

PART III – STAFF REPORT

INTRODUCTION

In 2007, the SRFB has continued its approach that instead of funding each lead entity individually, funding would be allocated to regional areas before submission of project lists.

CRITERIA FOR SUCCESS

In 2006, the SRFB identified four criteria to explore how successful regional areas were in implementing the new region-driven funding process. The original idea was to measure success against these criteria and consider adjusting funding allocations for individual regional areas depending on how well the criteria were met. Four criteria were proposed:

1. Is the regional process focused on the priorities of the recovery plan?
2. How did the process use the recovery plan?
3. How did the internal independent science review process work?
4. Are affected parties, primarily lead entities, supportive of the results?

A statewide summary of comments associated with each of the four criteria follows below, based on Review Panel narratives and staff observations. These comments are of a general nature only, and are not associated with individual regional areas.

1. Is the regional process focused on the priorities of the recovery plan?
Yes, regional processes appear to be focused on the priorities of recovery plans.
2. How did the process use the recovery plan?
Although implementation plan components of recovery plans are not yet in place for all regional areas, recovery plans appear to form the basis for project priorities and development of project lists at the watershed and regional levels.
3. How did the internal independent science review process work?
All regional organizations continued to use some form of local (watershed or region-wide) technical review process. This function was fulfilled in some cases by lead entity technical advisory groups, regional technical teams, or in one case by a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Technical Recovery Team and in another by all of the above as well as a NOAA Domain Team. Projects were not viewed at a region-wide context in all cases. Regardless, members of review groups represented a diversity of expertise, agencies, and organizational perspectives. These teams provided comments on implementation plans, consistency with plans, individual projects, and provided scores or ranks on projects in the formation of project lists.

4. Are affected parties, primarily lead entities, supportive of the results?
To date, it appears that lead entities, regional organizations, and project sponsors are generally supportive of the approach used this grant round.

PROJECTS OF CONCERN

From 2006 to 2007, the number of submitted projects roughly doubled, but the percentage of draft and final projects of concern was similar to past rounds (Table 6).

Table 6: Projects of Concern - Review Panel Determinations from 2004-2007

Grant Round	Number of Eligible Projects	Projects of Concern			
		Pre-Draft		Draft Report	Final Report
		Preliminary	Need More Information		
2004	180	NA	NA	---	19 (11 percent)
2005	167	49 (29 percent)	NA	24 (14 percent)	16 (10 percent)
2006	115	27 (23 percent)	NA	9 (8 percent)	1 (1 percent)
2007	219	40 (18 percent)	67 (31 percent)	18 (8 percent)	4 (2 percent)

The 2007 SRFB policies regarding projects of concern are essentially the same as for the 2006 grant round. A regional organization or lead entity can decide up until December 11 whether to leave a project of concern on its list and have the SRFB consider it for funding on December 13. However, if a project of concern is left on the list and a convincing case is not made to the SRFB in December that the project merits funding, that dollar amount may not remain in the target allocation. If lead entities withdraw projects of concern before the funding meeting, their additional non-projects of concern may be considered for funding.

The intent of this policy is both to signal that the SRFB likely will not fund projects of concern, and to ensure that lead entities and regional organizations are convinced of the merits of such projects before submitting them to the SRFB for funding. Lead entities and regional organizations have been informed that they have up to December 11 to withdraw any project of concerns from their lists.

Attachment 7 and its summary in Table 7 below, list the eligible projects by salmon recovery regional area and lead entity.

ADJUSTMENTS TO SUBMITTED PROJECT LISTS

From the time of the SRFB's pre-allocation decisions through the September application deadline, lead entities and regional organizations worked collaboratively to meet their pre-allocation funding targets. In some instances, subsequent projects of concern or conditioning information from the Review Panel presented additional internal allocation challenges for regional organizations and lead entities.

Applicants working through the lead entity and their region may make adjustments in project costs (if warranted) up through December 11. Additional time may be needed to work with SRFB grant managers to make any changes in the scope of work and budget for changed projects. A "changed" project is defined as:

- Any "conditioned" project.
- A draft project of concern where a scope or budget change affected by a panel recommendation would remove the designation.
- A project where the draft project of concern designation was removed after the panel considered any new information submitted by lead entities and regional organizations
- A project that had been modified, without a significant change in scope, to meet the intra-regional funding allocation determined by the regional organization and its partners.

Table 7: Summary of SRFB Requests

Region	Eligible Projects	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor Match	Project Totals	SRFB Pre-allocation	PSAR Pre-allocation	POCs
Coastal	\$2,000,000							
Grays Harbor	6	\$888,592		\$589,105	\$1,477,697			
WRIA 20 (North Coast)	1	\$305,000		\$60,000	\$365,000			
Pacific	3	\$411,250		\$79,500	\$490,750			
Quinault	3	\$426,316		\$195,784	\$622,100			
Sub-total	13	\$2,031,158		\$924,389	\$2,955,547			
Lower Columbia	16	\$3,952,999		\$2,933,870	\$6,886,869	\$3,750,000		
Middle Columbia	\$2,500,000							
Yakima Basin FWRB	10	\$2,177,260		\$1,511,584	\$3,688,844			
Klickitat County	3	\$517,440		\$191,950	\$709,390			1
Sub-total	13	\$2,694,700		\$1,703,534	\$4,398,234			
Upper Columbia	10	\$2,651,794		\$1,160,924	\$3,812,718	\$2,750,000		
Northeast Region	4	\$499,990		\$157,760	\$657,750	\$500,000		
Snake	15	\$2,173,083		\$633,846	\$2,806,929	\$2,250,000		1
Puget Sound	\$11,250,000							
Hood Canal	24	\$1,568,629	\$5,390,079	\$9,216,224	\$16,174,932	\$1,568,629	\$5,056,689	
Island County	8	\$339,128	\$1,119,640	\$258,471	\$1,717,239	\$339,128	\$1,119,639	1
Kitsap County	11	\$415,002	\$1,370,140	\$2,242,620	\$4,027,762	\$415,002	\$1,370,139	
Mason	7	\$328,083	\$1,083,172	\$1,424,354	\$2,835,609	\$328,083	\$1,083,174	
Nisqually	2	\$587,039	\$1,938,126	\$660,825	\$3,185,990	\$587,039	\$1,938,124	
North Olympic	10	\$828,241	\$3,817,669	\$3,440,749	\$8,086,659	\$1,119,327	\$3,817,666	
Pierce	7	\$791,563	\$2,147,279	\$2,426,000	\$5,364,842	\$791,563	\$2,613,363	
San Juans	12	\$427,359	\$1,292,540	\$1,047,681	\$2,767,580	\$432,770	\$1,428,800	
Skagit	15	\$1,746,206	\$5,765,143	\$1,538,955	\$9,050,304	\$1,746,206	\$5,765,143	1
Snohomish	14	\$722,782	\$2,630,806	\$3,218,871	\$6,572,459	\$796,845	\$2,630,803	
Stillaguamish	12	\$777,636	\$2,444,567	\$840,455	\$4,062,658	\$777,636	\$2,567,386	
Thurston	5	\$274,299	\$905,605	\$717,517	\$1,897,421	\$274,299	\$905,604	
WRIA 1 (Nooksack)	12	\$1,002,065	\$3,398,345	\$2,366,518	\$6,766,928	\$1,002,065	\$3,308,342	
WRIA 8 (King Co)	4	\$610,353	\$2,015,097	\$7,952,150	\$10,577,600	\$610,353	\$2,015,097	
WRIA 9 (King Co)	5	\$461,055	\$1,522,183	\$354,690	\$2,337,928	\$461,055	\$1,522,183	
Sub-total	124	\$10,879,440	\$36,840,391	\$38,406,080	\$86,125,911	\$11,250,000	\$37,142,152	
TOTAL	219	\$24,883,164	\$36,840,391	\$45,920,403	\$107,643,958	\$11,250,000	\$37,142,152	4

* POCs= Projects of concern

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

1. How were the regional review processes implemented?

SRFB staff conclude the regional organizations generally complied with the processes laid out in Manual 18. This is based on the Review Panel's evaluation of the information submitted as part of the Information Submission Questionnaire, other application materials and documentation, and presentations.

In general, the overall process seemed to largely work as desired. Below are specific comments:

- Significant progress was made in the coast and the northeast regions in exploring the level of interest in implementing regional-based decision-making processes in those areas. The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership is a very positive result of those efforts. A regional approach in the northeast has not coalesced.
- Some regional organizations continued to use pre-proposal workshops or conference processes, before final project proposals were submitted for full review and ranking at the local level. This, coupled with the early feedback from the Review Panel seemed to help project sponsors develop projects that were of better quality and more strategically aligned with recovery plans.
- In Puget Sound, the same processes were used regardless of whether project funds from SRFB or PSAR were requested. Those same processes also supported projects for which "design-only" funding was sought.
- Although the number of projects reviewed and submitted was nearly double that of 2006 and led to increased workload for all, the adjustments made in the process this year (e.g., more early interaction and coordination with the Review Panel) resulted in similar percentages of draft and final projects of concern.

2. What were some strengths of the region-based process?

As in 2006, prioritized project lists were submitted at the regional scale from three regional organizations (Lower Columbia, Upper Columbia, and Snake). Two of these regional organizations are lead entities, but one (Upper Columbia) submitted multiple lead entity lists in past rounds. Taking the extra effort to prepare a single regional project list further enhances and coordinates the implementation of recovery plan priorities. There remains no regional list for Hood Canal summer chum. Project lists for Puget Sound are not submitted as one list, but are submitted as separate lists that are deemed consistent with the Chinook recovery plan.

For the most part, regional organizations and areas used review approaches that were similar to those used last year to successfully conduct their allocation processes and technical reviews (fit of the projects and lists to their regional recovery plans or strategies). Although the type and extent of regional technical review varied between regions, there were some new approaches used this year.

For example, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Puget Sound Domain Team reviewed the fit of projects to the Hood Canal summer chum recovery plan (implemented via two project lists). Further, the Puget Sound Technical Review Team checked for consistency of projects with each watershed's three-year work plan.

3. What are some of the major decisions before the SRFB?

SRFB staff has identified the following major decisions that need to be considered in finalizing funding decisions:

- Should the SRFB fund any project of concern?"
- What should be done with funds if allocation targets are not completely used within each region or lead entity?

Assuming a regional organization's or area's overall process is otherwise acceptable, if a list contains any unfunded projects of concern, the lead entity might fund a project further down the list, provided such projects are not of concern. If a lead entity does not have additional projects on its list, options include (1) using the unspent funds to address regional or lead entity priority projects that are not projects of concern; (2) carrying over unspent funds to 2008, for use in addition to the regional target pre-allocation; or (3) placing unspent funds in a common resource pool from which target pre-allocations would be drawn in 2008.

- Does the SRFB support the Review Panel recommendation regarding the need for consistency and further coordination of nearshore fish distribution assessments?

ATTACHMENT 1 – TIMELINE FOR GRANT CYCLE

APRIL

Policy Manual and Application Forms Available: Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) application materials, requirements, and schedule became available April 16.

Application Workshops: Staff held application workshops from April through May, around the state, coordinated with regional organizations and lead entities. Staff also helped applicants complete forms.

Review Panel Project Review: The Review Panel met with regional organizations, lead entities, and project applicants, upon request, from April through September. The panel visited sites and made preliminary comments on projects, noting potential projects of concern and incomplete information.

JUNE

Review Panel Oversight: The Review Panel participated in regional activities to observe how project lists were developed.

JULY

Review Panel Regional Coordination: On July 10, the Review Panel met with representatives from all regional review groups in the state to exchange information about their respective processes and opportunities to improve communication and coordination.

Review Panel Early Feedback: The Review Panel met the week of July 9 to provide early feedback on projects.

SEPTEMBER

Project Lists and Applications Due: Each of the eight regional salmon recovery organizations or lead entities submitted prioritized project lists, ranking criteria, and individual lead entity project lists to SRFB staff on September 17.

Regional Funding Recommendations: On September 28, regional organization submitted to the SRFB recommendations for funding projects given to them by lead entities.

OCTOBER

Staff Application Review: SRFB staff reviewed applications for completeness and eligibility from October 1-19. Special review teams evaluated passage and nearshore projects.

Review Panel Project Review: From October 15-23, some members of the Review Panel prepared written evaluations of all projects and sent them to regional organizations and lead entities. On October 24-26, the full panel deliberated on all projects. The panel's findings were sent to lead entities and applicants on October 29.

NOVEMBER

Regional Presentations: From November 5-9, the eight regional organizations and lead entities made formal presentations to the Review Panel on their project lists and responded to any special assignment questions.

Draft Report Prepared: From November 12-16, the Review Panel and SRFB staff wrote preliminary recommendations and sent a draft report to regional organizations and lead entities for review.

Draft Report Reviewed: From November 19-27, regional organizations and lead entities commented on the draft report.

Final Report Prepared: From November 27-30, the Review Panel and SRFB staff finalized the report.

DECEMBER

Public Comment Period: From December 3-10, the public submitted comments on the final report. Also during this time, lead entities, applicants, and regional organizations adjusted projects and lists to meet pre-allocation targets.

Funding Decision: On December 13, the SRFB will meet to adopt project lists and allocate funding in an open public meeting.

ATTACHMENT 2 – REVIEW PANEL BIOGRAPHIES

Steve Leider, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office, Olympia, has served as the Review Panel's team leader since 2004. He is a science and policy specialist with expertise in the natural production, life history, ecology, and genetics of salmon, steelhead, and trout, and the ecological and genetic interactions between hatchery and wild fish. He has a bachelor of science degree in fisheries science from the University of Washington and is a certified fisheries scientist.

Michelle Cramer, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, is a senior environmental engineer. She provides statewide technical assistance and recommendations to habitat managers on planning and design of fresh and marine bank protection, habitat restoration, flood hazard management, and fish passage projects. Ms. Cramer earned a bachelor of science degree in environmental engineering from Humboldt State University and is a licensed professional engineer in Washington.

Will Hall, consultant, Shoreline, has expertise in nearshore and watershed planning and salmon recovery policy. He is the former Snohomish County lead entity coordinator. He has a master of science degree in marine affairs from the University of Washington, a master of arts degree in mathematics from the Johns Hopkins University, and a bachelor of arts degree in physics from the University of Chicago.

Kelley Jorgensen, consultant, Portland, Oregon, is owner and principal ecologist for Kelley Jorgensen Consulting. During the past 15 years, she worked as an ecologist in the Pacific Northwest assisting many groups, including the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board. She received her bachelor of science degree in ecology and natural history of the Pacific Northwest from The Evergreen State College. Ms. Jorgensen is active with a number of restoration groups – she is a Technical Advisory Committee member for the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and secretary for River Restoration Northwest.

Patty Michak, consultant, Hansville, is the owner and president of MarineView Fisheries Consulting, Inc. She has more than 25 years experience with fisheries biology, including conducting site investigations and evaluations, and completing a variety of permitting requirements and consultation processes. She has provided technical support for fisheries habitat requirements, water quality impacts, and fish passage and protection impact evaluations. Ms. Michak has worked throughout the state from the north coastal area to Puget Sound, Hood Canal, and the Columbia Basin. She earned a bachelor of science degree in fisheries from the University of Washington.

Scott Nicolai, consultant, Ellensburg, is a habitat biologist for the Yakama Nation in the Yakima watershed. He has 15 years experience in riparian and floodplain habitat protection and restoration, irrigation efficiency projects, and regulatory review at the county, state, and federal levels. Mr. Nicolai earned a bachelor of science degree in biology and a bachelor of arts degree in science education from Central Washington

University and a master of science degree in environmental studies from The Evergreen State College.

Pat Powers, consultant, Olympia, is a nationally recognized expert in stream habitat restoration and fish passage design and has been involved in the development of the Department of Fish and Wildlife's guidance documents on stream restoration and fish passage. He received his master of science and bachelor of science degrees in civil engineering from Washington State University with an emphasis in hydrology, hydraulics, river engineering, fish passage, and fisheries engineering.

Paul Schlenger, consultant with Anchor Environmental, LLC, Seattle, is a fisheries scientist with expertise in salmon ecology, forage fish, in-stream flow incremental methodology, and salmon conservation and restoration work in Puget Sound nearshore. He has a bachelor of arts degree in environmental sciences from the University of Virginia and a master of science degree in fisheries from the University of Washington. Mr. Schlenger is certified by the American Fisheries Society as a certified fisheries professional.

Tom Slocum, professional engineer, Mount Vernon, directs the engineering services program for San Juan, Skagit, Whatcom, and Whidbey Island conservation districts. He has expertise in engineering, permitting, grant writing, and project management related to salmon habitat restoration, water quality protection, and storm water management. He received his law degree from Seattle University Law School, his master of science degree in civil engineering from Northeastern University, and his bachelor of arts degree from Dartmouth College.

Steve Toth, consulting geomorphologist, Seattle, has expertise in watershed analyses, evaluating surface water and groundwater hydrology, surveying channel morphology and fish habitat, assessing riparian forest functions, delineating wetlands, analyzing slope stability, and calculating road erosion. He was a Fulbright Scholar in water management in Hungary and gained a College of Forest Resources Graduate School Fellowship at the University of Washington. He studied biology as an undergraduate at Carleton College and received his master of science degree in forest hydrology from the University of Washington.

Attachment 3

Review Panel Overviews of Regional
Process

And

Attachment 4

Lead Entity Strategies and List –
Review Panel Evaluations

This information is on the color pages behind the
individual regional
tab

ATTACHMENT 5 – PROJECT EVALUATION CRITERIA

To help ensure that every project funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) is technically sound, the Review Panel will use the below SRFB criteria and identify projects it believes have:

- Low benefit to salmon
- A low likelihood of being successful
- Costs that outweigh the anticipated benefits of the project

The Review Panel will not otherwise rate, score, or rank projects. It is expected that projects will follow best management practices, when available, and will meet state and federal permitting requirements.

CRITERIA

For restoration and protection-related projects, the panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be significantly improved if:

1. It is unclear there is a problem to the salmonids the project is addressing.
2. Information provided, or current understanding of the system, is not sufficient to determine the need for, or the benefit of, the project.
3. The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor and lead entity have failed to justify the costs.
5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
6. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.
7. The project uses a technique that has not been considered successful in the past.
8. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated objectives.
9. It is unlikely that the project will achieve its stated objective.
10. There is low potential for threat to habitat conditions if the project is not completed.
11. The project design is not adequate or the project is improperly sited.
12. The stewardship description is insufficient or there is inadequate commitment to stewardship and maintenance and this would likely jeopardize the project's success.
13. The project has not been shown to address an important habitat condition or watershed process in the area
14. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

For assessment, design, feasibility, and research projects, the Review Panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be significantly improved if:

1. It is not clear there is a problem to the salmonids the project is addressing (per the research plan).
2. The project does not address an information need important to understanding the watershed, is not directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and will not clearly lead to beneficial projects.
3. The methodology does not appear to be appropriate to meet the goals and objectives of the project.
4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits.
5. The assessment or research does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed, may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat assessment or restoration activities, or may be inconsistent with a larger assessment or research need.
6. The assessment uses a technique that has not been proven successful in past applications.
7. There are significant constraints to the implementation of high priority projects following completion of the assessment.
8. It is unclear how the assessment will achieve its stated objectives.
9. It is unlikely that the assessment will achieve its stated objective.
10. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COMMENT FORM

Final

PROJECT INFORMATION

Panel Member

Name: **Review Panel**

Lead Entity: **Klickitat**

Project
Location:

Project Sponsor: **Columbia Gorge Ecology Institute**

Project
Number: **07-1702 R**

Project Name: **Dead Canyon Project**

Date: **November 9, 2007**

Project type: **Restoration**

Please refer to the criteria listed below or Manual #18, Appendix C, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" area explain your reason for selecting this as a draft project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

Yes No NMI

Why?

5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
6. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

Additional information requested was not provided so the earlier comments below remain unchanged. Clearly identify how this project would benefit salmon by removing these constrictions. Provide information that by removing the constrictions, summer flows will be significantly improved. There is concern that this may be a naturally occurring subsurface reach.

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Final

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COMMENT FORM

PROJECT INFORMATION

Panel Member

Name: **Review Panel**

Lead Entity: **Island County**

Project Sponsor: **Island County MRC**

Project Name: **Cornet Bay Restoration Design**

Date: **November 29, 2007**

Project

Location:

Project

Number: **07-1587 N**

Project type:

Please refer to the criteria listed below or Manual #18, Appendix C, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" area explain your reason for selecting this as a draft project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

Yes No NMI

Why?

16. The project does not address an information need important to understanding the watershed, is not directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and will not clearly lead to beneficial projects.

18. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits.

21. There are significant constrains to the implementation of high priority projects following completion of the assessment.

While the detrimental impacts of bulkheads are well documented, the setting of the proposed project appears to limit the impacts of the bulkhead present at the site. The proposed project is along an accretional stretch of shoreline with an apparent low gradient throughout the upper intertidal zone. As a result, the bulkhead impacts to sediment transport and forage fish spawning habitat appear to be minimal.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

It is not clear that bulkhead is the reason forage fish may not be spawning in the area. Please provide more information on areas with documented and undocumented (i.e., checked but no eggs) forage fish spawning surveys in the area. Unless this is a prime forage fish spawning area or bay, it does not appear that the narrow expansion of upper intertidal habitat will justify constructing the project.

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments.

There are other nearby stretches of beach to the north that may provide more significant benefits to salmon.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COMMENT FORM

Final

PROJECT INFORMATION

Panel Member

Name: **SRFB Review Panel**

Lead Entity: **Skagit Watershed Council**

Project

Location:

Project Sponsor: **Skagit County of**

Project

Number: **07-1835 N**

Project Name: **Cockreham Island Enhancement Study**

Date: **November 9, 2007**

Project type: **Assessment**

Please refer to the criteria listed below or Manual #18, Appendix C, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" area explain your reason for selecting this as a draft project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

Yes No NMI

Why?

#19. The assessment or research does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed, may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat assessment or restoration activities, or may be inconsistent with a larger assessment or research need.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

It is premature to conduct a detailed, \$0.53 million engineering and ecological study in this area until there is a commitment by the county and landowners to acquire the land that will be impacted by the project. At this stage, a modest effort to complement the findings from the 2007 Geoengineers flood mitigation feasibility study with some focused evaluation of the potential salmon habitat benefits might be appropriate to help the county refine its land acquisition plans. Until the land acquisition is completed, however, there is no assurance that the project will occur at all, and a detailed design study like the one proposed would be wasted.

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments.

The review panel appreciates the applicant's response and recognizes the need to eventually conduct a detailed evaluation of habitat restoration opportunities and impacts that would be associated with the Cockreham Island flood mitigation program. We are unconvinced, however, that the information from such a study is necessary in order to initiate the extensive land acquisition program that will be required. Acquisition of the several small, recreational parcels on the right bank of the Skagit will be necessary regardless of the final route of the proposed cross channel. But until these parcels are acquired, there is no assurance that the habitat restoration components of the overall program will ever occur.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COMMENT FORM - FINAL

PROJECT INFORMATION

Panel Member

Name: **Review Panel**

Lead Entity: **Snake River**

Project Sponsor: **Spring Rise Restoration**

Project Name: **Touchet River Mile 42.5 Assessments**

Date: **November 7, 2007**

Project
Location:

Project
Number: **07-1549 N**

Project type: **Assessment**

Please refer to the criteria listed below or Manual #18, Appendix C, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" area explain your reason for selecting this as a draft project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

Yes No NMI

Why?

If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments.

The applicant has responded to earlier panel concerns and has expanded the reach assessment boundaries further upstream to better understand the influence levees/dikes, bank hardening, water withdrawals, and other geomorphic/hydrologic conditions have on downstream reaches. By better understanding the upstream reaches (particularly between Waitsburg and Coppei Creek), alternatives to modifying these upstream influences and the response to downstream reaches can be assessed and help guide restoration actions.

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	July-Sep Status		October Status		November Status		November 30th Status		SRFB Request	PSAR Request	SRFB Match	PSAR Total	Notes
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI					
COASTAL REGION															
Grays Harbor County															
1	07-1746R	The Nature Conservancy	PPOC		PPOC		X		X		\$69,000		\$42,105	\$131,105	
2	07-1747R	City of Hoquiam	PPOC		NMI		X		X		\$362,592		\$400,000	\$762,592	
3	07-1748R	Chehalis Basin FTF	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$142,000		\$47,000	\$189,000	
4	07-1749A	Heemett Environmental Found.	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$295,000		\$100,000	\$395,000	
5	07-1876A	Heemett Environmental Found.	NMI		NMI	X			X						
6	07-1877R	Chehalis Basin FTF	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$888,592		\$569,105	\$1,477,697	
Pacific County															
1	07-1892N	Pacific Conservation District	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$79,000		\$15,500	\$94,500	
2	07-1893N	Pacific Conservation District	NMI		NMI	X			X		\$54,750		\$15,000	\$69,750	
3	07-1894R	Pacific Conservation District	PPOC		PPOC		X		X		\$277,500		\$49,000	\$326,500	
											\$411,250		\$79,500	\$490,750	
Quinalt Nation															
1	07-1712R	Quinalt Indian Nation	NMI		NMI		X-C		X-C		\$383,000		\$60,000	\$443,000	
2	07-1861R	Quinalt Indian Nation	PPOC		NMI		X		X		\$12,158		\$111,782	\$123,940	
3	07-1580R	Quinalt Indian Nation			X		X		X		\$395,158		\$171,782	\$566,940	Alternate
WRIA 20 (North Coast)															
1	07-1601R	Clallam Conservation District			PPOC		X		X		\$305,000		\$60,000	\$365,000	
											\$305,000		\$60,000	\$365,000	
Coastal Region Sub-Total											\$2,000,000		\$900,387	\$2,900,387	
HOOD CANAL REGION															
Hood Canal Coordinating Council															
1	07-1631R	Skokomish Indian Tribe	NMI		NMI		X-C		X-C		\$1,012,100		\$180,000	\$1,192,100	
2	07-1635R	HCSEG			X		X		X		\$75,000		\$150,000	\$225,000	
3	07-1739A	Cascade Land Conservancy			X		X		X		\$481,529	\$68,471	\$4,480,000	\$5,030,000	
4	07-1657R	Skokomish Indian Tribe	PPOC		NMI		X		X		\$399,300		\$68,700	\$468,000	
5	07-1917R	Wild Fish Conservancy	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$80,000		\$92,000	\$172,000	
6	07-1640A	HCSEG	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$255,025		\$50,000	\$305,025	
7	07-1632R	N. Olympic Salmon Coalition	NMI		NMI		X		X		\$642,243		\$113,337	\$755,580	

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

County	Project Name	July-Sept Status		October Status		November 15th Status		November 30th Status		SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor Match	Project Total	
		POOC	NMI	POOC	NMI	POOC	DPOC	POOC	X-C					
8	Jefferson County CD													
9	07-1638R	Jefferson County CD									\$185,682	\$32,770	\$218,462	
9	07-1636R	HCOSEG									\$99,400	\$200,000	\$299,400	
10	07-1644N	Skokomish Indian Tribe									\$586,150	\$105,500	\$701,650	
11	07-1916R	Wild Fish Conservancy									\$202,000	\$609,000	\$811,000	
12	07-1911A	Jefferson County									\$537,999	\$94,941	\$632,940	
13	07-1915N	Wild Fish Conservancy									\$439,140	\$0	\$439,140 Design Only	
14	07-1925N	Skokomish Indian Nations DNR									\$445,126	\$0	\$445,126 Design Only	
15	07-1659N	Skokomish Indian Nations DNR									\$130,000	\$0	\$130,000 Design Only	
16	07-1641R	Mason Conservancy District									\$30,000	\$59,476	\$89,476	
17	07-1717A	Jefferson Land Trust									\$96,347	\$17,000	\$113,347	
18	07-1660C	Northwest Watershed Institute									\$693,186	\$300,000	\$993,186	
19	07-1650A	WA State Park & Rec Comm									\$166,610	\$2,663,500	\$2,830,110	
20	07-1907N	HCCC											Alternate	
21	07-1652R	Skokomish Indian Tribe											Alternate	
22	07-1645R	Mason Conservancy District											Alternate	
23	07-1637R	HCOSEG											Alternate	
24	07-1918R	HCCC											Alternate	
Hood Canal Region Sub-Total											\$1,568,629	\$5,056,689	\$9,216,224	\$15,841,542

LOWER COLUMBIA REGION

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

1	07-1682A	Columbia Land Trust									\$500,000	\$598,600	\$1,098,600
2	07-1683R	CREST									\$143,650	\$25,350	\$169,000
3	07-1675R	Cowlitz Conservation Dist									\$103,700		\$122,200
4	07-1694N	Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd										\$18,500	\$194,130
5	07-1692R	Lower Columbia River FEG									\$281,947	\$29,130	\$563,947
6	07-1689R	Lower Columbia River FEG									\$397,022	\$202,950	\$599,972
7	07-1665R	Lower Columbia River FEG									\$329,742	\$72,500	\$402,242
8	07-1674R	Cowlitz Conservation Dist									\$108,640	\$31,500	\$140,140
9	07-1673R	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist									\$110,000	\$21,500	\$131,500
10	07-1695N	Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd									\$127,500	\$22,500	\$150,000
11	07-1693N	Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd									\$201,929	\$127,840	\$329,769
12	07-1676R	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist									\$701,575	\$150,000	\$851,575

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

RD	Project ID	Project Name	July-Aug Status		October Status		November (10) Status		December Status		SRFB Reqt/yr	PSAR Reqt/yr	Spillway Match	Project Total	Notes
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	DPOC	PPOC	X-C					
13	07-1698N	Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd			PPOC		DPOC		X		\$164,799		\$29,100	\$193,899	
14	07-1691R	Lower Columbia RFEF			X		X		X		\$168,605		\$106,500	\$275,105	
15	07-1678R	Mid-Columbia RFEF			X		X		X		\$380,000		\$1,199,500	\$1,579,500	
16	07-1686R	Lower Columbia River FEG			X		X		X		\$68,990		\$16,400	\$85,290	
Lower Columbia Region Sub-Total											\$3,952,999		\$2,933,870	\$6,886,869	

MIDDLE COLUMBIA REGION

Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board															
RD	Project ID	Project Name	July-Aug Status		October Status		November (10) Status		December Status		SRFB Reqt/yr	PSAR Reqt/yr	Spillway Match	Project Total	Notes
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	X-C	PPOC	X-C					
1	07-1551R	Kittitas Conservancy Trust			PPOC		X-C		X-C		\$201,429		\$400,000	\$601,429	
2	07-1517R	Kittitas County Conservation Dist.			X		X		X		\$494,040		\$250,000	\$744,040	
3	07-1567R	North Yakima Conservation Dist.			PPOC		X-C		X-C		\$152,471		\$28,083	\$180,554	
4	07-1572R	North Yakima Conservation Dist.			NMI		X-C		X-C		\$88,294		\$50,000	\$138,294	
5	07-1578A	Cascade Land Conservancy			NMI		X		X		\$355,000		\$65,000	\$420,000	
6	07-1598C	Cowiche Canyon Conservancy			X		X		X		\$277,140		\$200,060	\$477,200	
7	07-1566N	Benton County Conservancy Dist.			NMI		X		X		\$36,427		\$28,623	\$65,050	
8	07-1899R	Benton County Conservancy Dist.			X		X		X		\$54,676		\$13,124	\$67,800	
9	07-1519R	South Central WA RC&D			X		X		X		\$405,971		\$488,506	\$894,477	
40	07-1552N	Kittias Conservancy Trust			PPOC		withdrawn		withdrawn		\$2,065,448		\$1,523,396	\$3,588,844	Withdrawn
Middle Columbia Region Sub-Total											\$2,582,888		\$1,715,346	\$4,298,234	

Klickitat County

1	07-1722R	Underwood Conservancy Dist			PPOC		X-C		X-C		\$81,838		\$23,950	\$105,788	
2	07-1725R	Yakama Nation			X		X		X		\$345,602		\$143,000	\$488,602	
3	07-1702R	Columbia Gorge Eco Institute			PPOC		DPOC		POC		\$90,000		\$25,000	\$115,000	
Middle Columbia Sub-Total											\$517,440		\$191,950	\$709,390	

NORTHEAST REGION

Pend Oreille Conservation District															
RD	Project ID	Project Name	July-Aug Status		October Status		November (10) Status		December Status		SRFB Reqt/yr	PSAR Reqt/yr	Spillway Match	Project Total	Notes
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	X-C	PPOC	X-C					
1	07-1775R	WDFW			X		X		X		\$88,441		\$19,759	\$108,200	
2	07-1781R	Diavaz, Leonard			X		X		X		\$17,049		\$3,701	\$20,750	
3	07-1858R	Kallispeal Indian Tribe			PPOC		X-C		X-C		\$259,800		\$104,000	\$363,800	
4	07-1782R	WDFW			NMI		X		X		\$134,700		\$30,300	\$165,000	
Northeast Region Sub-Total											\$499,990		\$157,760	\$657,750	

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	July-Sept		October		November		December		SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor March	Project Total
			Status	MM	Status	MM	Status	MM	Status	MM				

PUGET SOUND REGION

Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	July-Sept Status	July-Sept MM	October Status	October MM	November Status	November MM	December Status	December MM	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor March	Project Total
1	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Shoretrest Lagoon Protection	NMI		NMI		X		X			\$650,000	\$115,000	\$765,000
2	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Skagit Bay Nearshore Protection	PPOC		X		X		X		\$280,128	\$229,872	\$90,000	\$600,000
3	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	S. Camano Nearshore Protection Plan	NMI		X		X		X		\$59,000		\$11,000	\$70,000
4	Skagit River System Cooperative	Origin of Juvenile Chinook in WRIA 6 Nearshore	PPOC		PPOC		X-C		X-C			\$222,470	\$39,414	\$261,884
5	Northwest Straits Marine CF	Derelect Fishing Net Removal In WRIA 6			X		X		X			\$17,298	\$3,057	\$20,355
6	Skagit River System Cooperative	Crescent Harbor Salt Marsh Restoration	NMI		X-C		withdrawn		withdrawn					Withdrawn
7	Island Co. Planning & Com. Dev	Kristoferson Creek Stream-Mouth Enhancement	NMI		NMI		X		X					Alternate
8	Island Co. Marine Resources Com.	Cornet Bay Restoration Design	NMI		PPOC		DPOC		POC					Alternate
											\$339,128	\$1,119,640	\$258,471	\$1,717,239

Kitsap County (West Sound)

Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	July-Sept Status	July-Sept MM	October Status	October MM	November Status	November MM	December Status	December MM	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor March	Project Total
1	Squaxin Island Tribe	Tacoma Narrows Acoustic Tracking	NMI		PENDING		X-C		X-C			\$29,500	\$6,500	\$36,000
2	Suquamish Tribe	Westsound Nearshore Fish Use Assessment	NMI		PPOC		X-C		X-C			\$101,315	\$20,000	\$121,315
3	Key Peninsula Parks District	Taylor Bay Acquisition			X		X		X		\$415,002	\$84,998	\$92,250	\$592,250
4	Kitsap County	Pilot Point Fee Acquisition	NMI		X		X		X			\$460,000	\$1,540,000	\$2,000,000
5	Nisqually NWR Estuary Restoration	Ducks Unlimited										\$165,000		\$165,000 For Nisqually
6	Cascade Land Conservancy	Marine View Park Addition Anderson Island	NMI		NMI		DPOC		X			\$35,000	\$121,870	\$156,870
7	Kitsap County	Chico Estuary: Owen Project	NMI		X		X		X			\$15,300	\$2,700	\$18,000
8	Mid Sound Fish Enhance Group	Barker Creek Culvert Replacement	NMI		X		X		X			\$125,000	\$0	\$125,000 Design only
9	City of Bainbridge Island	Blakely Harbor Design	PPOC		X		X		X			\$357,327	\$52,000	\$413,327
10	City of Bainbridge Island	Strawberry Plant Restoration	NMI		NMI		X		X					Alternate
11	City of Bainbridge Island	Pritchard Park West Rip Rap Removal Design			X		X		X					Alternate
											\$415,002	\$1,367,440	\$1,845,320	\$3,627,762

Mason Conservation District

Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	July-Sept Status	July-Sept MM	October Status	October MM	November Status	November MM	December Status	December MM	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor March	Project Total
1	Nisqually Estuary Project	Ducks Unlimited			X		X		X			\$262,000		\$262,000 For Nisqually
2	Capitol Land Trust	Twin Rivers Ranch Habitat Acquisition			X		X		X		\$328,083	\$243,967	\$1,000,000	\$1,572,050
3	Capitol Land Trust	Goldsborough Creek Habitat Conservation			X		X		X			\$130,000	\$49,600	\$179,600
4	Capitol Land Trust	East Hammersly Inlet Acquisition			X		X		X			\$137,827	\$24,323	\$162,150
5	Squaxin Island Tribe	WRIA 14 Beach Seining	NMI		X		X-C		X-C			\$46,032	\$52,264	\$98,296
6	Capitol Land Trust	Goldsborough Creek Salmon Corridor	PPOC		NMI		X		X			\$200,120	\$287,000	\$487,120

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Region	Project Number	Project Name	(a) State Status		Governing Authority		PSAR Request	SRFB Request	Sponsor Match	Project Notes
			FPOC	NMI	State FPOC	NMI				
6	07-1822R	SPSSEG								
	07-1868N	People For Puget Sound	PPOC	NMI	withdrawn	x	\$63,226	\$11,168	\$74,394	Withdrawn
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery										
1	07-1901R	Ducks Unlimited Inc.					\$587,039	\$422,999	\$1,948,164	
2	07-1908R	SPSSEG	NMI	x	x	x	\$1,000,000	\$293,000	\$1,293,000	
Chop Valley Restoration										
North Olympic Peninsula										
1	07-1838N	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	NMI	x	x	x	\$380,000	\$75,000	\$455,000	Design Only
2	07-1848R	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$337,000	\$73,750	\$410,750	
3	07-1811A	Clallam County	NMI	x	x	x	\$846,800	\$145,000	\$991,800	
4	07-1874N	Clallam County	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$953,200	\$165,000	\$1,118,200	
5	07-1884R	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	NMI	x	x	x	\$380,250	\$80,000	\$460,250	
6	07-1867R	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$688,000	\$1,025,000	\$1,713,000	
7	07-1809R	Clallam Conservation District	NMI	x	x	x	\$380,000	\$300,000	\$680,000	
8	07-1807R	WDFW	NMI	x	x	x	\$267,000	\$56,000	\$323,000	
9	07-1817N	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	NMI	x-c	x-c	x	\$200,000	\$11,999	\$211,999	Design Only
10	07-1820N	Ducks Unlimited Inc.	NMI	x-c	x	x	\$67,991	\$34,919	\$102,910	Const. Reserve
		North Olympic Salmon Coalition	NMI							Alternate
		Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	NMI	NMI	"	"				Alternate
		Clallam County	NMI	NMI	"	"	\$828,241	\$1,931,749	\$6,466,909	Alternate
Pierce County										
1	07-1628A	Cascade Land Conservancy					\$700,000	\$300,000	\$1,000,000	
2	07-1910C	King Co. DNR & Parks	NMI	PPOC	x-c	x-c	\$1,148,366	\$1,500,000	\$2,739,929	Const. Reserve
3	07-1867R	SPSSEG	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$340,000	\$60,000	\$400,000	
4	07-1895A	Pierce Co. Public Work & Utilities	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000	Design Only
5	07-1904R	Pierce Co. Public Work & Utilities	NMI	NMI	x	x	\$425,000	\$75,000	\$500,000	For Nisqually
6	07-1901R	Ducks Unlimited	NMI				\$200,000		\$200,000	Alternate
7	07-1912C	King Co. DNR & Parks	NMI	PPOC	x-c	x-c	\$791,563	\$2,435,000	\$5,839,929	
San Juan County Community Development										
1	07-1863N	Skagit River System Cooperative	NMI	PPOC	x-c	x-c	\$655,825	\$115,881	\$771,706	

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Project #	Project Name	July-Sept Status		October Status		November Status		November Status 30th Status	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor Match	Project Total	Notes
		NMI	PPOC	NMI	PPOC	DPOC	POC						
2	07-1770N	KMAHT	Juvenile Salmon Prey Source Monitoring	NMI	PPOC	DPOC	X-C	X-C	\$71,960		\$15,910	\$87,870	
3	07-1845R	NW Straits Marine Conservation	Derelict Fishing Net Removal		X	X	X	X	\$85,525		\$15,100	\$100,625	
4	07-1740R	Friends of the San Juans	Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal		X	X	X	X		\$59,000	\$10,500	\$69,500	
5	07-1539R	San Juan Public Works	PL Lawrence Rd Culvert Replacement	PPOC	PPOC	X-C	X-C	X-C	\$225,000		\$155,000	\$380,000	
6	07-1765A	San Juan Co. Land Bank	Watumough Bay Salmon Habitat Preservation	PPOC	X	X	X	X		\$465,800	\$698,400	\$1,164,000	
7	07-1764R	San Juan Co. Land Bank	Deer Harbor Pool Structure Removal	PPOC	X	X	X	X		\$22,115	\$12,821	\$34,936	
8	07-1801R	Northwest Marine Tech.	Neck Point Coastal Marsh Restoration		X	X	X	X	\$44,874		\$8,069	\$52,943	
9	07-1744R	Friends of the San Juans	Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat		NMI	X	X	X		\$90,000	\$16,000	\$106,000	
10	07-1855R	People for Puget Sound	Pickett Springs Salt Marsh	NMI	PPOC	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn					Withdrawn
11	07-1849R	People for Puget Sound	Deer Harbor Bridge Replacement & Restoration	NMI	NMI	X-C	X-C	X-C	\$5,411	\$136,260	\$45,810	\$187,481	
12	07-1745N	Friends of the San Juans	So. Lopez Forage Fish Habitat Restoration		NMI	withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn					Withdrawn
									\$432,770	\$1,428,800	\$1,053,491	\$2,955,061	

Skagit Watershed Council

1	07-1783P	The Nature Conservancy & Skagit Land Trust	Skagit Floodplain Acquisition & Restoration	NMI	NMI	X	X	X	\$1,746,206	\$219,874	\$346,920	\$2,312,800	
2	07-1786N	Skagit River System Cooperative	Illabot Creek Design Study	NMI	NMI	X	X	X		\$160,966	\$28,506	\$199,472	Design Only
3	07-1789R	Skagit River System Cooperative	Suittie Roads Sediment Reduction - Phase 1	PPOC	NMI	X	X	X		\$302,800	\$53,625	\$356,225	
4	07-1791R	Skagit Conservation District	Bacon Creek Roads Erosion Control	NMI	NMI	X	X	X		\$395,000	\$70,000	\$465,000	
5	07-1830A	Cascade Land Conservancy	Sauk River Darrington Park Acquisition	NMI	X	X-C	X-C	X-C	\$270,000	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$500,000	
6	07-1808N	Skagit River System Cooperative	Turner Bay Road Removal Design & Permit	NMI	X	X	X	X	\$89,891	\$15,864	\$15,864	\$106,755	Design Only
7	07-1812A	Skagit Land Trust	Jungers Habitat Acquisition		X	X	X	X	\$73,940	\$13,050	\$13,050	\$86,990	
8	07-1814N	Skagit River System Cooperative	McClinn Causeway-Jetty Feasibility & Design Ph 2	NMI	NMI	X	X	X	\$285,812	\$47,515	\$47,515	\$313,327	
9	07-1825C	Skagit River System Cooperative	Bryson Road Acquisition & Restoration	PPOC	NMI	X	X	X	\$1,035,170	\$182,700	\$182,700	\$1,217,870	
10	07-1827R	Skagit River System Cooperative	Swinomish Channel Fill Removal & Restoration	NMI	X	X	X	X	\$495,000	\$90,000	\$90,000	\$585,000	
11	07-1831R	Skagit Fisheries Enhance Group	Skagit Floodplain Riparian		X	X	X	X	\$304,172	\$53,678	\$53,678	\$357,850	
12	07-1835N	Skagit County	Cockreham Island Enhancement Study	PPOC	PPOC	DPOC	POC	POC		\$348,628	\$185,000	\$533,628	
13	07-1832R	Skagit Fisheries Enhance Group	Morgan Creek Fish Passage	PPOC	NMI	X	X	X		\$45,762	\$8,076	\$53,838	
14	07-1833N	The Nature Conservancy	Fisher Slough Tidal Restoration Final Design	PPOC	PPOC	X	X	X		\$352,844	\$62,266	\$415,110	Design Only
15	07-1843N	Skagit River System Cooperative	Skagit Floodplain Assessment-Feel	NMI	PPOC	DPOC	withdrawn	withdrawn					
	07-1914R	The Nature Conservancy	Fisher Slough Floodgate Replacement							\$615,511	\$108,594	\$724,105	Const. Reserve
		To Be Determined	Early 08 Restoration Project(s) from 3-year Plan							\$790,173		\$790,173	Const. Reserve
									\$1,746,206	\$5,765,143	\$1,495,794	\$9,007,143	

Snohomish County

1	07-1624N	Tulalip Tribes	Quulook Estuary - Phase III Design	NMI	X	X	X	X		\$158,913	\$65,000	\$223,913	
2	07-1713A	WDFW	Snoqualmie Floodplain - Cherry Creek Acquisition		X	X	X	X		\$550,000	\$235,500	\$785,500	

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Rank	Project Sponsor	Project Name	July Status		October Status		November Status		December Status		SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Sponsor Match	Project Cost
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	DPOC	PPOC	PPOC	DPOC				
3	King Co. DNR & Parks	Camp Gilead Off Channel Hab. Reconnect			X	X	X	X	X	X	\$171,481	\$1,000,000	\$42,870	\$214,351
4	King Co. DNR & Parks	Lower Tolt River Floodplain Reconnection			NMI		X	X	X			\$2,394,601	\$3,394,601	
5	Wild Fish Conservancy	Chey Creek Floodplain Restoration				X	X	X	X			\$390,000	\$550,000	
6	Stewardship Partners	Snoqualmie Riparian Restoration-Salmon Safe Farms				X	X	X	X		\$185,000	\$110,900	\$295,900	
7	Snohomish Co.	Smith Island Restoration - Design & Permit			PPOC		X	X	X			\$300,000	\$355,000	
8	Snohomish County	Skykomish Braided Reach Restoration - Ph 2				X	X	X	X		\$235,000	\$85,000	\$300,000	
9	Sully-Snoh Fisheries Task Force	Pilchuck River Riparian/Habitat Restoration			NMI		X-c	X-c	X-c			\$200,000	\$40,000	
10	Wild Fish Conservancy	Stillwater Wildlife Area Floodplain Restoration			NMI		DPOC	X	X		\$163,194	\$50,000	\$213,194	
11	Snohomish County	Snohomish Estuary Mainstem Connectivity				X	X	X	X				Alternate	
12	King Co. DNR & Parks	2007 Tolt San Souci Reach Acquisition				X	X	X	X				Alternate	
13	Cascade Land Conservancy	Shinglebolt Slough Acquisition			NMI		DPOC	X	X				Alternate	
14	Cascade Land Conservancy	Skykomish Braided Reach Acquisition			NMI		X	X	X		\$754,675	\$2,598,913	\$3,218,871	

Stillaguamish

1	Stillaguamish Tribe	Lower Pilchuck Instream & Riparian Restoration				X	X	X	X			\$194,819	\$60,755	\$255,574
2	Cascade Land Conservancy	Arney Acquisition & Restoration			PPOC		X	X	X			\$200,280	\$45,000	\$245,280
3	Stillaguamish Tribe	NF Stillaguamish ELJs				X	X	X	X		\$177,636	\$417,364	\$105,000	\$700,000
4	Ducks Unlimited	Leque Island Estuary Restoration 2007			NMI		X	X	X			\$97,750	\$17,250	\$115,000
5	Sully-Snoh. Task Force	SF Stillaguamish Knotweed Control				X	X	X	X			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
6	Cascade Land Conservancy	French-Segeisen Reach Acquisition-Restoration			NMI		X	X	X		\$600,000	\$195,400	\$795,400	
7	Stillaguamish Tribe	Blue Slough Side Channel Reconnection				X	X	X	X			\$340,560	\$80,000	\$420,560
8	Stillaguamish Tribe	SF Stillaguamish Chinook Supplementation				X	X	X	X			\$634,044	\$112,000	\$746,044
9	Snohomish County	SF Stillaguamish Woody Debris Placement				X	X	X	X			\$325,619	\$85,000	\$390,619
49	The Nature Conservancy	Port Susan Bay Estuary Restoration-Eisk Design & Res			NMI		withdrawn	withdrawn	withdrawn					Withdrawn
11	Wild Fish Conservancy	Stillaguamish Low Flow Water Right Assessment			NMI		X	X	X			\$56,950	\$10,050	\$67,000
12	Snohomish County	SF Stillaguamish Restoration Assessment			PPOC		X-c	X-c	X-c		\$777,636	\$2,667,386	\$840,465	\$4,185,477

Thurston County Conservation District

1	Nisqually Estuary Restoration	Ducks Unlimited				X	X	X	X			\$300,000	\$147,620	\$300,000 For Nisqually
2	Capitol Land Trust	Lower Eld Inlet Habitat Conservation				X	X	X	X			\$400,000	\$168,333	\$547,620
3	Wild Fish Conservancy	Snyder Cove Creek Fish Passage				X	X	X	X		\$45,667	\$349,300	\$214,000	
4	Capitol Land Trust	Budd Inlet Estuarine Conservation			NMI		X	X	X		\$228,632	\$121,368	\$699,300	
5	Squaxin Island Tribe	WRIA 13 Beach Seine Assessment			NMI		X-c	X-c	X-c			\$46,032	\$52,264	\$98,296
5	SPSSEG	Beachcrest Estuary Improvement			NMI		X	X	X		\$274,299	\$38,205	\$38,205 Design only	

Lead Entity Preliminary Project List by Region 2007 SRFB PSAR Requests

Rank	Project ID	Project Name	July-Sept Status		October Status		November 15th Status		November 30th Status		PSAR Request	SRFB Request	Sponsor Match	Project Total	Notes
			PPOC	NMI	PPOC	NMI	DPOC	NMI	DPOC	POC					
4	07-1869R	Kooskooskie Commons			NMI		X-C		X-C		\$174,610	\$53,000	\$227,610		
5	07-1521R	Asotin Co Conservation Dist			NMI		X		X		\$29,814	\$5,325	\$35,139		
6	07-1878R	Walla Walla Community College			NMI		X-C		X-C		\$153,901	\$28,000	\$181,901		
7	07-1527R	Spring Rise Restoration			NMI		DPOC		POC		\$161,737	\$92,480	\$254,217		
8	07-1810A	Blue Mountain Land Trust			X		X		X		\$198,975	\$81,560	\$280,535		
9	07-1834A	Blue Mountain Land Trust			X		X		X		\$216,825	\$70,600	\$287,425		
10	07-1888A	Blue Mountain Land Trust			PPOC		DPOC		X		\$187,189	\$46,100	\$233,289		
11	07-1902R	Asotin Co Conservation Dist			X		X		X		\$39,000	\$6,883	\$45,883		
12	07-1882R	Asotin Co Conservation Dist			X-C		X		X		\$48,620	\$8,580	\$57,200		
13	07-1875N	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist			NMI		DPOC		X-C		\$155,204	\$8,528	\$213,732		
14	07-1549N	Spring Rise Restoration			NMI		DPOC		X-C		\$108,613	\$24,527	\$133,140		
15	07-1881N	Walla Walla Community College			NMI		X		X		\$232,258	\$43,320	\$275,578		
Snake Region Sub-Total											\$2,173,083	\$633,846	\$2,806,929		

UPPER COLUMBIA REGION

Okanogan/Colville & Chelan

1	07-1788R	Cascadia Conservation District			NMI		X		X		\$283,824	\$212,760	\$496,584	
2	07-1699A	Methow Conservancy			X		X		X		\$454,650	\$90,250	\$534,900	
3	07-1849R	Cascadia Conservation District			X		X		X		\$122,069	\$25,000	\$147,069	
4	07-1661A	Methow Conservancy			NMI		X-C		X-C		\$307,955	\$54,345	\$362,300	
5	07-1865R	Chelan Cty NRD			X		X		X		\$450,000	\$435,000	\$885,000	
6	07-1761R	Chelan Cty NRD			X		X		X		\$532,195	\$265,105	\$797,300	
7	07-1866R	Cascadia Conservation District			NMI		X-C		X-C		\$184,705	\$29,100	\$193,805	
8	07-1771R	Chelan Cty NRD			X		X		X		\$290,390	\$51,245	\$341,635	
9	07-1857A	Cascadia-Conservation-District			NMI		withdrawn		withdrawn					
10	07-1885N	Chelan Cty NRD			X		X		X		\$46,006	\$8,119	\$54,125	
Upper Columbia Region Sub-Total											\$2,651,794	\$1,160,924	\$3,812,718	

TOTAL

\$24,777,498 \$36,996,821 \$43,350,323 \$105,124,642

PPOC = preliminary project of concern

DPOC = draft project of concern

X-c = conditioned project

X = no issues

NMI - need more information

SRFB 2007 (8th) Round Review Panel Ratings and Narratives

Lead Entity: **Grays Harbor County**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy¹⁹
<p>1. Species and stocks</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> X </u> Excellent²⁰ <u> </u> Good <u> </u> Fair <u> </u> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The strategy provides detailed information about all identified stocks. The status of stocks is summarized in a table and described in detail, using mainly 2002 SaSI. The status of many stocks is unknown. Priority stocks are those that are listed as depressed in SaSI, listed under ESA, or extirpated historic stocks. The ranking criteria include the status of stocks benefited and the number of stocks benefited.</i></p>
<p>2. Watershed and marine ecological processes</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> </u> Excellent²¹ <u> X </u> Good <u> X </u> Fair <u> </u> Poor</p>

¹⁹ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

²⁰ The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

²¹ The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The strategy lists the common limiting factors in the basin and links them to physical processes and fish. The processes are not treated as fully as the habitat conditions. At the sub-basin scale, limiting habitat and process factors are prioritized together into three tiers. Due to the size and complexity of the basin, the watershed processes are not formally prioritized across the entire basin, although there is some discussion of the most common factors.</i></p> <p><i>The lead entity could expand the profiles to discuss more of what they know of processes and give some indication of where restoration and protection should start.</i></p>
<p>3. Habitat features</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: ___ Excellent²² X Good ___ Fair ___ Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The watershed analyses identify the habitat conditions that are limiting in each watershed and management unit. They are prioritized into three tiers. The tier 1 concerns are characterized as the most pressing limiting factors impacting VSP. The stocks that are present in the watershed are listed, but it is not clear whether some limiting factors may be more of a concern for some stocks than for others. So the rationale for connecting the limiting factors to specific stocks could be improved.</i></p>
<p>4. Actions and geographic areas</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes? • Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes? • Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?
<p>Rating: ___ Excellent²³ X Good ___ Fair ___ Poor</p>

²² In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

²³ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The watershed analyses list a number of general actions that could be taken to address the identified limiting factors. They are prioritized into three tiers along with the associated limiting factors, but there is no discussion or prioritization of which actions should be taken first to address the factor. It is left up to the individual project sponsor to select which actions to propose. In the Wishkaw-Hoquiam Subbasin example cited in the summary, there is no prioritization, sequencing, or stock-specific discussion of the 14+ tier 1 water quality actions or the 30+ other tier 1 actions. The general actions are listed at the subbasin scale, but no specific actions at specific locations are identified. In some cases, actions are qualified with "where appropriate," but it is not clear whether there are priority areas that would yield the greatest benefit. The project ranking criteria have prioritization built into them by awarding points based on tiers.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: Excellent²⁴ Good X Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

There is some discussion of community concerns with land acquisition and high cost projects. The strategy for building community support is based on the regular committee meetings, personal interaction, and sharing technical information through workshops proposed in October. Once these workshops are complete and documented, there may be a greater clarity about community issues. The ranking criteria cover partnerships and cost appropriateness, but it isn't clear if they respond to the community concerns about acquisition, or whether that concern is a barrier to salmon recovery in the basin.

²⁴ In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

6. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: _____ Excellent²⁵ X Good X Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The limiting factors work generated long lists of habitat issues and possible actions to address them. There is some discussion of VSP characteristics and the common watershed processes that can be limiting. The hypotheses that underlie the analysis of the limiting factors are not presented in a way that can be used to determine whether the actions, if taken, will meet the goals. The strategy for managing the salmon habitat recovery process does increase the likelihood that it will be successful and supported over the long term, but the monitoring and other key components are not in place yet.

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: _____ Excellent²⁶ _____ Good X Fair _____ Poor

²⁵ In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

²⁶ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Based on the materials submitted, it clear that the top two projects are listed as priorities in the strategy. The third project may be Tier 1, although the application does not make the connection to the strategy clear. All six projects will benefit salmon, but the lower three projects are not clearly targeted to the priority actions, areas, or stocks.

Invasive species is listed as one of about 10 Tier 1 concern in the Satsop, and also listed as Tier 1, 2, and/or 3 in many other basins. Sediment problems and fish passage at the diversion dam are both listed as Tier 1 concerns. Fish passage is a Tier 2 concern in the Mainstem Satsop, but it is a Tier 1 in the forks, so the priority on Budd Creek is unclear. Temperature is listed as a Tier 1 concern on Scatter Creek, but the primary cause is stated to be likely to be poor riparian conditions. Acquisition is not listed as a priority action in the strategy, and acquiring the intact wetland complex won't directly improve temperatures, although it may protect them from further degradation from residential development. Fish passage is not listed in the strategy in the Chehalis Mainstem Management Unit and Eaton Creek is not mentioned specifically, so it is unclear if fish passage on such tributaries is a priority.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: X Excellent²⁷ ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The rank order of the projects appears to fit the priorities in the strategy.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The strategy was not significantly revised from last year. The lead entity is actively involved in the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership.

²⁷ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Controlling Salmon Impeding Noxious Weeds ..	NUMBER: 07-1746R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: The Nature Conservancy	CONTACT: Eric Delvin (360) 570-0083																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$89,000</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">68 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$42,105</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$131,105</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$89,000	68 %	Local	\$42,105	32 %	Total	\$131,105	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$7,700</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$12,005</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$7,700	Donated Labor	\$12,005	Donated Materials	\$2,400	Grant - Federal	\$20,000
RCO	\$89,000	68 %																
Local	\$42,105	32 %																
Total	\$131,105	100 %																
Donated Equipment	\$7,700																	
Donated Labor	\$12,005																	
Donated Materials	\$2,400																	
Grant - Federal	\$20,000																	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will improve riparian habitat function in priority sub-basins of the Chehalis River by controlling knotweed and other salmon impeding noxious weeds. The project includes three objectives: 1) knotweed control and riparian restoration in the Satsop sub-basin by The Nature Conservancy; 2) survey of the Chehalis River and tributaries for knotweed in partnership with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Quinault tribe; 3) treatment of Brazilian Elodea in the mainstem Chehalis River in partnership with Thurston County Noxious Weed Board and the Chehalis Tribe.

Invasive riparian and aquatic weeds impair riparian function, leading to system damages that are identified as limiting factors in the Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Plan. Riparian habitat is consistently rated as "poor" in the limiting factors analysis for many of the subbasins in the watershed, including the Satsop and the mainstem Chehalis. These rivers are identified as "high priority" subbasins in the Plan. This project will directly address at least three key limiting factors within these priority subbasins (riparian habitat quality, water quality, and large wood recruitment) and, in so doing, will implement a key strategy necessary for salmon recovery in the Chehalis River basin.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Satsop Watershed Knotweed Control Project:
 Hwy 8-east; Take the Brady exit; Take a right at the first stop sign after railroad tracks (Old 410);
 After crossing the Satsop bridge there is a good pull-out. from the bridge you can see quite a few patches up river.
 Still heading east, a little less than a mile from the bridge, take a left on E. Satsop Rd.
 It will wind uphill. Right after mile marker #2 there is a pull-out on the left where you get a good view of patches from above.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Steelhead
Chum	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 9, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: North Fork Little Hoquiam River Dam Removal		NUMBER: 07-1747R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Hoquiam		CONTACT: Brian Shay (360) 532-5700 Ext 243
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$362,592 48 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$400,000
Local	\$400,000 52 %	
Total	\$762,592 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project involves removing the N. Fork Little Hoquiam River diversion dam (RM 2.5) owned by the City of Hoquiam. The project will allow fish passage to about 5 miles of mainstem river habitat and restore about 800 ft of the river. The project design (approved by WDFW) involves excavating the dam and restoring the channel grade and alignment back to more natural conditions. Upstream of the dam, accumulated sediment will be removed and the bed will be adjusted to meet the upstream slope at about a 1.5 percent grade. Downstream of the dam, the bed will be raised using rounded river rock backfill to match the upstream channel grade. The channel will be regraded to a meandering, gravel-bedded stream with riffle:pool morphology with large woody debris. The floodplain will be seeded and uplands replanted with conifers. Removal of the North Fork Little Hoquiam River Dam is a Tier 1 Concern in the Hoquiam-Wishkah River Watershed Management Plan, Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Work Plan for WRIA's 22 and 23. The project will improve and increase habitat for coho, winter steelhead and chum salmon. Hoquiam Winter Steelhead are considered depressed by the WDFW 2002 Salmonid Stock Inventory. Fish passage barriers are a limiting factor to salmonids recovery in the Lower Chehalis River tributaries. This project removes a dam that is a top-priority concern for fish passage and removes a flow diversion thereby increasing year-round instream flow

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From the City of Hoquiam, take 101 North across the Little Hoquiam River and past the Hwy 109 intersection. From the Hwy 109 intersection proceed 2 miles north to a gravel forest road on the left side of the road. Proceed through the locked gate (coordinate access with City of Hoquiam staff) and travel about 1 mile on gravel roads to the project site

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Other Required Permits
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chum	Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 9, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Budd Creek Fish Passage Barrier Correction			NUMBER: 07-1748R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Chehalis Basin FTF			CONTACT: Lonnie Crumley (360) 482-3037
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$142,000	75 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$47,000	25 %	\$47,000
Total	\$189,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project removes 2 fish barrier culverts on Budd Creek in Grays Harbor County on Middle Satsop Road. One culvert, 3 feet wide, is under an existing county road; the second culvert, 4 feet wide, is just downstream from the first under an abandoned county road. Both are undersized, creating velocity barriers in this 12 feet wide stream. These are the only fish barrier road crossings on Budd Creek, which flows into Lower Satsop River at RM 5.5. An alluvial fan has formed downstream from the lower barrier due to the undersized culverts' effects on substrate transport and flow conveyance, causing the stream to flow subsurface in this section. The barrier correction at the upper site will be a 20 ft. wide, 7 ft. high low-profile bottomless arch culvert to accommodate stream flow, fish passage and low road profile road. The lower barrier will be corrected by moving the stream channel back to its original alignment, bypassing the lower culvert and alluvial fan. This project opens over 2.5 miles of excellent upstream habitat, which is potential rearing habitat for four species of salmonids: coho, Chinook, cutthroat and steelhead. One mile is spawning habitat for these species including chum. Summer Chinook and steelhead are listed as depressed in the Satsop Basin in the SaSI Report. The 1/2 mile of downstream habitat is low gradient with many beaver ponds. This project will restore biological and hydraulic functions to benefit salmonids and other aquatic life forms

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Going West on Highway 12; take the Brady exit North, go the stop sign; cross the Elma/Monte Road onto the Middle Satsop Road; continue for 2.22 miles. The culvert crossing is between the two houses on the left just past the Hedlund Christmas Tree Farm.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
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LAST UPDATED: November 13, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Sampson Acquisition	NUMBER: 07-1749A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Heernett Environmental Found	CONTACT: Chanele Holbrook-Shaw (360) 264-7777												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$295,000</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">75 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$100,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$395,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$295,000	75 %		Local	\$100,000	25 %		Total	\$395,000	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$100,000
RCO	\$295,000	75 %											
Local	\$100,000	25 %											
Total	\$395,000	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The focus of this acquisition is to specifically protect and preserve in perpetuity an intact, biologically significant, crucial portion of Scatter Creek headwaters totaling 80 acres of wetlands and upland forest habitat. This property supports a diverse collection of threatened aquatic and terrestrial species. All of the headwater tributaries, which cross this property, have currently and historically been used for both adult and juvenile Coho and Cutthroat salmonids.

This is a vital piece of property for protection because of its strategic location and future phased wetland restoration possibilities. Heernett owns 700 acres of protected lands adjacent to this piece of property. Directly upstream are successful, ongoing, stream restoration projects. Preserving this extraordinary property would be a tremendous asset to the water quality/quantity of Scatter Creek, while preventing further imminent degradation by residential development, increased fragmentation of vital aquatic habitats, and compaction of hydrologic soils in critically sensitive headwater drainages.

A primary limiting factor for Scatter Creek is water temperature. To have the opportunity to acquire this parcel, protect it, and with a future 5-year enhancement plan, which will include; creating sinuosity, water storage areas, encouraging proper wetland function, and establishing a new riparian buffer, would greatly improve the water quality and quantity for the entire Scatter Creek watershed.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

I-5 south to exit 101 Tumwater Blvd – take left over freeway - follow through to 2nd stoplight – make right onto Capital Blvd/ Old Highway 99 – follow south until road “T’s” in the town of Tenino – make left onto Highway 507 – head east towards the town of Rainier – Churchill Rd is the 1st right after the 55 mph sign just outside the Tenino City limits – follow Churchill Rd for approximately 2 ½ miles to the beginning of Cozy Valley – the Sampson property is the 1st property as you enter into the valley. The property is just behind the old 2 story white farm house.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chum	Cutthroat
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 13, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Mill's Property Acquisition	NUMBER: 07-1876A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Heernett Environmental Found	CONTACT: Chanele Holbrook-Shaw (360) 264-7777												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$232,700</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">54 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$200,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">46 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$432,700</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$232,700	54 %		Local	\$200,000	46 %		Total	\$432,700	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Property Interest \$200,000
RCO	\$232,700	54 %											
Local	\$200,000	46 %											
Total	\$432,700	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The focus for this acquisition is specifically to protect and preserve in perpetuity a crucial portion of an intact, properly functioning, and biologically significant, 30- acre, 1/2 mile mainstem Scatter Creek and White oak woodland. This property supports a diverse collection of endangered and threatened species, both aquatic and terrestrial.

Preserving this property would absolutely effect the water quality/quantity of this watershed by no longer permitting further degradation from residential development. The issue of hydrologic continuity to instream flows is unmistakably identified throughout the uniqueness of the Scatter Creek watershed. Human activities, destruction of vegetation and compaction of soils by additional development are the primary impacts for this region.

This parcel is 2 miles from the Chehalis River, incorporating historical and current salmonid uses for adult spawning and critical summer rearing habitat for juvenile Coho, Cutthroat, Steelhead, Chum, and potentially juvenile Chinook. Protecting these quickly depleting habitats is a vital for long-term sustainability in the Scatter Creek watershed.

The encapsulated pristine diversity of this property is an amazing example of properly functioning ecosystem. This site is ideal for environmental education of all ages. This opportunity to engage citizens in the significance of water quantity/quality and their ability to contribute positively can be passed onto future generations.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Head west on Hwy 12 from exit 88 at Grand Mound – the south parcel of the property lies between Denmark Rd and Hilt Rd on the left of Hwy 12 and the north parcel is directly adjacent to the Railway track on the right of Hwy 12 next to Briarwood Farm.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 18, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Eaton Creek Fish Passage Barrier Correction			NUMBER: 07-1877R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Chehalis Basin FTF			CONTACT: Lonnie Crumley (360) 482-3037
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$108,017	74 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$37,000	26 %	\$37,000
Total	\$145,017	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will remove the last fish barrier culvert in the anadromous zone on North Fork Eaton Creek, a tributary to the lower Chehalis River in Grays Harbor County. The site is on county-owned South Bank Road at milepost 11.9 and stream mile 0.7. Eaton Creek enters the Chehalis at RM 28.7. The project opens 3.6 miles of anadromous habitat. The lower mile flows through agricultural lands. Upstream are forestlands belonging to the state, large timber companies and small forest landowners. The large timber companies have corrected their fish passage culvert barriers. The small forest landowner had a barrier corrected by the CBFTF under the FFFPP. The South Fork of Eaton Creek had two fish barriers, one under the county road and one on agricultural lands; the county corrected both. The project culvert is a 5 feet wide, 52 feet long round steel culvert. The correction will be a standard low profile bottomless culvert 21.5 feet wide with a rise of 7.75 feet, 56 feet long. The stream's bankfull width above the county road averages 14 feet. The culvert will be installed on zero slope due to the low gradient. The primary species this project addresses are coho and cutthroat trout. There is potential for juvenile rearing of steelhead and Chinook. The habitat above the residential/agricultural lands upstream of the barrier culvert is excellent for rearing throughout, and good for spawning in about 20% of the habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

North Fork Eaton Creek, a tributary to the lower Chehalis River in Grays Harbor County. The site is on county-owned South Bank Road at milepost 11.9 and stream mile 0.7. Eaton Creek enters the Chehalis at RM 28.7.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Grays Harbor County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
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LAST UPDATED: September 18, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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SRFB 2007 (8th) Round Review Panel Ratings and Narratives

Lead Entity: **Pacific County**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy ²⁸
<p>1. Species and stocks</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities?
<p>Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent²⁹ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>None of the salmon present in the LE area are ESA-listed. Salmonid species, stocks and their status are clearly identified, but are not prioritized. More species present results in a higher rating.</i></p>
<p>2. Watershed and marine ecological processes</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent³⁰ <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>Watershed processes are discussed to some extent along with habitat conditions in the limiting factors sections. Processes are not discussed and prioritized independently of the habitat factors. There are some connections between the processes and the limiting habitat features, but processes are not prioritized or treated explicitly in the ranking criteria. Did complete an estuarine assessment this year.</i></p>

²⁸ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

²⁹ The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

³⁰ The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

3. Habitat features

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks?
- Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent³¹ **X** **Good** _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Habitat limiting factors are identified and prioritized into high, secondary, and low tiers at the sub-basin scale. In some cases, the rationale for the priorities is explicit and in other cases there is no discussion on why a particular tier was assigned. The scoring sheet assigns points based on the tier of the limiting factor addressed.

4. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent³² **X** **Good** _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy specifically prioritizes watersheds into tiers, and then within each watershed there are high, medium, and low priority action areas. The rationale for prioritizing watersheds is clear, but the rationale for prioritizing action areas is not always explicit. It appears to be based largely on fish distribution.

In most watersheds, there is only a general discussion of potential actions that could address the limiting factors. A few watersheds have specific projects listed, and some have no discussion of actions at all. The scoring sheet gives points based on action areas and limiting factors.

³¹ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

³² In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: Excellent³³ Good X Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The guiding principles adopted by the Coordinating Council encourage community support through education and outreach. Public meetings, notices, and involvement of a diverse group of people in the process contribute to community support. Other than creating the opportunity for the Council to hear and discuss community concerns, there is only limited discussion of specific actions to build community support.

Major issues or impediments to salmon recovery are identified for the lead entity, but the strategy does not identify specific community concerns that support or do not support the biological priorities, or prioritize specific actions to address these issues.

The landowner questionnaire identifies support or issues at the project scale.

The lead entity continues to work on coordinating efforts within the Coastal salmon recovery region.

³³ In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

6. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: Excellent³⁴ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy presents the available data on abundance and distribution, but very little on productivity or diversity. Some of the watershed assessments are still incomplete. In most areas, the actions are not specific enough to evaluate the extent to which they will address the limiting factors. It is not clear whether implementation of the strategy will achieve the goals (such as increasing chinook escapement by 8,000).

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: Excellent³⁵ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The culvert assessment and design project is focused on culverts in the priority watersheds, although it is not clear that the estuarine shoreline is prioritized as an action area and it is not clear how many of the 25 culverts to be studied are on high priority streams. The limiting factors discussion mentions culverts throughout the freshwater habitat, but does not appear to call out the estuarine culverts at this time. Dikes and tide gates are listed as limiting factors. Poor riparian conditions are noted as a limiting factor, but the strategy says the current condition is mostly hardwoods/open or young conifers. There is no discussion of knotweed removal in the strategy, and the only mention of invasive species removal is a potential project on Salmon Creek, which is one of the three areas the proposed project would address.

³⁴ In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

³⁵ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: Excellent³⁶ **Good** Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

It is not clear that the estuarine culverts are a higher priority than the freshwater culverts, the latter being explicitly discussed in the strategy.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The strategy was slightly revised from last year. The lead entity is actively involved in the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership.

³⁶ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Estuarine Culvert Assessment and Design	NUMBER: 07-1892N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Pacific Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Michael Johnson (360) 875-9424													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$79,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$15,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$94,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$79,000	84 %	Local	\$15,500	16 %	Total	\$94,500	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$5,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$10,500	Donated Labor	\$5,000
RCO	\$79,000	84 %												
Local	\$15,500	16 %												
Total	\$94,500	100 %												
Donated Equipment	\$10,500													
Donated Labor	\$5,000													

DESCRIPTION:

This project is an Estuarine Culvert Assessment / Design project that will take place in estuarine waters within high tier watersheds within Willapa Bay. The landowner of these culverts is Pacific County and they are very supportive of this project. Estuarine culverts do not have a SSHEAR Division protocol for Assessment; it is recommended that a certified engineer make the barrier status determination. After completion of the assessment the top five priority culverts will undergo a 90% construction design phase for future implementation. A qualified engineer will conduct all of the estuarine culvert assessment and design work. After the estuarine culverts have been assessed and barrier status is completed the engineer and PCD will conduct a field /map based (local TAG and SSHEAR Approved) survey to prioritize the estuarine culverts. This project will focus on estuarine culverts in high Tier Watersheds (25 total Culverts). Medium and Low tier watersheds have been left out of this project due to their questionable benefit to salmon. The Watersheds that work will take place include the High tier Watersheds - Naselle, Willapa, (25 Culverts). Out of the 25 identified high tier watershed estuarine culverts there is no knowledge of their fish passability status. Culvert barriers have been identified throughout WRIA #24 as being a High tier Limiting factor; estuarine CVs are listed by CRA 2007 as being a major data gap.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

There is no one specific site location. This Project is spread through out the estuary of Willapa Bay.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pacific County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

- The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
- The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.
- The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
- The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.
- The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
- The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding fish barriers.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 13, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: WRIA #24 Fresh Water Culvert Design	NUMBER: 07-1893N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Pacific Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Michael Johnson (360) 875-9424
COSTS: RCO \$54,750 78 % Local \$15,000 22 % Total \$69,750 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Equipment \$10,000 Donated Labor \$5,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is a Design project that will take place in fresh water habitat within High tier watersheds within Willapa Bay. In 2005 the Pacific Conservation District completed the WRIA #24 culvert assessment. This assessment prioritized the culverts within the area, although there were some that could not be completed due to the lack of landowner permission. This project will provide a 90% construction design for the top five rated culverts that were derived through the previous assessment. After completion of the top five priority culvert designs, the information will be incorporated into the WRIA #24 Strategic plan. The Top five priority culverts will undergo a 90% construction design phase for future implementation.

This project will focus on fresh water habitat culverts in high Tier Watersheds (5 total Culverts). Medium and Low tier watersheds have been left out of this project due to their questionable benefit to salmon. The Watersheds that work will take place include the High tier Watersheds - Naselle, Willapa, (5 Culverts).

In 2005 the Pacific Conservation District utilized the SSHEAR Division protocol for Assessment. This project is ready to move forward. A certified engineer in conjunction with the SW Conservation District engineer will create 90% construction designs on the top 5 priority culverts for future construction. PI#s for this project range from 42.06 to 19.77.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

There is no one specific Work site location. This grant proposes to provide designs on the top five culverts located within High tier watersheds within WRIA #24. The five highest priority crossings will then be surveyed and a 90% design will be provided for future project completion.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pacific County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 16, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Naselle Knotweed Control Project	NUMBER: 07-1894R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Pacific Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Michael Johnson (360) 875-9424
COSTS: RCO \$277,500 85 % Local \$49,000 15 % Total \$326,500 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Equipment \$14,000 Donated Materials \$35,000

DESCRIPTION:

Japanese Knotweed in the Naselle Watershed is choking out native riparian vegetation. Riparian conditions within the Naselle watershed are deemed a high tier Limiting Factor. The Naselle watershed is a high tier within WRLA #24.

Pacific Conservation District staff and Pacific County Weed Management will utilize an integrated pest management approach for controlling known infestations of knotweed within the watershed. Initial treatments will be applied utilizing a solution of 2% glyphosate, 0.5% imazapyr and 0.5% Dyne-Amic. Second year re-treatments will consist of foliar applications of a solution of 5% glyphosate, 1% imazapyr and 0.5% Dyne-Amic. For third year re-treatments, a solution of 5% glyphosate with 0.5% Dyne-Amic will be applied foliarly in an attempt to prepare the area for replanting with native vegetation as needed.

When appropriate, stem bending will be utilized to minimize the height of the knotweed canopy to aid in good coverage with herbicide.

Both the Pacific County Weed Board and Pacific Conservation District have staff with Aquatic endorsements to a Washington State Public Operators Pesticide License. Licensed staff will apply and work under the Washington State Department of Agriculture's NPDES permit, and follow all guidelines and requirements of the permit.

This project will benefit all five salmonid species within the Naselle Watershed. After reclamation, other funding sources will be utilized to revegate the riparian buffers.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Three main areas will be focused on for this project; (1) Mainstem of the river has approximately 15 miles of medium to high infestation rates, (2) the South Fork of the river has approximately 10 Miles of medium to high infestation rates and Salmon Creek has approximately 15 Miles of high infestation rates.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pacific County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook
Chum*
Coho

Cutthroat
Searun Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions

Riparian Conditions*
Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 13, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

SRFB 2007 (8th) Round Review Panel Ratings and Narratives

Lead Entity: **Quinault Nation**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy¹⁰
<p>1. Species and stocks</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> X </u> Excellent¹¹ <u> </u> Good <u> </u> Fair <u> </u> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The status of stocks is summarized in a table based on SaSI. The status of many stocks is unknown. Stocks are prioritized based on stock status compared to historical status and current production relative to potential production. The ranking criteria include the priority of the species addressed.</i></p>
<p>2. Watershed and marine ecological processes</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> </u> Excellent¹² <u> </u> Good <u> X </u> Fair <u> </u> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The strategy identifies priority limiting processes associated with the limiting factors in each basin. Very broad processes (habitat connectivity, sediment transport, and biological processes) are prioritized in each of the major watersheds, but there is little discussion of the processes, causal mechanisms, basin history and the connections to habitat and fish.</i></p>

¹⁰ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

¹¹ The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

¹² The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

3. Habitat features

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks?
- Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent¹³ **X** **Good** _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Habitat features are identified at a coarse level and are generally the same across watersheds.

Habitat limiting factors are identified by basin and prioritized through their connection to identified watershed processes. Key areas that are affected by these limiting factors are identified but not prioritized.

4. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent¹⁴ _____ Good **X** **Fair** _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The Queets and Quinault basins are prioritized over the others based on watershed size (surrogate for production potential) and species presence. Areas affected by limiting factors are identified within the sub-basin, but not prioritized. General actions related to the limiting factors are identified, but they are only prioritized indirectly by their connection to priority of the process addressed. As a result, there is not enough specificity to guide sponsors to the highest priority actions.

¹³ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

¹⁴ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: ___ Excellent¹⁵ ___ Good X Fair ___ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy includes a list of community issues that need to be considered. Outreach is listed as part of the process, and the Lead Entity is working on regional coordination. The strategy does not appear to prioritize community issues or identify specific strategies and actions to build support for the highest priority issues.

6. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: ___ Excellent¹⁶ ___ Good ___ Fair X Poor

¹⁵ In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

¹⁶ In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy does not explicitly present the underlying hypotheses and assumptions, and additional data and analysis would help assess the certainty. The actions are not specific enough to be able to assess how certain the benefits to fish will be.

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: Excellent¹⁷ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Based on the published strategy, two of the projects are in low priority watersheds. The Alder Creek Side Channel project is on the Quinault, where sediment and loss of LWD is listed as a priority on the mainstem. The 4600 Road project on a tributary to Whale Creek, which is a low priority watershed. It has coho, but not one of the priority stocks of coho. Habitat connectivity is listed as a high priority for the low priority small watersheds. The 4300 Road project is on an unnamed tributary to Wolf Creek in the low priority Raft River watershed. There is no data on fish use, but they think there might be a mile of coho habitat above the site.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: Excellent¹⁸ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The highest ranked project is the only one that appears to address a high priority issue in a high priority watershed. It is not clear why the 4300 road, which appears to address a more imminent threat than the 4600 road, is the lowest ranked project.

¹⁷ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

¹⁸ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The strategy was not significantly revised from last year. The lead entity is actively involved in the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership.



Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Alder Creek Side Channel Pilot Project			NUMBER: 07-1712R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Quinault Indian Nation			CONTACT: Bill Armstrong (360) 288-2440 Ext 219
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$383,000	86 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$60,000	14 %	\$60,000
Total	\$443,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this proposal is to request SRFB funding for the Alder Creek Side Channel Habitat Pilot Project. Alder Creek Side Channel provides critical sockeye salmon habitat and is one of only five remnant locations remaining for sockeye spawning in the Upper Quinault River system. The area was identified in 2002 as a high priority habitat area for protection and enhancement (USBOR 2005). The project area is located in the Upper Quinault River between river miles 4.7 and 5.8 on land owned by Olympic National Forest and within the ordinary high water mark of the Quinault River. The project design consists of eleven engineered logjams and augmentation of five natural logjams. The total project cost is \$846,140 with a SRFB funding request of \$383,000. Approximately 1.7-linear miles of off-channel and mainstem river salmon habitat, and 185-acres of floodplain riparian forest habitat will benefit from this project. The project will be completed through a partnership between the Quinault Indian Nation and the Olympic National Forest with support from private landowners adjacent to the project site. The project will protect critical sockeye spawning habitat and begin the Upper Quinault River restoration process. The project will also help to build working relationships between the Quinault Indian Nation, federal and state regulatory agencies, private landowners, conservancy groups, and lay the foundation for future restoration projects in the Upper Quinault River system.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Hoquiam drive north on Hwy 101 to Amanda Park; turn right onto South Shore road; continue on South Shore Road 8.3 miles to the project site.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Quinault Nation LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye*
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: November 16, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program State Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: 4600 Road	NUMBER: 07-1861R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Quinault Indian Nation	CONTACT:
COSTS: RCO \$33,276 27 % Local \$90,664 73 % Total \$123,940 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$90,664

DESCRIPTION:

This is an NRCS funded project to remove two fish barrier culverts 345 feet apart that contribute to a road-impounded wetland flowing out of a historical and culturally significant prairie system. This is the final project in restoring the natural flow of the prairie system. The first culvert which is currently buried will be replaced with approximately a 96" culvert. The second culvert will be replaced with approximately a 30' bridge. This is intended to restore the normal flows of the natural streams. Currently in high water events the water backs up until it flows over the road because of culvert blockages. Tribal member anecdotal comments (Phillip Martin Jr., Lillian Johnstone) relate that coho juveniles have been seen swimming across the road during high water events, and adult coho have been seen spawning immediately below the road.

Previously a restricting stringer bridge was decommissioned from the first impounding road of the prairie. Then two culvert crossings were replaced with bridges to restore the natural channels. The current project will remove the remaining major impounding impacts of the existing road system.

Replacing the culvert with a bridge will also involve instream fish passage structures to maintain the current water levels to maintain the existing rearing habitat that has evolved above the road due to the years of blocked culverts backing up water into a pond like wetland.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

This is south of Queets on Hwy 101, taking the 4300 road; just north of a telephone relay building on the east side of the highway. It is then several miles in to the site. It is easy to find on the mainline just past the previously installed concrete bridge.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Quinault Nation LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Coho*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: 4300 Road			NUMBER: 07-1580R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Quinault Indian Nation			CONTACT: Mike Stamon (360) 276-8215 Ext 527
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$10,040	18 %	Grant - Federal \$45,120
Local	\$45,120	82 %	
Total	\$55,160	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This is a NRCS funded project that will abandon a road crossing on the 4300 Road. The road has collapsed into the river. The project will consist of removing the old road debris from the stream channel. In stream work will be required to return the channel to as natural a condition as possible. It will involve the installation of weir structures on both the up stream and down stream side of the culvert site. The project will remove approximately 500 feet of road on each side of the stream channel. Final landscape and grade of the road profile and cross section shall be as close to natural condition as possible and shall be based on matching existing natural ground elevations up stream and downstream of the existing road.

Design and construct 200 lineal feet of stream channel to replace the failed culvert. Channel construction should start approximately 70 feet upstream of the inlet to the failed culvert and extend 130 feet downstream of the inlet to the failed culvert.

Design and construct in-stream rock structures for the purpose of establishing grade control compatible with the state Fish passage requirements.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Go north on Highway 101 past Queets-Clearwater School (Milepost 145) to 4600 Rd. Turn left and follow to work site

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Quinault Nation LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sediment delivery to the stream from upland land uses.

The objective of the project is to control sources and delivery of sedimentation and erosion.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Coho* Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Water Quality*
Channel Conditions Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Attachment 4 – Review Panel Evaluation of Lead Entity Strategies and Project Lists

This attachment contains Review Panel findings for lead entities **not covered by regional salmon recovery plans**. The panel evaluated the specificity and focus of lead entity strategies in five categories: species, watershed and marine ecological processes, habitat conditions, actions and geographic areas, and community issues. The panel also rated the quality of the strategy. In addition, the panel evaluated the fit of lead entity project lists to strategies using two categories: priority actions and geographic areas, and project ranking. For each of these seven categories, the panel provided a rating of *excellent*, *good*, *fair*, or *poor* according to definitions of "excellent" shown in the template.

Lead Entity: **WRIA 20 - North Pacific Coast**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy	
1. Species and stocks	
The Review Panel will consider:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities? 	
Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent ² <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	
Narrative (rationale for rating):	
<p><i>Stocks and their status are identified based on SaSI and other sources. Priority stocks are discussed based on ESA listing, vulnerability, and economic or ecological importance, but there is no clear prioritization in this version of the strategy. Watershed priorities are based in part on the stocks that are present.</i></p>	
2. Watershed and marine ecological processes	
The Review Panel will consider:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities? 	
Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent ³ <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor	

¹ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

² The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

³ The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Watershed processes are identified and discussed somewhat in the summary and at the watershed level. Other than a general description of the processes that appear to be limiting, there is little analysis of priority processes and their connection to habitat features and priority stocks.

3. Habitat features

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks?
- Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent⁴ **X** Good _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The habitat features that appear to be limiting factors are listed, based on the limiting factors analysis. The level of detail and amount of prioritization varies by basin. In some cases, there are no explicit priorities among the factors listed.

4. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent⁵ **X** Good _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

For some of the basins, the strategy identifies and prioritizes specific actions in specific locations. For others, only a list of general actions is available. The basins are prioritized based on a number of different factors and the rationale is clear. There is no prioritization at a finer scale than basins. This results in a huge amount of priority area with limited additional information regarding where to focus highest priority efforts.

ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

⁴ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

⁵ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: ___ Excellent⁶ ___ Good ___ **X** Fair ___ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Community issues are not clearly defined outside of the problem of how to deal with a diverse set of watersheds and differing communities for these areas.

The strategy would benefit from identifying community issues that support and impede salmon recovery, and from developing a plan for increasing community support for the highest biological priorities. The strategy summary describes some of the steps the lead entity is planning to take to make progress in this area.

5. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: ___ Excellent⁷ ___ Good ___ **X** Fair ___ Poor

⁶ In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

⁷ In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy relies primarily on the limiting factors report. The assumptions and hypotheses underlying the strategy are not explicitly addressed. The approach to prioritization is of a general nature, making it difficult to determine if the actions in the strategy are likely to achieve the goals.

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: Excellent⁸ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The only project on the list is in Goodman Creek, a tributary to the Sol Duc, which is identified as a Tier 1 geographical unit in the strategy. The strategy itself lists several general priority actions, with an appendix that identifies more specific actions. The Goodman Creek project is listed as one of the top 8 priority projects in the Quillayute identified in 2006.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: Excellent⁹ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

N/A. There is only one project on the list.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

⁸ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

⁹ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.

The strategy was essentially the WRIA 20 portion of the NOPE strategy that was used last year. The lead entity is actively involved in the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership.



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Goodman Creek Road Decommission		NUMBER: 07-1601R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Clallam Conservation Dist		CONTACT: Phil DeCillis (360) 374-1237
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$305,000 84 %	Donated Equipment \$3,000
Local	\$60,000 16 %	Donated Labor \$56,000
Total	\$365,000 100 %	Donated Materials \$1,000
		Force Acct - Labor

DESCRIPTION:

The Forest Service is proposing to decommission 4 miles of Forest Service Road (FSR) 2931-100 in Goodman Creek, a Sol Duc River tributary. The project was identified as 1 of 8 top unranked restoration needs in a stakeholder assessment of the Quillayute basin in 2006 (NPCLE, Appendix B). Decommissioning involves removing all culverts and fills, removing unstable sidecast, outcropping or providing sufficient drainage from the former road bed, erosion control of disturbed soils, and controlling noxious weed infestation. The project goal is to restore inputs of sediment and debris into Goodman Creek to more natural levels and protect fish habitat by reducing the volume and frequency of road related mass wasting and erosion. Management activities in Goodman Creek have increased erosion levels almost 150% above natural levels (Sol Duc Pilot Watershed Analysis, USDA 1995). The negative effects of landslides and excessive sedimentation on fish habitat and fish productivity are well documented (Meehan, 1991). Anadromous and resident salmonids are found in 5 miles of Goodman Creek. Tributaries are very steep, limiting fish utilization to the mainstem Goodman Creek and making them vulnerable to landslides. Goodman Creek is utilized by native runs of fall coho, summer and fall chinook, winter steelhead and resident and anadromous cutthroat trout. Goodman Creek has historically recorded some of the highest spawning densities of medium sized tributaries in the Quillayute basin.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Forks WA: Take Highway 101 north approximately 20 miles to the junction with Forest Service (FS) road 2918. Turn right on the 2918 road and travel south for 3.6 miles to the junction with 2931 road. Stay to the right, take the 2931 road for < 1 mile to the 2931 - 100 turn off. The 100 road junction is on the right.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Pacific Coast Lead Entit

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sediment delivery to the stream from upland land uses.
The objective of the project is to control sources and delivery of sedimentation and erosion.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	NEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions*
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Region: **Mid-Columbia**

Regional Organization and Lead Entity:

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

I. Internal funding allocations:
Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.
Comments: <i>The complex relationships between the recovery regions, regional recovery boards, WRIAs, and lead entities are described for the region. The Klickitat lead entity is operating as separate entity for WRIA 30 in the region and WRIA 29, which is outside the Mid-Columbia Region. WRIA 31 is not represented by a lead entity. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (YBFWRB) is coordinating activities in the remainder of the WRIAs for this region.</i> <i>The YBFWRB and the Klickitat lead entity agreed to divide funding between the two areas. Various allocations were considered. When it became clear that the total request in the Klickitat lead entity area would be less than any of the proposed allocations (for the second year in a row), no final pre-allocation formula or amount was established.</i> <i>The allocation within each of the two lead entity areas is based on the evaluation and ranking of submitted projects.</i>
II. Local technical review process:
The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans. <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) for the Yakima Lead Entity (LE) evaluated each of the projects proposed in the Yakima LE, but did not evaluate the projects in the Klickitat LE, and vice versa. There was no region-wide review of all projects from both lead entities, which is something that merits consideration in the future.*
- b. *The Review Panel received information from the ISQ, the Citizen's Committee (CC) meeting, and the lead entity presentation to the Review Panel in November. The TAG, and then later the CC, scored the projects against specific criteria in matrices, and then prioritized them. Because the process is undergoing a transition, the final priorities this year were not necessarily the same as the ranking that would result from the scoring in the matrix. The final ranking, informed by the TAG, was based largely on the judgment of the CC members, who moved projects up in priority if they felt the projects addressed higher priority projects.*
- c. *The six citizen members present at the CC meeting on August 23 did the final prioritization. Names, affiliations, and areas of expertise are listed for technical committee members, and names and affiliations are listed for citizen's committee members.*
- d. *The YBFWB bylaws specifically address conflict of interest, and the topic was discussed explicitly at the review meeting.*
- e. *SRFB Review Panel members were invited to project site visits, the TAG meeting, and CC rankings of the projects (but were unable to attend the TAG meeting).*

(U) Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
 - i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

- a. *The evaluation process, matrices and comments were very clearly described by information provided in the ISQ, from observations at the CC meeting, and in the presentation made by the lead entity to the Review Panel. The evaluation criteria are based on the recovery plan. For future rounds, they hope to have an implementation schedule. The ranked lists and summaries of comments are provided, which provides transparency into the process.*

The regional organization and lead entity are in a transitional stage, and recognize the need to adjust scoring matrices to be more reflective of the ranking process.

For this round, the process was more based more on judgments of local expertise, rather than on published criteria, making it more difficult to demonstrate the logic path to an external reviewer. After scoring the projects, the TAG felt that the scoring matrix gave too much weight to acquisitions and not enough to restoration, so they ranked projects differently than the order that came out of the matrix.

Similarly, the citizens committee scored the projects, and then modified the rankings substantially. Reecer Creek, for example, was scored #2 and then ranked below seven other projects. The lead entity explained the rationale, but until the issues they describe are covered in the criteria, it will be difficult to explain exactly what issues and values were responsible for the final ranking without detailed documentation of discussions.

- b. *The materials stressed that non-listed species are benefited by all projects. The YBFWRB would like to maintain a multi-species focus that supports diverse cultural values as well as endangered species recovery.*



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Taneum Creek Fish Passage	NUMBER: 07-1551R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Kittitas Conservation Trust	CONTACT: David Gerth (509) 649-2951									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$201,429</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$400,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">67 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$601,429</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$201,429	33 %	Local	\$400,000	67 %	Total	\$601,429	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - State \$400,000
RCO	\$201,429	33 %								
Local	\$400,000	67 %								
Total	\$601,429	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

Two ineffective and outdated fish passage structures in lower Taneum Creek will be replaced by constructing roughened channel approaches at each diversion dam. Neither of the existing fish passage solutions at the Bruton or Taneum Canal diversions meets current criteria for anadromous juveniles or adults. The BOR constructed the vertical slot ladder at Bruton during Phase-1 screening in the 1980's.

Construction of the proposed stream channel modifications will produce optimal upstream and downstream passage into 30 stream miles of tributary habitat during all flow scenarios. The Taneum Creek watershed has been designated by the co-managers as a high priority tributary to the Yakima River for recovery of salmon and steelhead.

Kittitas Conservation Trust (KCT) has partnered with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR), Yakima Tributary Access & Habitat Program (YTAHP), WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW), Bruton Water Users, Taneum Canal Co., and the Yakama Nation (YN) on a comprehensive analysis of new fish passage alternatives for lower Taneum Creek. Preliminary engineering designs for the roughened channel have been produced as a result of that process which was facilitated by a Community Salmon Fund grant.

Project objectives include: 1) finalize the engineering designs, 2) obtain construction permits from regulatory agencies, 3) construct the channel modifications in Taneum Creek during low flow conditions, 4) re-vegetate the work areas.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Just north of I-90, between Cle Elum & Ellensburg.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05) | NEPA |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | SEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Bull Trout | Cutthroat |
| Chinook | Rainbow |
| Coho | Steelhead* |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Biological Processes | Water Quantity |
| Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat* | |



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Indian & Jack Creeks Culvert Replacements			NUMBER: 07-1517R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Kittitas Co Conservation Dist			CONTACT: Anna Lael (509) 925-8585 Ext 4
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$494,040	66 %	Donated Labor \$20,000
Local	\$250,000	34 %	Grant - Federal \$230,000
Total	\$744,040	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Indian Creek and Jack Creek Culvert Replacement project will replace two culverts that are full barriers to upstream fish migration on tributaries to the North Fork Teanaway River. Access will be provided to nearly 9 miles of habitat for salmonids including Steelhead, Spring Chinook, Coho, and Bull Trout. This project addresses identified limiting factors for fish production and is consistent with strategies defined in the Yakima Subbasin Plan (2004).

The culverts are on Jack Creek and Indian Creek, where each intersects Teanaway Road (owned and maintained by Kittitas County). Both creeks are small left bank tributaries and both existing culverts are 72" diameter with significant outfalls, no streambed material, and a slope of more than 1%. The Jack Creek culvert will be replaced with a 3-side pre-cast box culvert. The Indian Creek culvert will be replaced with a bottomless arch culvert. Both will be consistent with WDFW fish passage criteria.

This project was developed as part of the Yakima Tributary Access & Habitat Program (YTAHP) through the Kittitas County Conservation District. Engineering alternatives, drawings and cost estimates were presented to YTAHP's technical work group in 2005. Project partners include Kittitas County, US Forest Service, and the Kittitas Conservation Trust (KCT). The partners have worked to secure \$200,000 in matching funds for the project. Additional work is ongoing to complete engineering & design, environmental permitting and interlocal agreements with project partners.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Off Teanaway Road.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
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LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: NF Ahtanum Gauging Station Fish Passage	NUMBER: 07-1567R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: North Yakima Conserv Dist	CONTACT: David Child (509) 454-5736									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$152,471</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$28,083</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$180,554</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$152,471	84 %	Local	\$28,083	16 %	Total	\$180,554	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$28,083
RCO	\$152,471	84 %								
Local	\$28,083	16 %								
Total	\$180,554	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

The NYCD proposes to remove or modify the old USGS gauging station weir and concrete apron to allow for fish passage upstream. The project will have two objectives, (1) to provide fish passage and (2) to maintain flow monitoring capabilities. Yakama Nation engineering has provided initial drawings for a passage design, the USGS has provided clarity on the sites history, and the Ahtanum Irrigation District, Wapato Irrigation Project, and Washington Department of Natural Resources want to insure flow monitoring capabilities at the site. Further engineering designs will develop as an outcome from the Yakima Tributary Access and Habitat Program (YTAHP) technical work group process and final engineering will be available to solicit bids from contractors to implement the project. Permitting will be completed by YTAHP's WDFW permitting coordinator. Biological effectiveness monitoring will complement the project. At this time YTAHP will be providing considerable match for the project and additional grants will be secured to address this high priority fish passage project on the North Fork Ahtanum Creek (SHEARS index value: 24.45).

The project will provide fish passage (2.6 ft. juvenile barrier) at the North Fork Ahtanum Creek Gauging Station and to maintain flow monitoring capabilities for various entities. Bull trout utilize this area of the creek and summer steelhead, plus resident salmonids including rainbow and cutthroat. The area may see migrations of Chinook and coho salmon.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

NF Ahtanum

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout*	Cutthroat
Chinook	Rainbow
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: October 18, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: North Yakima County Fish Screening	NUMBER: 07-1572R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: North Yakima Conserv Dist	CONTACT: David Child (509) 454-5736													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$88,294</td> <td style="text-align: right;">64 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$138,294</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$88,294	64 %	Local	\$50,000	36 %	Total	\$138,294	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - State</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$40,000</td> </tr> </table>	Grant - Federal	\$10,000	Grant - State	\$40,000
RCO	\$88,294	64 %												
Local	\$50,000	36 %												
Total	\$138,294	100 %												
Grant - Federal	\$10,000													
Grant - State	\$40,000													

DESCRIPTION:

The Yakima Tributary Access and Habitat Program (YTAHP) and North Yakima Conservation District (NYCD) propose to design, fabricate and install a fish screen on one of the remaining unscreened gravity diversions on Cowiche Creek, a right bank tributary to the Naches River in WRIA 38. The diversion at the Cowychee Ditch is at river mile 12.1. Screening of this gravity diversion will decrease fish entrainment in this high priority stream for restoration.

The unscreened diversions will be treated with a screen fabricated by the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife (WDFW) at the Yakima Construction Shop, and will be appropriate in size for the location, i.e. modular paddle wheel driven drum screen, modular rotary plate screen, or pump intake screen. A head gate and grade control structures will be engineered and installed as applicable. The Cowychee Ditch diversion on Cowiche Creek will be screened to prevent fish entrainment at the 4.47 cfs diversion, which at summer low flows is a significant portion of the total flow available for instream uses and irrigation. The NYCD is also exploring options to abandon the gravity diversion, addressing the screening needs and providing another irrigation source. NYCD is actively working with Cowychee Ditch irrigators to participate in on farm water efficiency programs which would pipe the respective irrigation ditches, consolidate diversions from ditch, and make available conveyance losses and water obtained through increased system efficiency leaving more in-stream flows.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Near Snow Mtn. Ranch

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sources of wild salmon mortality caused by water use.

The objective of the project is to reduce salmon mortality caused by water withdrawal and diversions.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Steelhead*
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 1, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Big Creek Habitat Protection			NUMBER: 07-1578A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy			CONTACT: Jill Arango (509) 962-1654
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$355,000	85 %	Donated Land
Local	\$65,000	15 %	\$65,000
Total	\$420,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Big Creek property is a half-mile segment of Big Creek, a tributary of the Upper Yakima River, surrounded by intact forest riparian habitat. This application is a request for acquisition funds to purchase the stream corridor, which is approximately 25 acres within a 142.75-acre parcel. The 25-acre portion includes a 200 ft. corridor on either side of the creek.

This property is anchored to the Wenatchee National Forest on one side, and proposed dense development on the other.

CLC has already made contact with Woodhaven Partners LLC, a landowner willing and interested in selling for conservation purposes. CLC will partner with WDFW, and Kittitas County Parks and Recreation District #1 to determine a stewardship and ownership plan. All partners are interested in reopening the property to public recreation. The remaining portion of the parcel will be purchased using a combination of Federal Section 6 Grant funds, WWRP and a landowner donation.

The property surrounding the creek is in unusually good riparian condition, and the vegetation of the adjacent slopes is dense with willows and alders that create a canopy-like enclosure. Steelhead salmon are the priority beneficiary of this project, though there are also advantages to Chinook and Coho. Significant losses of anadromous steelhead in the Yakima have occurred due to the loss and degradation of important habitat. Acquisition of Big Creek ensures a significant step towards protecting the viability of salmon species in the Upper Yakima River.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper Yakima in Kittitas County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Rainbow
Coho	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cowiche Creek Protection & Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1598C (Combined) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: Cowiche Canyon Conservancy	CONTACT: Ray Paoella (509) 575-6030																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$277,140</td> <td style="text-align: right;">58 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$200,060</td> <td style="text-align: right;">42 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$477,200</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$277,140	58 %	Local	\$200,060	42 %	Total	\$477,200	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Cash Donations</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$31,460</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - State</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$40,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - State RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$108,600</td> </tr> </table>	Cash Donations	\$20,000	Donated Labor	\$31,460	Grant - State	\$40,000	Grant - State RCO	\$108,600
RCO	\$277,140	58 %																
Local	\$200,060	42 %																
Total	\$477,200	100 %																
Cash Donations	\$20,000																	
Donated Labor	\$31,460																	
Grant - State	\$40,000																	
Grant - State RCO	\$108,600																	

DESCRIPTION:

The project proposes to acquire and restore floodplain and riparian function on five parcels along Cowiche Creek. These parcels comprise a total of 26.73 acres (Lamas 7.83 & 3.18, Funkhouser 6.52, Ketchen 5.40, and YTID 3.8). All five properties are located within the floodplain, one is an inholding to the Snow Mt Ranch (past SRFB project, 02-1614C), and two have water rights. These parcels will be acquired to eliminate future development threats (a high risk) that will further degrade riparian, floodplain, and instream functions and habitats.

Upon acquisition of these properties, stream pollutants will be reduced (septic leakage, pesticides and fertilizers; Cowiche Creek has been listed as an "Impaired Water" pursuant to Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act for temperature and nutrient loading) and restoration implementation will include dike removal, riparian planting, multiple septic tank removal, and instream flow enhancements (1891 water right of 12 acre feet to be placed in trust).

This project will also provide light recreational use within a rapidly developing urban growth when they are connected to the Cowiche Canyon Conservancy Trail, the Yakima Greenway Trail, and the W.O. Douglas Trail. This project is a continuation of a phased effort to protect and restore stream, riparian, and floodplain functions on Cowiche Creek. We expect that there will be future phases in this effort.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Cowiche Creek.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to protect and restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	SEPA
Health Permit	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Steelhead*
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions*	



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Lower Yakima River Assessment			NUMBER: 07-1566N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Benton Co Conservation Dist			CONTACT: Erin Fuhrer (509) 786-1923 Ext 106
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$36,427	56 %	Donated Equipment \$24,623
Local	\$28,623	44 %	Donated Labor \$4,000
Total	\$65,050	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
To date all the salmon habitat restoration dollars have focused on the upper Yakima River basin. This is the first step toward identifying and prioritizing high priority actions in the lower Yakima River basin.

The purpose of the project is to do a comprehensive inventory of the riparian restoration, fish screening, and aquatic habitat needs; and beneficial uses of the lower Yakima River basin. The Benton Conservation District (BCD) will facilitate input from interested parties and natural resource agencies to design a comprehensive inventory through the Lower Yakima River Technical Advisory Group (LYRTAG). The LYRTAG will prioritize potential projects, based on technical, financial and political feasibility and anticipated benefit to salmon and people. The BCD will release a report of comprehensive needs and a prioritized list of potential projects for the Lower Yakima River.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Yakima River - Benton County.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to determine feasibility of acquiring land and landowner willingness to sell.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Steelhead
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Lower Yakima River Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1899R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Benton Co Conservation Dist			CONTACT: Erin Fuhrer (509) 786-1923 Ext 106
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$54,676	81 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$13,124	19 %	\$13,124
Total	\$67,800	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This restoration proposal is related to the Lower Yakima River Assessment, 07-1566N. Once the assessment is completed, then from the prioritized list of projects in the area, the Benton Conservation District (BCD) will implement 10 small diversion screening projects and 5 riparian enhancement projects, as a catalyst to future restoration. This will be the beginning steps towards the beneficial change for the future of the cohabitation of salmon and societal water uses.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Yakima River - Benton County.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sources of wild salmon mortality caused by water use.

The objective of the project is to reduce salmon mortality caused by water withdrawal and diversions.

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Other Required Permits

Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*
Coho

Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions

Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Reecer Creek Floodplain Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1519R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Central WA RC&D			CONTACT: Carol Ready (509) 929-7323
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$405,971	45 %	Grant - Federal \$43,002
Local	\$488,506	55 %	Grant - Other \$445,504
Total	\$894,477	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will reintroduce Reecer Creek to its floodplain; increase stream channel length, complexity and habitat area; establish native riparian and upland vegetation; and install rock and log structures to support natural channel forming processes, enhance habitat and improve water quality.

The objectives are to improve the floodplain ecosystem function of Reecer Creek within ~69 acres of historic floodplain near its confluence with the Yakima River by: 1) relocating 3,700 ft of diked/channelized creek onto its re-contoured floodplain, recreating complex channel conditions mimicking those created by natural stream processes; 2) stabilizing the channel and floodplain with appropriate riparian and floodplain vegetation; 3) creating initial conditions of dynamic equilibrium (i.e., balanced sediment transport); and 4) increasing the quantity and quality of aquatic habitat by increasing channel length to approximately 6,000 ft, adding off-channel habitat, increasing channel complexity and improving width, depth, and velocity characteristics.

The benefits include creation of habitat for resident and salmonid fish, including Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, for rearing, holding and feeding habitats, and potential spawning. The design is intended to dissipate flood flow energy, increase infiltration and water holding capacity, support ground-surface water interactions; and promote water quality (temperature, turbidity) and natural sediment management (deposition, suspension).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

West Ellensburg.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Clear & Grade Permit | NEPA |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | SEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|---------|------------|
| Chinook | Rainbow |
| Coho | Steelhead* |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Biological Processes | Riparian Conditions |
| Channel Conditions | Streambed Sediment Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions* | Water Quality |
| Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat | |

SRFB 2007 (8th) Round Review Panel Ratings and Narratives

Lead Entity: **Klickitat County**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy
<p>1. Species and stocks</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities?
<p>Rating: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Excellent⁴⁷ <input type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The status of stocks is summarized in tables using SaSI and ESA status. Species are prioritized into three tiers by sub-watershed. Tier 1 includes ESA-listed species and native stocks with high cultural significance (spring chinook). Tier 1 species receive greater number of points in scoring. The explanation of stocks, status, and prioritization by Tiers 1-3 is clear. The ranking criteria include the status of stocks benefited and the number of stocks benefited.</i></p>
<p>2. Watershed and marine ecological processes</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: <input type="checkbox"/> Excellent⁴⁸ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Good <input type="checkbox"/> Fair <input type="checkbox"/> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>Watershed processes are described alongside the associated limiting habitat features in a matrix. The technical committee did additional work to clarify watershed processes this year and show them in the matrix. The prioritization is done at a level that does not distinguish between the priority of a habitat feature, the priority of the associated habitat-forming process, and the priority of an action. A short discussion of watershed processes and priority limiting factors in the sub-basin profiles would still be helpful.</i></p>

⁴⁶ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

⁴⁷ The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

⁴⁸ The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

3. Habitat features

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks?
- Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?

Rating: **Excellent**⁴⁹ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Habitat features are listed by reach and are prioritized. The ranking criteria reflect priorities in habitat features and processes together.

4. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?

Rating: **Excellent**⁵⁰ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The matrix clearly identifies actions within the prioritized watersheds and reaches. These actions are supported by heavy weighting in the ranking criteria. The actions are themselves prioritized and where possible the links to habitat and salmonid life stage are delineated. Some priority areas have greater specificity of actions, which may be due to varying levels of available information.

⁴⁹ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

⁵⁰ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: Excellent⁵¹ Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy specifically identifies supporting and limiting community interests by limiting factor/action, and project sponsors need to address these within proposals. Scoring criteria include community issues.

The Lead Entity continues to work toward regional coordination, and intends to continue to work on community issues over the next year.

6. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: Excellent⁵² Good Fair Poor

⁵¹ In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

⁵² In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

Narrative (rationale for rating):

There are still opportunities to incorporate additional data and modeling to improve the rating in this category. Data on fish distribution and some of the limiting factors in some watersheds is very good. In some cases, such as stream segments that go dry seasonally, additional analysis is needed to have certainty that the proposed actions (e.g., placing LWD and reducing connectivity of roads to streams) will be able to have the desired results. Increased incorporation of analyses of the ICTRT in the future should be informative.

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: _____ Excellent⁵³ _____ Good _____ **X** Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The projects do not all address the highest priority limiting factors in the highest priority areas. The Simmons Creek project is a priority A action, but it is on a small tributary to Snyder Creek, which is a priority C reach. The Upper Klickitat River enhancement project addresses a priority A action on a priority A reach. The Dead Canyon Creek project is a priority B project on a priority B reach. The citizen's committee considered community issues and technical committee evaluations in developing the final project list.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: _____ Excellent⁵⁴ _____ **X** Good _____ Fair _____ Poor

⁵³ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

⁵⁴ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The rank order of the projects is not clearly tied to the highest biological priorities in the strategy, which suggest ranking the Upper Klickitat project at the top of the list. The final ranking of the citizen's committee is based on non-technical as well as technical criteria. The scoring of the criteria supports the ranking. Additional clarity in the strategy about the priorities and evaluation of strategic community interests may have improved the rating for this category.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The strategy was revised from last year.

The technical committee comments, but not the technical committee scores, are provided to the citizens committee in advance of the citizen committee scoring. In contrast to other lead entity processes, the citizens committee scores the technical criteria independent of the technical committee scoring. It is not fully clear where the roles of the citizens and technical committees overlap or separate, and how the expertise each contains is applied in developing the project list.



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Simmons Creek Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1722R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Preapplication
APPLICANT: Underwood Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Tova Cochrane (509) 493-1936
COSTS: RCO \$81,838 77 % Local \$23,950 23 % Total \$105,788 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Cash Donations \$2,000 Donated Equipment \$10,750 Donated Labor \$1,200 Donated Materials \$10,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is located on Simmons Creek, which feeds Snyder Creek, a tributary of the Klickitat River, where a 6,600 linear foot length of the stream has been identified as needing repair. The upper reaches of Simmons Creek are located on a relatively flat plateau with deep, fine-grained soils. At least a 6,600 linear foot length of the stream is moderately to deeply incised. The condition is probably due to a combination of historic agricultural clearing and ditching and past intensive grazing. Erosion and downcutting occurs in these streams during high flows, as water is unable to spread onto the floodplain. Rapid runoff results in poor groundwater recharge, exacerbating low, warm summer flows in downstream reaches of Snyder Creek, which contains spawning and rearing habitat for ESA-listed Middle Columbia steelhead.

The proposal is to build approximately 40-50 channel roughness/sediment capture structures and off-stream cattle watering systems within the 6,600 linear foot stream segment of Simmons Creek. Structure installation will be accomplished under the guidance of the District Engineer and WDFW's Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines. Riparian plantings of willow, black cottonwood, and other species will be included. The objective is to use wood, vegetation, and small rock to add channel roughness, stabilize eroding banks, increase groundwater recharge, reduce downstream sedimentation, and increase summer flows in downstream salmonid habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

This project is located on Simmons Creek, which feeds Snyder Creek, a tributary of the Klickitat River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Klickitat County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
SEPA

Shoreline Permit
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions
Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity*

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Upper Klickitat River - Phase 3	NUMBER: 07-1725R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Yakama Nation	CONTACT: Will Conley (509) 369-3183
COSTS: RCO \$345,602 71 % Local \$143,000 29 % Total \$488,602 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Materials \$40,000 Grant - Local \$103,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Upper Klickitat River In-Channel and Floodplain Enhancement Project - Phase 3 will reestablish connectivity of a side channel of the upper Klickitat River. The overall goal is to provide enhanced spawning and rearing habitat for spring Chinook salmon and steelhead along roughly 2680 feet of side-channel in the vicinity of river mile 76 of the Klickitat River. The project area is located with the "Upper Klickitat Mainstem: McCreedy Creek (RM 70) to Diamond Fork" reach that is ranked in the top tier of priority geographic area identified in the Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy.

The proposed project addresses limiting habitat features identified for this reach, including channel confinement and floodplain connectivity. The 255 Road, the major arterial road for this portion of the watershed, has a cross-valley alignment. Currently, there is a single bridge crossing. Several side-channels exist upstream of the road embankment. The alignment of the larger of these channels (BFW 20') is deflected where it contacts the fillslope where it then runs along the toe of the fill for approximately 300'. A historic river alignment exists immediately down-valley of the road fill. The project will perforate the embankment and install a 60' bridge. Additionally, large-woody debris sill will be installed along 1200' of the side channel upstream of the road and downstream of the road in advance of further side-channel development.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

River mile 76 of the Klickitat River.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Klickitat County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
NEPA

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*

Riparian Conditions

Floodplain Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Dead Canyon Project	NUMBER: 07-1702R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Columbia Gorge Eco Institute	CONTACT: Jamie Sheahan (541) 387-2274
COSTS: RCO \$90,000 78 % Local \$25,000 22 % Total \$115,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$10,000 Grant - State \$15,000

DESCRIPTION:

Dead Canyon Creek is a tributary of the Klickitat River. Steelhead trout and coho salmon both spawn and rear in this stream. Federally threatened steelhead are found approximately four miles up Dead Canyon and 0.5 miles up Willis Canyon representing between 5-10% of all Klickitat River watershed steelhead spawning. The project site is one-quarter mile upstream from the Klickitat River confluence. The National Marine Fisheries Service deems Dead Canyon Creek as part of a "major spawning area."

The Phase I project entails removing the wooden bridge (20') and concrete supports (wing walls) of an abandoned railroad trestle as well as 30 feet of its channel constricting fill material. The fill material will be placed as locally as possible. The site will be re-configured to a 3:1 slope and re-vegetated with native plants. The trestle constricts the channel, causing scour downstream and trapping sediment upstream. There were 4-6" steelhead smolts observed under the trestle during the May, 2007 site visit. The project will pull back materials to the natural flood plain creating a non-constricting channel.

This application also includes a funding request for design work only for a future Phase II project located downstream of the trestle on the Columbia Land Trust property. Phase II will ultimately remove a channel-constricting Dead Canyon Creek bridge and its associated fill materials while replacing the structure with a hardened ford.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dead Canyon Creek is a tributary of the Klickitat River.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Klickitat County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook
Coho

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions

Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

SRFB 2007 (8th) Round Review Panel Ratings and Narratives

Lead Entity: **Pend Oreille**

Specificity, Focus, and Certainty of Strategy
<p>1. Species and stocks</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify all of the stocks in the WRIA(s) comprising the lead entity area? • Is the status of each stock presented? • Are one or more stocks prioritized for habitat restoration and/or protection actions? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> X </u> Excellent³⁸ <u> </u> Good <u> </u> Fair <u> </u> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The strategy clearly identifies the species and stocks in the lead entity area, and provides detailed information about status and distribution. Bull trout is the top priority due to ESA listing, westslope cutthroat trout is second and pygmy whitefish is third. The rationale for the stock priorities is clear, and the ranking criteria support the priorities.</i></p>
<p>2. Watershed and marine ecological processes</p> <p>The Review Panel will consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the strategy clearly identify the watershed and marine ecological processes (i.e., habitat forming processes) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks? • Does the strategy prioritize limiting watershed and marine ecological processes? • Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities? • Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?
<p>Rating: <u> </u> Excellent³⁹ <u> </u> Good <u> </u> Fair <u> X </u> Poor</p>
<p>Narrative (rationale for rating):</p> <p><i>The lead entity acknowledges that it have not done a watershed processes analysis. They plan to do so in the future as funding allows. However, they do include some discussion of watershed processes within the habitat and watershed conditions summaries of the sub-basins.</i></p>

³⁷ See *A Guide to Lead Entity Strategy Development*, June 2005 update, for details.

³⁸ The strategy clearly identifies all salmonid species stocks in the lead entity area, and the status of each stock; one or more stocks are prioritized; there is a clear and supportable rationale presented to justify the priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

³⁹ The strategy clearly identifies limiting watershed processes and prioritizes these watershed processes for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

3. Habitat features

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify habitat features (i.e., habitat conditions) that are limiting factors for prioritized stocks?
- Does the strategy prioritize limiting habitat features?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect the above priorities?

Rating: _____ Excellent⁴⁰ **X** **Good** _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Habitat limiting factors for bull trout are identified and prioritized at the sub-basin scale. The priorities are based on the limiting factors analysis and other assessment work. There is less discussion of limiting factors for the other species. The scoring sheet assigns points based on how well the project addresses priority limiting factors.

4. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify specific actions for restoration and/or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy prioritize actions for restoration or protection of targeted habitat features and watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Does the strategy identify specific geographic areas associated with prioritized actions?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Do the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities?

Rating: _____ **X** **Excellent**⁴¹ _____ Good _____ Fair _____ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

Clear prioritization of actions and areas by sub-basin with specific actions in some sub-basins. It would be useful to be explicit in the strategy about why no actions are proposed in the Salmon subbasin, one of the highest priority areas. The presentation made it clear that the reason was the wilderness status of the subbasin.

⁴⁰ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies limiting habitat features and prioritizes these habitat features for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the lead entity's ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

⁴¹ In an excellent strategy: The strategy clearly identifies and prioritizes specific actions and geographic areas for the benefit of priority species and stocks; there is a clear and supportable rationale for these priorities; and the project ranking criteria reflect these priorities.

5. Community issues

The Review Panel will consider:

- Does the strategy clearly identify community issues and concerns regarding salmon habitat protection and restoration?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for salmon protection and restoration efforts? For the highest biological priority actions and areas?
- Does the strategy propose specific actions for building or maintaining community support for the highest biological priority salmon protection and restoration efforts?
- Is there a clear and supportable rationale for establishing these priorities?
- Does the strategy identify what types of biological based high priority projects, areas, and actions do not currently enjoy community support necessary for successful implementation, and why?
- Does the strategy articulate what community values will be taken into consideration in evaluating and ranking projects?
- Are project ranking criteria identified that reflect the priorities?
- Does the strategy identify an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists?

Rating: X Excellent⁴² Good Fair Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The strategy specifically identifies the kinds of projects that are currently supported and not supported by the community. The strategy does include specific approaches to increasing community support for priority actions and areas. Scoring criteria include community issues.

6. Certainty

The Review Panel will consider:

- How well supported are hypotheses and assumptions for (1) attributes (e.g., abundance, productivity distribution, diversity), and (2) watershed processes and habitat conditions, that are most limiting fish response? What is the nature of the data to support these hypotheses? (Watershed Data Quality)
- How well have the habitat actions been shown to work? (Empirical Support)

Rating: Excellent⁴³ X Good X Fair Poor

⁴² In an excellent strategy: The strategy provides for an effective process for evaluating and weighing community values and taking these values into consideration when developing and prioritizing project lists; proposes specific actions for building or maintaining community support for highest biological priority actions and areas; lists community values that will be taken into consideration in project evaluation and ranking; and the project evaluation criteria reflect these priorities and values.

⁴³ In an excellent strategy rating: The strategy addresses with empirical data all key assumptions related to factors most limiting watershed processes and habitat conditions affecting fish response, and clearly demonstrates that actions identified in the strategy will achieve the stated goals and objectives for the prioritized species/stock(s).

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The primary basis for the priority actions and areas is the limiting factors analysis. Additional analysis of the relationship between watershed processes and habitat features would add to the certainty. The actions that are proposed are typical of actions that have been shown to work in the past, but additional information would be needed to determine if implementation of the strategy would achieve the goals.

Fit of the Project List to the Strategy or Recovery Plan

7. Actions and geographic areas

The Review Panel will consider:

- Based on scientific information and assessment of community interests, does the project list address the highest priority action and areas?
- Does the project list benefit the highest priority stocks, limiting watershed and marine ecological processes, and limiting habitat features?

Rating: ___ Excellent⁴⁴ **X** Good ___ Fair ___ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The top three projects address the highest priority actions and areas. The fourth project is in a medium priority subbasin, but it is a high priority within that subbasin. All projects benefit the highest priority species.

8. Fit of project ranking

The Review Panel will consider:

Does the rank order of the project list address the highest priorities identified in the strategy for:

- Stocks?
- Limiting watershed and marine ecological processes?
- Limiting habitat features?
- Actions?
- Geographic areas?
- Community interests?

Rating: **X** Excellent⁴⁵ ___ Good ___ Fair ___ Poor

Narrative (rationale for rating):

The rank order of the project list is consistent with the prioritization in the strategies. The project with the highest identified benefit to salmon is ranked third instead of first due to a component (non-native fish removal) that does not enjoy widespread support from the community. This issue is identified and described in the strategy, so the final ranking is consistent with the strategy.

⁴⁴ To achieve an excellent rating: The entire project list addresses the highest priority actions and areas, benefiting the highest priority stocks and the highest priority habitat features and watershed processes.

⁴⁵ To achieve an excellent rating: The rank order of the entire list of projects fits the priorities (stocks, habitat features, watershed processes, actions, geographic areas, community issues) presented in the strategy or recovery plan. That is, the highest ranked projects fit the highest priorities identified in the strategy or plan and, if there are projects that address lower priorities in the strategy or plan, they are lower in the list.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

The strategy was somewhat revised from last year.



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Stagger Inn Fish Passage			NUMBER: 07-1775R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Dept of Fish & Wildlife			CONTACT: Sandy Dotts (509) 684-2362 Ext 10
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$88,451	82 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$19,759	18 %	\$19,759
Total	\$108,210	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Two fish passage barriers on Stagger Inn Campground Creek and one on an unnamed tributary will be replaced to restore fish passage to 0.5 mile of bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout rearing habitat in the Granite Creek subbasin in WRIA 62 (Pend Oreille). Bull trout spawning has been documented immediately downstream of the project site in the North Fork of Granite Creek. In fact, the greatest concentration of bull trout redds in the entire Granite subbasin was recorded in North Fork Granite Creek, within one-quarter mile of the project site (Mauser 1985).

The project is identified in the Pend Oreille Lead Entity strategy (POSRT 2007) as a high priority action for bull trout restoration in the Granite subbasin, the highest priority area in WRIA 62, as it addresses several key limiting factors identified for the subbasin. The project enjoys a high level of community support and has no barriers to successful implementation.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Stagger Inn Campground, Idaho Panhandle National Forest.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pend Oreille CD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] NEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout* Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Upper West Branch Priest Headwaters	NUMBER: 07-1858R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Kalispel Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Todd Andersen (509) 445-1147
COSTS: RCO \$228,570 71 % Local \$94,000 29 % Total \$322,570 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$20,000 Grant - Federal \$74,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Upper West Branch (UWB) Headwaters Restoration Project will be the first significant restoration effort in the headwaters of this subbasin. The project combines a watershed-scale approach and multi-faceted strategy to protect and restore native salmonids in the upper end of the watershed. Fish passage into key bull trout rearing habitats and cutthroat spawning habitat is limited by undersized culverts. The roads that contain these culverts are poorly-maintained riparian roads that contribute sediment into the UWB. This portion of the watershed contains unique geology, relatively intact habitat, and a healthy population of westslope cutthroat trout. The objectives of the project are to restore fish passage to over 2.5 miles of habitat, decommission 5.0 miles of riparian-damaging roads (3.0 miles of conversion to trail), and restore ~5 acres of riparian habitat. Owing to the unique genetic stocks of cutthroat trout in the watershed, the Kalispel Tribe Non-Native Removal Project will be coordinated as a partner in this restoration effort. Eastern brook trout will be removed from strategic locations for the retention of the unique cutthroat stocks in the watershed. Direct benefits to native salmonids, including bull trout, would be the improvement of water quality related to road decommissioning, the addition of tributary habitats (used as rearing habitat) by removing fish passage barriers, restoration of riparian habitats, and removal of non-native fish species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Almost the entire Upper West Branch of the Priest River.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pend Oreille CD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sediment delivery to the stream from upland land uses.

The objective of the project is to control sources and delivery of sedimentation and erosion.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Other Required Permits
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Cutthroat*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

Channel Conditions

Riparian Conditions

Floodplain Conditions

Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

Region: Lower Columbia

Regional Organization and Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

I. Internal funding allocations:

Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.

Comments:

There is no predetermined allocation across watersheds in the Lower Columbia region. All projects submitted in the region are ranked using the same criteria. The distribution of funding is based on the ranking of submitted projects. Part of the ranking of projects is based on prioritization of watersheds and reaches, which generally focuses the funding into top priority areas.

All projects across the region are rated under the same ranking system and a single ranked list is developed for the region. The complex ranking system is based on rating each river reach within the entire region. Reach ratings are based on the number of populations using each reach, the recovery priority of the populations and the importance of the reaches to the populations. Projects are then rated based on the benefit to salmon and certainty of success. Project benefits are based on rank of the reach, importance of habitat attributes addressed, and extent to which the project address the issues related to the attributes. Certainty of success is judged by rating each project's objectives and scope, technical approach, coordination and sequencing with other work, uncertainties, community and landowner support, and stewardship.

It would be useful to clarify how the White Salmon subbasin and watersheds in WRIA 29 east of it will be addressed by the regional organization.

II. Local technical review process:

The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans.

- a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.
- b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).
- c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).
- d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.
- e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *The LCFRB Technical Advisory Committee serves as the regional technical group. The NOAA Lower Columbia/Willamette TRT was not involved in project list development or review (and has not been substantively involved with the LCFRB since the recovery plan was developed).*
- b. *The LCFRB issued a revised 6-year habitat work schedule along with its call for proposals. Projects are reviewed by the TAC based on criteria. This includes the effectiveness of the project at addressing the habitat attributes in the habitat work schedule, but does not require a project to be specifically identified in the work schedule. The review process is thoroughly documented, including notes on each project and final results through the LCFRB. Two sponsors appealed the TAC evaluations to the LCFRB. As a result of the appeals, one project was rescored and moved up in the list, the other project was not rescored.*
- c. *TAC members were identified along with their affiliations and expertise.*
- d. *The LCFRB has procedures in place to avoid direct financial conflicts of interest. There was some controversy surrounding the ranking of a couple of the projects. It appears there may be differences of opinion about restoration approaches among some of the participants in the process, and the LCFRB is striving to address the issues with the sponsors.*
- e. *The SRFB Review Panel was invited to participate throughout the process, including site visits, pre-proposal review, final application technical review, and LCFRB (which serves as the citizens committee) review and adoption of the final ranked project list.*

III. Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
 - i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

- a. *The 6-year work plan presents a tremendous amount of data on habitat issues and priorities. Project sponsors are encouraged to develop proposals consistent with the 6-year work plan, but it does not appear to provide clear guidance on which specific projects should be done first in specific areas.*

The project review process was clearly explained with supporting documentation. Ranking is based on criteria. The criteria are consistent with the 6-year work plan. The work plan does not present a prioritized, sequenced list of specific implementation actions that can be translated directly into proposals, so the work plan itself cannot be used to determine the rank order of projects.

The dispute resolution process is based on the filing of a written appeal.

- b. *There is no explicit allocation of funds to non-listed species. The criteria tend to focus funding on the priority watersheds to protect the priority species, and projects in these areas are also presumed to benefit non-listed species.*



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Crazy Johnson Conservation Phase 1	NUMBER: 07-1682A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Columbia Land Trust	CONTACT: Lorie Clark (360) 425-1555													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$500,000</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">46 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$598,600</td> <td style="text-align: right;">54 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$1,098,600</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$500,000	46 %	Local	\$598,600	54 %	Total	\$1,098,600	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Appropriation \ Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$236,169</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Private</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$362,431</td> </tr> </table>	Appropriation \ Cash	\$236,169	Grant - Private	\$362,431
RCO	\$500,000	46 %												
Local	\$598,600	54 %												
Total	\$1,098,600	100 %												
Appropriation \ Cash	\$236,169													
Grant - Private	\$362,431													

DESCRIPTION:
 The first phase of the Grays River - Crazy Johnson project seeks to permanently protect one of the most significant river reaches for chum spawning in the Columbia River basin. It is part of a multi-phase project located within the middle (or Gorley) reach of the Grays River in Wahkiakum County, Washington, where project partners are working to conserve and restore salmon habitat and river processes. The project property consists of 326 acres along the Grays River and the Crazy Johnson Creek confluence. It includes approximately 6,000 linear feet of the Grays River and approximately 2,300 linear feet of Crazy Johnson Creek. Both Crazy Johnson and Grays River Reach 2D are tier 1 reaches for the subbasin habitat strategy (LCFRB 2007), with the high reach potential for chum. The property itself is known to support thousands of chum salmon (WDFW 2005). The property is an integral portion of a larger conservation strategy for what is referred to as the Gorley or 'response' reach of the Grays River. This project will permanently protect the 326 acre property, provide for conservation stewardship to protect and enhance habitat quality for critical species, and provide opportunity for reach-wide restoration/enhancement actions.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Near the Gorley Springs area or mid Grays River.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.
 The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:
 None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Coho
Chum*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Chinook River Diversion			NUMBER: 07-1683R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: CREST			CONTACT: April Rouse (503) 325-0435
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$143,650	85 %	Cash Donations \$5,000
Local	\$25,350	15 %	Donated Labor \$2,516
Total	\$169,000	100 %	Donated Materials \$1,600
			Grant - Other \$16,234

DESCRIPTION:

Since the mid 1970's, the Sea Resources hatchery (Chinook R., RKm 4.0) has acquired water through a diversion/fish ladder approximately 0.3 miles upriver from the hatchery. A 2006 habitat inventory describes the habitat above the diversion as high quality spawning and rearing habitat. At present approximately 95% of returning adult Chum salmon are restricted from accessing critically important spawning habitat upstream, including springs and upwellings. In addition, juvenile Coho, Chinook, Steelhead, and Cutthroat may be restricted from moving above/below the diversion, inhibiting natural migration patterns during low flow conditions.

The project objectives are to confront and eliminate the problem of fish passage at the Chinook fish ladder/hatchery diversion, improve LWD recruitment, and further community relations in order to develop a renewed strategy and effort for restoration in the lower Chinook River. To achieve these goals this project proposes the removal of the current structure, redesign and construction of a passable diversion, and the implementation of riparian plantings.

A certain urgency reinforces the importance of this project as the river has already cut a side channel around the ladder during high flows, and the opposite bank has begun to display signs of erosion around the current structure.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Chinook River, above hatchery. The worksite is within privately owned lands and adjacent to Ft. Columbia State Park.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Clear & Grade Permit | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | SEPA |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Shoreline Permit |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | Water Rights/Well Drilling Permit |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| Chinook | Cutthroat |
| Chum* | Steelhead |
| Coho | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| Biological Processes | Riparian Conditions |
| Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat* | |

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Abernathy Habitat Restoration and Riparian Pro	NUMBER: 07-1675R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cowlitz Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Darin Houpt (360) 425-1880
COSTS: RCO \$103,700 85 % Local \$18,500 15 % Total \$122,200 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Equipment \$2,000 Donated Labor \$3,000 Donated Materials \$6,000 Grant - State \$7,500

DESCRIPTION:

Cowlitz Conservation District assisted Cowlitz County with development and implementation of the Abernathy Creek Riparian Restoration project. Six easements and the WDFW boat launch site at the confluence with the Columbia River were managed for noxious weed and the restoration of forested riparian vegetation. Fence was built on two easements to manage livestock access to Abernathy Creek. Riparian vegetation ranges from 3-5 years of age and buffer widths range from 50-120 feet in width. Seventeen hundred feet of established riparian area is currently threatened by accelerated stream bank erosion. The November 7, 2006 storm event deposited bedload upstream of a bridge crossing. The mid channel bar diverted flow into the streambanks and removed from 10-30 feet of riparian easement. This project will install woody debris to create roughness along these stream banks and allow the riparian vegetation to establish and provide its intended function.

Approximately 5,000 feet of stream through the easement area is contiguous riffle complex or bed rock substrate with very little habitat diversity. This project will install woody debris throughout these reaches to increase habitat diversity. This will compliment the effort already underway that establishes riparian vegetation that will provide long term woody debris recruitment.

This project will benefit all life stages of Winter Steelhead, Coho, Fall Chinook, and Chum within the action reach (4) and downstream reaches

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Abernathy Creek which is a tributary to the Columbia River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook
Coho

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions*
Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: EF Lewis River Strategic Design Project	NUMBER: 07-1694N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd	CONTACT: Jeff Breckel (360) 425-1553												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$165,000</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$29,130</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$194,130</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$165,000	85 %		Local	\$29,130	15 %		Total	\$194,130	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$29,130
RCO	\$165,000	85 %											
Local	\$29,130	15 %											
Total	\$194,130	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The East Fork Lewis River is critical to the recovery of salmon and steelhead in the Lower Columbia region. This area provides habitat to numerous ESA-listed species, including Primary populations of winter and summer steelhead, fall Chinook, coho, and chum. The EF Lewis Work Group has formed to develop an overall restoration strategy for the lower EF Lewis River (Reaches 1-8). This strategy will include over 11 miles of habitat ranked as Tier 1 in the 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule. The Work Group has been meeting to identify biologically-based goals for the project reaches, considering critical life history stages and limiting habitat attributes for the focal fish species.

The proposed strategy project will use the goals identified by the Work Group to promote partnerships in the community; increase public support and participation; identify, evaluate, and rank site-specific conservation, preservation, and restoration actions to implement the Recovery Plan and 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule; identify potential constraints to restoration; and develop concept designs for identified priority projects. This project will synthesize and analyze existing data for the lower EF Lewis River. The project designs will be reviewed by the Work Group to ensure their consistency with the restoration strategy. The product will be a list of prioritized projects and concept designs, with high priority projects at the 90% design level for submittal for implementation funding

LOCATION INFORMATION:

East Fork Lewis River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Lower Dean Creek Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1692R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia River FEG		CONTACT: Tony Meyer (360) 882-6671
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$281,947 50 %	Donated Labor \$82,000
Local	\$282,000 50 %	Grant - State \$200,000
Total	\$563,947 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will rehabilitate riparian and channel conditions on both sides of the lower 1,515' of Dean creek and along 1,800' of the East Fork Lewis River. The project will restore 27 acres of floodplain riparian habitat on this 52 acre parcel purchased recently by Clark County with SRFB money. The project addresses 4,830' of streambank through a combination of instream placement of large wood complexing; and installation and maintenance of over 22,000 new trees.

ESA listed fish species in this reach include chinook, chum and coho salmon; and winter and summer steelhead. The project is being conducted in partnership with Vancouver-Clark Parks and Recreation Commission and Clark Public Utilities Watershed Enhancement department.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dean Creek at confluence with East Fork Lewis River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Upper Washougal Restoration Phase 2	NUMBER: 07-1689R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia River FEG	CONTACT: Tony Meyer (360) 882-6671													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$397,022</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">66 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$202,950</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$599,972</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$397,022	66 %	Local	\$202,950	34 %	Total	\$599,972	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$18,380</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$184,570</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$18,380	Donated Labor	\$184,570
RCO	\$397,022	66 %												
Local	\$202,950	34 %												
Total	\$599,972	100 %												
Donated Equipment	\$18,380													
Donated Labor	\$184,570													

DESCRIPTION:

The Upper Washougal River Restoration- Phase II project will address degraded floodplain conditions and functions identified by the LE and WDFW as limiting salmon and steelhead production in the upper watershed.

This project will treat specific reaches of the mainstem Washougal River from RM 18 to approximately RM 22 that have become deeply incised in a bedrock channel due to log drives and catastrophic forest fires in the late 1800's and early 1900's. The project will directly benefit a primary population of ESA listed summer steelhead and Fall chinook, as well as contributing populations of ESA listed winter steelhead and coho salmon. Other species present in the treatment reaches include resident cutthroat and rainbow trout, mountain whitefish and Pacific lamprey.

The objectives of the project are to increase in-stream cover, increase spawning and rearing areas, increase pool depth, decrease channel width, and increase sub-surface flows. Meeting these objectives will result in increased macro-invertebrate populations, a reduction in water temperatures and greater retention of organic material necessary for increasing watershed productivity. The objectives will be accomplished by constructing engineered log jams (ELJ's) capable of withstanding peak flows. These structures will be designed by a team of engineers and biologists to ensure long term stability and function as fish habitat.

Project partners include DNR, Longview Fiber, WDFW and Skamania County.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

West Fork Washougal; Mainstem Washougal at Dougan Falls; Dougan Creek

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook

Cutthroat

Coho

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Channel Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions

Floodplain Conditions

LAST UPDATED:

September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED:

November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Filla - L Cowlitz Off-Channel Habitat Rehabilitati		NUMBER: 07-1685R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia River FEG		CONTACT: Tony Meyer (360) 882-6671
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$329,742 82 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$72,500
Local	\$72,500 18 %	
Total	\$402,242 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The RM 37.5R Side-Channel Restoration project is a top ranking restoration opportunity along the lower 52 miles of the Cowlitz River. The site is located in a Tier 1 reach, and will enhance nine habitat units, benefiting Coho Salmon (Primary species), as well as Fall Chinook, Winter Steelhead and Chum (all contributing species). The intent of this project concept is to restore a more frequent connection to an existing, but disconnected, side-channel and enhance the channel and bar/floodplain area with LWD and plantings. Restoration of the side-channel habitat will occur through reconnection with the main stem of the Cowlitz River. Deep pool creation with introduction of rootwads and large wood will increase in-stream habitat complexity and provide protected spawning, rearing and refuge habitat for salmonids. 2,000 stranded juvenile salmonids were rescued from this site by fish biologists in May 2007.

This site is ranked as High for Restoration potential in regards to: stream channel habitat structure; riparian conditions and function; as well as, off-channel & side channel habitat. (Lower Cowlitz River Floodplain and Habitat Restoration Project Siting and Design Study: Tetra Tech, 2007).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Cowlitz RM 37.5

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Coho*
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Zmrhal/Rauth Coweeman Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1674R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																				
APPLICANT: Cowlitz Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Darin Houpt (360) 425-1880																				
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$108,640</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">78 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$31,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">22 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$140,140</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$108,640	78 %		Local	\$31,500	22 %		Total	\$140,140	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$4,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - State</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$5,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Labor	\$4,000	Donated Materials	\$2,500	Grant - Federal	\$20,000	Grant - State	\$5,000
RCO	\$108,640	78 %																			
Local	\$31,500	22 %																			
Total	\$140,140	100 %																			
Donated Labor	\$4,000																				
Donated Materials	\$2,500																				
Grant - Federal	\$20,000																				
Grant - State	\$5,000																				

DESCRIPTION:

The project is upstream of a geologic pinch point that forms a mid channel bar with several side channel areas. The Coweeman River has eroded the existing narrow forested buffer exposing alluvial soils in agriculture land use and has about abandoned the side channel habitat. A project conducted during 2006 slowed streambank erosion downstream and continued abandonment of the side channel habitat. This project will complete restoration work upstream of the 2006 project site and improve channel stability and habitat diversity by: 1) restoring connectivity to 1000 feet of side channel habitat, 2) increasing channel stability and stream bank stability over 400 feet of the Coweeman River, and 3) increasing in stream and side channel habitat through the placement of large woody debris.

Accelerated delivery of fine sediment from the streambank will be immediately reduced. Side channel habitat will be restored and habitat diversity increased. Woody debris roughness elements will provide improved instream habitat. Increased streambank and floodplain roughness will help maintain channel morphology that will ensure continued connectivity with existing side channel habitat. Improvement to riparian vegetation will restore long-term function. Benefits will be realized in this reach and in downstream reaches.

This project will provide short term and long term benefits to all life stages of Chinook, coho, steelhead, chum, and searun cutthroat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Coweeman River watershed River Mile 13.2. The Coweeman River is a tributary to the Cowlitz River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions

Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Walters Stream Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1673R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Darin Houpt (360) 425-1880
COSTS: RCO \$110,000 84 % Local \$21,500 16 % Total \$131,500 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$5,000 Donated Materials \$5,000 Grant - Federal \$8,500 Grant - State \$3,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project will implement best management practices on the farm managed by Kay Walters. Proposed project elements stem from planning and design work performed under the Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed project. A combination of debris jams, large woody debris placement, bank shaping, and riparian restoration will be used to restore channel habitat structure and streambank stability within a 600 foot section of Skamokawa Creek reach 5.

During the election day storm in 2006, streambank erosion within this reach delivered 3,000 yards of Newberg fine sandy loam to Skamokawa Creek. The sediment load buried the gravel substrate in downstream portion of reach 5 and reach 4. Flood plain elevation on the downstream adjoining ownership increased by 3 feet as a result of sediment deposition. The lateral migration of the stream bank removed the grass filter strip that once separated livestock holding areas from Skamokawa Creek. The eroding bank resulted in delivery of two farm implements and several hundred feet of exclusion fence to the stream.

This project will reduce the delivery of fine sediment by restoring 600 feet of streambank integrity. Large woody debris will be placed within the reach to aid in bank stabilization and increase stream channel habitat diversity. Bank shaping and vegetation will provide resistance to shear stresses between wood structures. Exclusion fence will be reconstructed to separate farm activities from the stream improving water quality.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Coho
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Grays River Restoration Strategic Design			NUMBER: 07-1695N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd			CONTACT: Jeff Breckel (360) 425-1553
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$127,500	85 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$22,500	15 %	\$22,500
Total	\$150,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will build on the ongoing Grays River Community-Based Restoration Strategy project (Strategy). The Strategy includes promoting partnerships in the community; increasing public and landowner support and participation; identifying, evaluating, and ranking site-specific conservation, preservation, and restoration actions to implement the Recovery Plan and 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule; and identifying potential constraints to restoration. The result will be a prioritized project list.

The proposed design project will take the priority list from the Strategy project and complete designs for the top priority projects. These designs will apply context-sensitive design approaches to optimize natural habitat forming processes. The result will be 90% designs completed for two top priority projects and 30% designs will be completed for remaining high priority projects.

The Strategy and proposed design project focus on the lower Grays River Sub-Basin, which supports ESA-listed populations of chum, fall Chinook, winter steelhead, and coho. Conditions of the Grays watershed have been documented in a variety of studies in recent years. These documents have identified factors contributing to degraded habitat for salmonids, including land use practices, removal of old-growth forest, and inherent nature of soils and hillslopes contributing to erosion and sediment inputs. The proposed project will produce designs to specifically address high priority restoration needs in the basin.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Grays River, Lower Columbia tributary

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: NF Toutle Fish Passage and Sediment Assessr	NUMBER: 07-1693N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd	CONTACT: Jeff Breckel (360) 425-1553													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$201,929</td> <td style="text-align: right;">61 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$127,840</td> <td style="text-align: right;">39 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$329,769</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$201,929	61 %	Local	\$127,840	39 %	Total	\$329,769	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$102,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$25,840</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$102,000	Donated Labor	\$25,840
RCO	\$201,929	61 %												
Local	\$127,840	39 %												
Total	\$329,769	100 %												
Donated Equipment	\$102,000													
Donated Labor	\$25,840													

DESCRIPTION:

Addressing fish passage and sediment issues at the Sediment Retention Structure (SRS) on the NF Toutle River is the third priority measure designated in the Toutle Subbasin by the 6-year Habitat Work Schedule. To address this issue, the proposed project will identify fish passage options at the SRS and sediment-reduction options at the Fish Collection Facility (FCF). The project will include biological and engineering components. The biological component will utilize radiotelemetry and acoustic camera technologies to monitor the movement of ESA-listed adult steelhead and coho in relation to the FCF and SRS spillway. This assessment will measure fish capture efficiency at the FCF, identify SRS spillway ascension potential under a range of flow and temperature conditions, and determine if fish are able to navigate through the sediment plain upstream of the SRS. The engineering component of the assessment will determine the feasibility of (1) modifying the FCF to reduce sedimentation and improve collection efficiency, and (2) retrofitting the SRS spillway to enable safe ascension of adult salmonids. Alternatives developed for each option will provide a basis for selecting a preferred approach to addressing the fish passage and sediment issues in the Subbasin. This project is necessary in the recovery of salmonid populations in the upper NF Toutle watershed and will inform the identification and implementation of habitat restoration projects to increase salmonid productivity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

NF Toutle

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Other Required Permits
---	------------------------

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Historic Skamokawa Creek Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1676R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wahkiakum Conservation Dist		CONTACT: Darin Houpt (360) 425-1880
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$701,575 82 %	Grant - Federal \$140,000
Local	\$150,000 18 %	Grant - State \$10,000
Total	<u>\$851,575</u> 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

In the 1940's a flood reduction project to protect the town of Skamokawa was constructed. This project abandoned the lower 2 miles of the Middle Valley Skamokawa Creek through construction of a new channel and dikes. The historic channel was reduced to a 250 acre watershed. A tidegate was installed at the outlet and an 18-inch pipe with gate valve was installed at the upstream end. The gate valve was to allow for periodic flushing. There is no known record that the valve was ever opened.

This meandering reach of the Middle Valley Skamokawa would have provided migration and rearing habitat to coho, chum, fall Chinook, and steelhead.

Over 60 years, water quality has declined in the historic channel. The tidegate and available hydrology are not sufficient to maintain water quality in the historic channel's geometry. The upper half of the channel is beginning to fill in (shallow and widen). During summer months stream temperatures increase, and biological oxygen demand depletes dissolved oxygen. This project proposes to modify the outlet and inlet structures and remove internal constricting structures to allow for periodic flushing of the channel and fish access. The available flushing flows would be used to guide reconfiguration of channel geometry in the upper reach. Annual flushing would then mimic a bank full discharge to maintain the channel and water quality. The intent is to restore rearing habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skamokawa Creek beginning mile 0.25 through mile 2.25. Skamokawa Creek is tributary to the Columbia River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | SEPA |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Shoreline Permit |
| Forest Practices Application [Forest & Fish] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| Chinook | Cutthroat |
| Chum | Steelhead |
| Coho* | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

Riparian Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Upper Grays River Sediment Study			NUMBER: 07-1696N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia Fish Recov Bd			CONTACT: Jeff Breckel (360) 425-1553
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$164,799	85 %	Donated Labor \$9,600
Local	\$29,100	15 %	Grant - Federal \$9,600
Total	\$193,899	100 %	Grant - State \$9,900

DESCRIPTION:

The Grays River watershed is one of two major chum spawning areas in the threatened lower Columbia River Evolutionary Significant Unit and also supports Steelhead, Coho and Chinook populations. Past forest practices, however, have reduced fish habitat by altering stream flow, increasing sediment, and degrading riparian zones. According to the a 2005 geomorphic report (Herrera/PNNL), current sediment loads are nine to twenty times higher than expected for natural conditions. Overall, 61% of stream reaches in the watershed have high to extreme impairment from sediment loads. The excess sediment is destabilizing the river and contributing to the loss of important fish habitat throughout the Grays River system.

The upper watershed will be studied from the watershed boundaries to the top of the response reach (Gorley). The overall approach for this work will closely follow the Watershed Assessment of River Stability and Sediment Supply (EPA 2007, WARSSS) protocol recently adopted by EPA. The project proposes to build sustainable partnerships and leverage resources in order to restore the highest priority sediment generating sites within the watershed of the Grays River system. The main objective of this study is to identify and prioritize the top ten projects that have the most potential to reduce excess sediment delivery while having the greatest benefit to salmonids. After prioritization, the top projects will receive concept level design depending on their ranking.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The study area includes the entire Upper Grays River subbasin, including the mainstem Grays River, West Fork Grays River, South Fork Grays River, East Fork Grays River, and key tributaries

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions*
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program State Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lockwood Cr Phase 3	NUMBER: 07-1691R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete															
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia River FEG	CONTACT: Tony Meyer (360) 882-6671															
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$168,605</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">61 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$106,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">39 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$275,105</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$168,605	61 %	Local	\$106,500	39 %	Total	\$275,105	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$79,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$25,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$2,500	Donated Labor	\$79,000	Donated Materials	\$25,000
RCO	\$168,605	61 %														
Local	\$106,500	39 %														
Total	\$275,105	100 %														
Donated Equipment	\$2,500															
Donated Labor	\$79,000															
Donated Materials	\$25,000															

DESCRIPTION:
 The Lockwood III restoration proposal will address degraded floodplain, riparian and instream habitat conditions stemming from historical anthropological disturbance. Agricultural practices beginning with timber harvest and ending with cessation of active floodplain farming several decades ago. Beginning in 2000, restoration of this important salmon spawning stream began with removal of a barrier at the confluence with the East Fork Lewis River near La Center, WA. Since then, restoration has progressed upstream several miles to this current site. Restoration will include placement of large wood complexing, creation of off-channel rearing habitat and immediately followed up with riparian vegetation restoration. The site contains over 2,000' of stream channel and covers 12 acres of floodplain habitat at the junction of Riley and Lockwood creek.

The ESA listed salmon species using Lockwood creek include chinook, coho and steelhead. The project will be conducted on private land in partnership with Clark Public Utilities Environmental Services Division.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Lockwood is tributary to East Fork Lewis River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Trout Creek Restoration/Hemlock Dam	NUMBER: 07-1678R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: Mid-Columbia RFEG	CONTACT: Margaret Neuman (509) 281-1322																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$380,000</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">24 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,199,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">76 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$1,579,500</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$380,000	24 %	Local	\$1,199,500	76 %	Total	\$1,579,500	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Appropriation \ Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$120,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$900,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$134,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Other</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$45,000</td> </tr> </table>	Appropriation \ Cash	\$120,000	Grant - Federal	\$900,000	Grant - Local	\$134,500	Grant - Other	\$45,000
RCO	\$380,000	24 %																
Local	\$1,199,500	76 %																
Total	\$1,579,500	100 %																
Appropriation \ Cash	\$120,000																	
Grant - Federal	\$900,000																	
Grant - Local	\$134,500																	
Grant - Other	\$45,000																	

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal requests funding for instream restoration work on approximately 1/4 mile of lower Trout Creek, a tributary to the Wind River. The instream restoration work is part of a larger project that removes Hemlock Dam, along with an estimated 50,000 cubic yards of sediment that have accumulated behind the dam. The project partners currently have sufficient funds to remove the dam and are seeking additional funds to allow construction of a new channel in the reach currently occupied by the reservoir.

Trout Creek provides habitat for Lower Columbia River steelhead and once produced a disproportionately large share of the steelhead in the Wind River system. Upstream of the project reach are 15 miles of potentially excellent steelhead habitat, all of which is on national forest lands. Efforts have been underway for the past decade or more to restore healthy habitats in the upper watershed. Migrating fish in lower Trout Creek are exposed to a host of hazards resulting from the dam and reservoir, including lethally high water temperatures, habitats devoid of suitable substrate and cover, and direct mortality on dam structures.

This project will restore natural riverine and riparian processes in lower Trout Creek. It will reduce peak water temperatures, restore suitable substrates and habitat diversity both in the project reach and in the 2 miles of Trout Creek downstream of the project reach, and will provide unobstructed passage to upper Trout Creek

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The project reach begins at River Mile 1.8 on Trout Creek, which is a tributary to the Wind River.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	NEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Little Washougal Restoration Ph 4	NUMBER: 07-1686R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete															
APPLICANT: Lower Columbia River FEG	CONTACT: Tony Meyer (360) 882-6671															
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$68,890</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">81 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$16,400</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$85,290</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$68,890	81 %	Local	\$16,400	19 %	Total	\$85,290	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$13,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$2,400	Donated Labor	\$13,000	Donated Materials	\$1,000
RCO	\$68,890	81 %														
Local	\$16,400	19 %														
Total	\$85,290	100 %														
Donated Equipment	\$2,400															
Donated Labor	\$13,000															
Donated Materials	\$1,000															

DESCRIPTION:

The focus of this restoration project is to increase riparian and floodplain function in this important tributary to the Washougal River. This project will address tributary spawning and rearing habitat in Reach 1 of the Little Washougal River on property owned by the Stauffer family. The LCFEG has completed several fish passage, off-channel rearing and LWD placement projects throughout the length of this watershed and is currently working to restore former and active agricultural lands in the lower mile of the watershed. This stream is important to recovery of salmon as it represents the only low gradient tributary to the Washougal River with enough size to facilitate substantial production of wild salmon and steelhead. This stream currently supports a primary population of chinook and a contributing population of coho salmon, as well as a contributing population of winter steelhead.

ESA listed fish in the Little Washougal include chinook and coho salmon; and winter steelhead. Project partners include the Stauffer family, Camas Alternative High School Program and WADOC.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Little Washougal River is tributary to Washougal River, tributary to Columbia

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Lower Col Fish Recovery BD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Region: **Snake**

Regional Organization and Lead Entity: **Snake River Salmon Recovery Board**

I. Internal funding allocations:

Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.

Comments:

There is no predetermined allocation across watersheds in the Snake River region.

All projects across the region are rated under the same ranking system and a single ranked list is developed for the region. The rankings are based solely on technical criteria, not on any other community issues. The criteria address the factors limiting VSP parameters of spatial structure, abundance, diversity, and productivity. Ratings are based on five criteria: priority areas, priority actions, certainty, size, and benefit:cost ratios and/ or imminent threat.

II. Local technical review process:

The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans.

- a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.
- b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).
- c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).
- d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.
- e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *All projects are reviewed by a Regional Technical Team (RTT) using a consistent set of criteria. The lead entity uses a combined citizen and technical committee to rank the projects. No NOAA Interior Columbia TRT review was provided.*
- b. *The results of the technical and citizens committee review are well documented, including a summary of the comments on each project. The explanation of how and why the lead entity encouraged a project (culvert inventory) to be submitted and included after the initial submittals is very helpful and provides transparency into the local process.*
- c. *Names and affiliations, but not areas of expertise, are listed in the questionnaire for members of the Regional Technical Team (RTT) and the lead entity technical team. Names and affiliations of affiliations of recovery board members were not provided.*
- d. *The questionnaire did not describe a dispute resolution process.*
- e. *SRFB review panel members were invited to project site visits and meetings with project sponsors early in the process.*

III. Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
 - i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

a. *The lead entity, RTT, and the regional recovery board have adopted a multi-year implementation plan with projects identified for action in timeframes of 18 months, 5 years, and 15 years. The implementation plan is available to guide sponsors in identifying projects. RTT review was the primary mechanism for ensuring consistency of the projects with the recovery plan.*

The resulting project list includes one project on the 18-month list, 12 on the 5- or 15-year lists, and three additional projects. The additional projects are assessment and design projects that address priorities consistent with the recovery plan to some extent.

The review, evaluation and decision process is well documented. There is no discussion of dispute resolution.

b. *There was no explicit allocation of funding to address different species, listed or non-listed.*



Salmon Program State Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Little Tucannon Bridge	NUMBER: 07-1913R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	CONTACT: Brian Burns (509) 529-3543
COSTS: RCO \$122,840 85 % Local \$21,678 15 % Total \$144,518 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Force Acct - Labor \$21,678

DESCRIPTION:

This project will replace an undersized culvert on the Little Tucannon River with a free span bridge. The Little Tucannon, a steelhead and bull trout rearing stream, is a tributary of the Tucannon River, a steelhead, bull trout, and spring chinook bearing stream in eastern Columbia County. The undersized culvert presents a partial barrier due to slope and velocity. The culvert also creates a constriction in the stream, causing deposition of streambed material and interfering with natural stream processes. Scour has started to undermine the culvert inlet, leading to concerns of scour failure causing a road washout.

Replacing the culvert with a free span bridge will eliminate velocity barriers to juvenile salmonids and provide for a natural streambed under the crossing. The bridge will eliminate a stream constriction and accommodate greater discharge, bedload, and woody debris.

The U.S. Forest Service, Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife, Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, and the Tri-State Steelheaders are working as partners to provide salmonids and other aquatic species with unrestricted passage to four miles of high quality habitat in the Tucannon River drainage.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Dayton, east on Hwy 12 to Patit Rd (at east end of town). Right on Patit Rd. Continue ~13 miles until the road comes to a "T". Turn left onto Hartsock Grade (steep downhill grade). At the bottom of the grade, turn right onto Tucannon Rd. Continue ~12 miles to the project site. Road 4620 (alternate route to/from Dayton) intersects Tucannon Rd at the project site.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: George Creek Revegetation Project			NUMBER: 07-1896R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Asotin Co Conservation Dist			CONTACT: Cheryl Sonnen (509) 758-8012
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$52,785	57 %	Grant - Federal \$31,050
Local	\$40,365	43 %	Grant - State \$9,315
Total	\$93,150	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Grant proposal purpose is to improve riparian vegetation on the lower reaches of the Pintler and George Creeks that are part of the meander project. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan identifies both streams within a major spawning aggregation (MSA) and a priority restoration reach. Snake River Steelhead is the primary target species with Chinook salmon a secondary benefited species.

The 1996-97 floods heavily impacted lower George Creek. In an effort to improve stream and riparian areas the landowner enrolled 37 acres in CREP. Also, the District received funding from SRFB and completed a 5,115-foot channel meander reconstruction project in 2005. Trees were planted at the project site in 2006 using BPA and Ecology funds, successful for the most part. The exception being willow plantings on the lower end of the meander project. This project will plant and provide supplemental watering of willows (9000) along the lower 2,500 feet of the meander reconstruction site. Due to site conditions and past planting success in similar conditions heavy equipment will be required for planting.

Project goal is to establish as much and as quickly as possible, ground cover vegetation. Expedited riparian vegetation establishment will enhance streambank stabilization, provide shade and cover to stream and cobble landscape adjacent to the stream, reducing heat sink impacts to subsurface flows and promote biomass recruitment on the cobble landscape and enhance stream flows and temperature.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Clarkston travel south on Highway 129 to Asotin. Turn right at Asotin Creek Road and follow for about 2.5 miles. Stay straight to go onto Cloverland Road for 0.2 miles and left again onto George Creek Road. Follow upstream for about 1.2 miles. The project site is on the left.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] SEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Channel Conditions

Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Riparian Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions

Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Upper Mill Creek Conservation Easement	NUMBER: 07-1859A (Acquisition)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Inland Empire Action Coalition	CONTACT: Bill MacDonald (509) 301-4154
COSTS: RCO \$290,712 85 % Local \$52,900 15 % Total \$343,612 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Land \$52,900

DESCRIPTION:

This project will purchase a permanent conservation easement on one of the largest undeveloped stretches of Upper Mill Creek, a prime spawning area for threatened Steelhead and Bull Trout. Spring Chinook have also been reintroduced to this stream. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Funding Board Recovery Plan identified this reach as a high priority for restoration and protection. Mill Creek, a highly desirable area for new home sites, is under considerable development pressure and new houses are actively being built at this time. The project will permanently protect an approximately 300 foot wide riparian zone on 1.5 miles of Mill Creek from development, grazing, timber harvest, farming, and activities that can damage the riparian zone.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Take Mill Creek road east from Walla Walla. Turn right onto Scenic Loop Road. Stay to the right and follow the road near Mill Creek to the project site.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Yellowhawk Riparian Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1869R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Kooskooskie Commons	CONTACT: Judith Johnson (509) 529-8009
COSTS: RCO \$174,610 77 % Local \$53,000 23 % Total \$227,610 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Cash Donations \$3,000 Donated Equipment \$25,000 Donated Labor \$25,000

DESCRIPTION:

This grant will be used to remove non-native vegetation and plant native riparian species on 1.5 miles of Yellowhawk Creek on an 80 acre farm being converted to 60 house lots. Yellowhawk Creek is listed in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan as a priority area for preservation and restoration for threatened Summer Steelhead and reintroduced Spring Chinook Salmon. Yellowhawk Creek is the only migratory stream from the mainstem Walla Walla to the upper high quality habitat on Mill Creek from late June to October. Walla Walla city ordinance only restricts building houses within 25 feet of the creek, providing potential for extensive degradation of the creek's water quality through lawn chemical runoff and reduced flows through extensive lawn turf installation.

Through this project the 6.6 acre riparian area property is plated separately with a 30 foot buffer from individual property lines to the creek and requires an additional setback of 30 feet to the house foundation. Each property owner will be required to build a fence along their property line of their property to reduce access to the creek. The riparian plat is held in common and managed through a homeowners association with each property buyer required to sign an agreement that meets the protection and maintenance requirements of the restored riparia area. A walking path will be established along a 0.5 miles of the creek with educational signage explaining how riparian plantings protect fish passage and improve water quality.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

City of Walla Walla

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Riparian Conditions*

Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Headgate Park Riparian	NUMBER: 07-1521R (Restoration)									
	STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Asotin Co Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Cheryl Sonnen (509) 758-8012									
COSTS: <table><tr><td>RCO</td><td>\$29,814</td><td>85 %</td></tr><tr><td>Local</td><td>\$5,325</td><td>15 %</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$35,139</td><td>100 %</td></tr></table>	RCO	\$29,814	85 %	Local	\$5,325	15 %	Total	\$35,139	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Cash Donations Donated Equipment \$1,775 Donated Labor \$1,775 Donated Materials \$1,775
RCO	\$29,814	85 %								
Local	\$5,325	15 %								
Total	\$35,139	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this grant is to reduce negative effects of recreational vehicle activities in Headgate Park, located adjacent to Asotin Creek. According to the Draft 2005 Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (Recovery Plan) Asotin Creek is in a major spawning aggregation (MSA) on a priority restoration reach. The fish species targeted is the Snake River Steelhead. Headgate Park provides recreational opportunities to hunters, campers and fisherman that take advantage of Headgate pond, which is stocked annually by WDFW. There are no amenities at the Park, such as water and toilet facilities. Campers must have a permit and are only allowed to camp for 10 days at a time and they must be self-contained with toilet facilities and potable water. The Park has also been negatively impacted due to mud bogging by 4-wheel drive vehicles. There is a wetland area near the stream that is low and retains water. 4-wheel drive vehicles run through the area causing ruts and leaving it devoid of vegetation. It is the goal of the Commissioners to stop this activity by eliminating access to the stream and riparian area by all vehicles. This grant will help to eliminate access to the stream by installing a combination of large boulders, at least one cubic yard in size, and fence to create a vehicle barrier and restore the riparian area by planting grass and trees. The boulders will need to be large enough to discourage courageous attempts to move them with vehicles.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Clarkston travel south on Highway 129 to Asotin. Turn right at Asotin Creek Road and follow for about 2.5 miles. Turn right again to stay on Asotin Creek Road. Follow upstream for about 7 miles. Headgate Park is on the left.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)

SEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: September 22, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Titus Creek Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1878R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																
APPLICANT: Walla Walla Community College	CONTACT: Jerry Anhorn (509) 524-4809																
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$153,901</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$28,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$181,901</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$153,901	85 %		Local	\$28,000	15 %		Total	\$181,901	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$18,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$10,000	Donated Labor	\$18,000
RCO	\$153,901	85 %															
Local	\$28,000	15 %															
Total	\$181,901	100 %															
Donated Equipment	\$10,000																
Donated Labor	\$18,000																

DESCRIPTION:

This project will abandon a shallow cement pond, divert the water into the natural channel, and establish in-stream habitat improvements and riparian buffers on Titus Creek. The project will also improve fish passage at the mouth of Titus Creek. This important stream reach is part of the Mill Creek MSA and has been identified by the PWPCC Sub-basin plan as having high potential for rearing for ESA listed summer steelhead and spring chinook. Currently the pond acts to heat water in this cold, spring-fed section of Titus Creek, a tributary to Mill Creek.

The project will result in immediate improvements to temperature and water quality reaching Mill Creek. Also in-stream habitat and native riparian buffers will replace the shallow concrete pond and channelized areas. In addition, the project will result in greatly improved fish passage to Titus Creek.

An interdisciplinary team consisting of WDFW, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, USACE, and others will design the project.

Also, the project is also located within 50 yards of the nearly-finished Walla Walla Community College Water and Environmental Center and is therefore a prime real-world learning opportunity for future natural resource managers.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Drive to Walla Walla Community College, walk to the back (South) of the main building.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Steelhead*
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Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality*
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Touchet River Mile 42.5 Hab Enhc_Bank Stablz	NUMBER: 07-1527R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete															
APPLICANT: Spring Rise Restoration	CONTACT: Alexandra Amonette (509) 943-0705															
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$161,737</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">64 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$92,480</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$254,217</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$161,737	64 %	Local	\$92,480	36 %	Total	\$254,217	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$37,135</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$54,060</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,285</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$37,135	Donated Labor	\$54,060	Donated Materials	\$1,285
RCO	\$161,737	64 %														
Local	\$92,480	36 %														
Total	\$254,217	100 %														
Donated Equipment	\$37,135															
Donated Labor	\$54,060															
Donated Materials	\$1,285															

DESCRIPTION:

We seek to enhance 1000+ ft of instream habitat for a genetically distinct population of Middle Columbia River, Evolutionary Significant Unit steelhead and stabilize 800 ft of actively eroding Touchet River bank. In the past 10 years, erosion of 150 ft. of streambank and accelerated lateral channel migration caused the loss of 60 trees and prevents future mature riparian vegetation from establishing to provide shade. The increased stream width;depth ratios expose a greater channel surface area to solar warming. Poor water quality due to increased sedimentation and turbidity, lack of large woody debris, and high temperatures lethal to salmonids produce redd suffocation, low concentrations of dissolved oxygen, an insufficient food supply, and lack of pools/pool tail outs for spawning. A series of complex logjam structures are proposed for bank stabilization based on an extensive fluvial geomorphic reach survey and engineered design process (Phase I). Large wood structures on the flood plain and point bars will work in concert with the bank revetment. Two adjacent acres will be planted with 800 trees and shrubs. Objectives include: reduce fine sediment input, 25:1 width:depth ratio, <10% embeddedness, no more than 4 days above 72° F, and 80% bank stability. The goal is to accelerate the recovery of watershed and riparian processes in which these fish and other aquatic and riparian-dependent species adapted.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Waitsburg, corner of Main St. and Highway 124, drive 1 mile west on Highway 124 to the first gravel road past a bend in the road. There is a one story concrete pump house near the highway on the right. Turn right and drive down the gravel road to the two silver grain silos at the end and park. The project site is across the hay field to the left of the trees (to the west of the silos).

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

- The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
- The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.
- The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.
- The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.
- The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.
- The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Shoreline Permit
Other Required Permits	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Steelhead*
Rainbow	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions
Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Coppei Creek Karl Conservation Easement		NUMBER: 07-1810A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Blue Mountain Land Trust		CONTACT: Beth (Elizabeth) Thiel (509) 525-3136
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$198,975 71 %	Donated Labor \$600
Local	\$81,560 29 %	Donated Materials \$15,000
Total	\$280,535 100 %	Donated Property Interest \$65,960

DESCRIPTION:

Blue Mountain Land Trust is excited about the opportunity to work with enthusiastic landowners along Coppei Creek who wish to restore important riparian habitat and permanently protect their land, prone to flooding, by maintaining it in natural open space. This land is within the city limits of Waitsburg and could be subdivided to provide 30-45 home sites.

Many years ago, the creek channel was manipulated and riparian vegetation was removed to consolidate space for agriculture and infrastructure.

Summer Steelhead spawning and rearing occurs in Coppei Creek, which is listed as a priority restoration and protection reach by the SRSRB and the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan. Based on a recent WDFW study, the steelhead population that returns to the Coppei sub-watershed is a genetically distinct wild population. This could be an important remnant population that hasn't been impacted by the genetics of hatchery populations.

A Conservation Reserve Enhancement Project (CREP) administered through the Walla Walla Conservation District, will restore an average 75 foot buffer with native riparian vegetation. A conservation easement will permanently protect the restored riparian area from future subdivision and development or agricultural uses and will protect the remaining floodplain agricultural land from future subdivision and development.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Drive north east of Walla Walla to Waitsburg on Highway 12. Turn left on 8th St. and left to 900 Orchard St.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Floodplain Conditions
Riparian Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Walla Walla River Wicher Conservation Easement	NUMBER: 07-1834A (Acquisition)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Blue Mountain Land Trust	CONTACT: Beth (Elizabeth) Thiel (509) 525-3136
COSTS: RCO \$216,825 75 % Local \$70,600 25 % Total \$287,425 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$600 Donated Property Interest \$70,000

DESCRIPTION:

These landowners responded to a SRFB funded assessment project to identify landowners interested in conservation measures for their property. This project will protect some exceptional riparian and instream habitat along the Walla Walla River, which is steelhead spawning and rearing habitat, winter and spring Bull Trout rearing habitat and an important corridor for Spring Chinook. This reach of the Walla Walla River is between Mill Creek and the East Little Walla Walla River, which is listed in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan as a priority restoration and protection reach.

Residential growth in this area is rapid with small lots selling for an average of 172K.

The landowners are interested in permanently protecting the habitat and unconfined river corridor which allows the river space to shift during high water events. Most of their 30 acres is within the Walla Walla River 100 year floodplain. Knowing that additional homes on the land will increase impervious surfaces, impact the aquifer quantity, likely lead to confinement of the river and destruction of the riparian habitat, the landowners are interested in an easement that will permanently restrict subdivision and development of the land.

Although the riparian habitat on this property is generally a large buffer and functioning well, the landowners are willing to expand the buffer in a small area, where it is narrow. This shall be completed through partnership with Tri State Steelheaders and community volunteers.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Walla Walla drive west on Dalles Military Rd into College Place., turn left onto College Avenue, turn right onto Mojonner Rd., drive west to Daniel Ln. - 54 Daniel Lane is the site address.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Steelhead*
Chinook

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Mill Creek Lasher Conservation Easement	NUMBER: 07-1888A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Blue Mountain Land Trust	CONTACT: Beth (Elizabeth) Thiel (509) 525-3136													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$187,189</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$46,100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">20 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$233,289</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$187,189	80 %	Local	\$46,100	20 %	Total	\$233,289	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Labor</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$1,100</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Property Interest</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$45,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Labor	\$1,100	Donated Property Interest	\$45,000
RCO	\$187,189	80 %												
Local	\$46,100	20 %												
Total	\$233,289	100 %												
Donated Labor	\$1,100													
Donated Property Interest	\$45,000													

DESCRIPTION:

Lower Mill Creek contains Steelhead spawning and rearing, Bull Trout rearing and Spring Chinook migration. This stretch of Mill Creek has been listed as a priority protection reach by the Snake River Salmon Recover Plan.

Enthusiastic landowners are interested in permanently maintaining the open space quality of their property on 20 acres along 1/2 mile of the north side of Mill Creek. This area has been used agriculturally and cultivated nearly to the edge of the creek. 10 years ago a CREP riparian restoration project was installed. It established a healthy 3.5 acres of native riparian vegetation buffer containing plants such as Ponderosa Pine, Chokecherry, Hawthorn, and Currents. They have survived well and are maturing, but the buffer is no longer under contract with NRCS and is therefore vulnerable.

This project seeks to develop a conservation easement for their land, preventing development of 2-3 homes on agricultural lands with limited floodplain, and permanently preserving the restored native vegetative buffer. This project may also facilitate the completion of an in stream water trust lease of 38 acre feet of water.

This land has been in the family for generations. The current landowner is a granddaughter. Since the purchase they have received offers for the land or water rights associated. This is an opportunity to protect a costly riparian buffer, to prevent future urban impacts to the creek and facilitate a lease of water rights to the creek to improve flow.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Approximately 5 miles West of the city of Walla Walla this 20 acres sits on the north side of Mill Creek.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Steelhead*
Chinook	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions*	Water Quantity
Streambed Sediment Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Tenmile Bridge Project	NUMBER: 07-1902R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Asotin Co Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Cheryl Sonnen (509) 758-8012
COSTS: RCO \$39,000 85 % Local \$6,883 15 % Total \$45,883 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$6,883

DESCRIPTION:

This project is to reduce negative effects from livestock crossing a spring-fed tributary of Tenmile Creek with the installation of a bridge, berm and alternative water. According to the Recovery Plan, Tenmile Creek is in a minor spawning aggregation (mSA) on a priority protection reach. The fish species targeted is the Snake River Steelhead.

This area was traditionally used for winter-feeding for livestock. On the 3200-foot stretch of Tenmile Creek, a total of 150 - 200 head of cattle were fed for four months during the winter months. The landowner has worked with the District to relocate the majority of livestock to a new feeding area away from the stream. The landowner has agreed to enroll the feeding area into a 23.8-acre CREP contract to eliminate use of the riparian area for livestock use. However, there are still two pens that will be used for feeding a total of 70 head of livestock during the winter. Both pens are fenced from Tenmile Creek with a minimum 35' buffer with berms that reduce the chance of fecal material and sediment entering Tenmile Creek. The only source of water for these two pens is from a spring that runs between them and enters Tenmile Creek approximately 100' away. It provides a source of cool water to the lower reaches of the Tenmile Creek. Juvenile fish were spotted at the confluence of the two streams during a project site visit with SRFB Review Panel members and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board staff and board members.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Clarkston travel south on Highway 129 approximately 5.5 miles to Asotin. Take Snake River Road and travel approximately 3.7 miles. Turn right on Weissenfels Ridge Road and travel for 1.6 miles. The feeding area and crossing will be on the left.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106] SEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 22, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Joseph Creek Diversion Project	NUMBER: 07-1882R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Asotin Co Conservation Dist	CONTACT: Cheryl Sonnen (509) 758-8012
COSTS: RCO \$48,620 85 % Local \$8,580 15 % Total \$57,200 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Equipment \$6,000 Donated Labor \$2,580

DESCRIPTION:

This project will pipe an irrigation ditch with a surface water withdrawal, eliminate a push-up berm and provide alternative livestock water on Joseph Creek, a tributary to the Grande Ronde River. According to the Draft 2005 Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (Recovery Plan) Joseph Creek is in a major spawning aggregation (MSA) on a priority protection reach. The fish species targeted is the Snake River Steelhead. Major limiting factors to depressed fish production within the Subbasin are sediment, temperature, flows and channel condition (key habitat quantity and diversity). NMFS recommended that Joseph Creek be reserved for natural production.

The ditch runs 5,300 feet in length and has a water right of 0.31 cfs, which irrigates 15 acres of pasture and hay land. The irrigation season is from April 1 through October 31. In addition to the irrigation water right, there is a 1 ac-ft continuous stock water right.

The ditch will be piped for 4,000 feet and will tie into existing mainline. The initial calculations estimate the saved water will be 0.155 cfs, however additional water savings may occur. The project will eliminate a push-up berm and one pump station, water will be withdrawn on demand rather than continuously, losses from the ditch will be eliminated, and the existing big gun will be replaced with a more efficient traveling gun. The 1 ac-ft continuous stock water right will be replaced by alternative water to further improve water savings.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Clarkston travel south on Highway 129 approximately 5.5 miles to Asotin. Take Snake River Road and travel approximately 26 miles. Snake River Road becomes Joseph Creek Road. Travel 0.2 miles to project site.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase and/or maintain adequate flows for wild salmon.

The objective of the project is to reduce waste of appropriated water.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
SEPA

Water Rights/Well Drilling Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity*

LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Touchet River Assess/Design - Phase 1 Reach			NUMBER: 07-1875N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist			CONTACT: Richard Jones (509) 522-6340 Ext 3
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$155,204	73 %	Donated Labor \$12,750
Local	\$58,528	27 %	Grant - Federal \$27,778
Total	\$213,732	100 %	Grant - State \$18,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Snake River Salmon Restoration Plan identifies riparian buffers as a key component of essential habitat for ESA listed fish species. The WRIA 32 implementation entities have made progress in meeting the goals of the plan with WWCCD alone installing 137 CREP projects totaling 181 miles and 3,020 acres. It has become apparent that this progress cannot continue unless a bank stabilization program is undertaken. Funding agencies are prudent in their refusal to invest money in riparian projects where active bank erosion is evident. While woody vegetation will eventually provide natural stream bank stability it requires decades to do so. During this time banks must be stable to allow trees and shrubs to grow and mature. We plan to initiate a program to stabilize banks in actively eroding areas that are not currently eligible for CREP. Our strategy is to complete projects in two phases (e.g SRFB rounds) and work closely with our CREP program to ensure continued progress toward optimal riparian buffers throughout WW County. Phase 1 will require a reach assessment by a professional fluvial geomorphologist to identify needed improvements followed by the engineering and design of specific projects. Phase 2 will be the construction of previously designed projects. Where possible we will design projects to last 20-30 yrs using large wood which will rot away in the time it takes for trees to mature to the point that their root mass controls the rate of channel migration.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From the intersection of Hwy 124 and Bolles Road turn onto Bolles road heading East towards Waitsburg 1.5 miles. The project area extends from the property boundary between Aldrick Sisters Partnership and the Coila property line and heads downstream (West) on the Touchet River. At Bolles Bridge turn West on Hwy. 124 and travel approximately one mile. Turn left at the Zugar Farm 12472 E. Hwy 12.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Steelhead*
Chinook	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 9, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Touchet River Mile 42.5 Assessment			NUMBER: 07-1549N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Spring Rise Restoration			CONTACT: Alexandra Amonette (509) 943-0705
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$108,613	82 %	Donated Equipment \$4,272
Local	\$24,527	18 %	Donated Labor \$18,570
Total	\$133,140	100 %	Donated Materials \$1,685

DESCRIPTION:

We will conduct a Cultural Resource Assessment, 1.5 mi. Fluvial Geomorphic Reach Analysis and Bank Stabilization Design to stabilize 800 ft of riverbank and restore 1000 linear ft of channel at Touchet River mile 42.5, SE Washington. The site occurs within the geographic range of ESA listed MCR steelhead Evolutionarily Significant Unit and a Major Spawning Area. The river supports a genetically distinct population of MCR steelhead. In the last 10 years, 150 ft of bank has eroded along with 60 trees; the river is disconnected from its floodplain. Limiting factors are: high temperatures, lack of LWD, sediment load, and channel instability. The analysis will fill numerous data gaps, determine the hydraulic and geotechnical processes at work, sources of bank incision and accelerated erosion. Products will be a Cultural Resource Inventory Report, Conceptual Design Evaluation, and Preliminary/Final Project Design. Phase II, a separate proposal, will implement the final project design and native trees and shrubs will be planted on two acres of adjacent riparian area. Specific objectives include: reduce fine sediment input and width:depth ratios (25:1); add 100 pieces/mi. LWD, increase pool quantity, accelerate riparian function, less than 10% embeddedness, no more than 4 days above 72° F, and 80% bank stability. The project will impact egg incubation, fry, subyearling rearing, and overwintering for these salmonids and increase their survival in pre-spawning and spawning life stages.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Waitsburg, corner of Main St. and Highway 124, drive 1 mile west on Highway 124 to the first gravel road past a bend in the road on the right. There is a concrete one story pump house at the end of this road. Drive down this road to the two silver grain silos at the end and park. The project site is across the hay field slightly to the west.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Steelhead*
Chinook

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions* Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: November 15, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Culvert and Bridge Inventory and Evaluation			NUMBER: 07-1881N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Walla Walla Community College			CONTACT: Jerry Anhorn (509) 524-4809
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$232,258	84 %	Donated Equipment \$35,000
Local	\$43,320	16 %	Donated Labor \$8,320
Total	\$275,578	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks to inventory and evaluate culverts and bridges in fish barring waterways accessible from public right-of-ways in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Region. The project will develop a GIS map locating all identified structures (culverts and bridges). The project will assess the culvert and bridges fish passage ability using WDFW passage criteria. Following assessment the culverts will be prioritized by the Regional Technical Team (RTT) for replacement/modification to allow fish passage. The inventory and assessment work will be conducted by Walla Walla Community College students, while being overseen by Water & Environmental Center faculty and staff.

The project will address culverts and bridges which impair fish passage on public right-of-ways. In the Snake River Region, the extent, quantity, and condition of historical culverts are unknown. Historically culverts were placed with water transfer efficiency and ease of maintenance rather than optimal fish passage. Fish passage will be assessed according to WDFW criteria for listed species in the Region. This project will systematically inventory and assess all culverts accessible from public right-of-ways in the Snake River Region, including Asotin, Columbia, Garfield, and Walla Walla Counties in WRIA's 32 and 35.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Work will take place on public right-aways within the Snake river region

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding fish barriers.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Steelhead*

Chinook

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: November 15, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

Region: **Upper Columbia**

Regional Organization: **Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board**

Lead Entities: **Okanogan County/Colville Tribe, Chelan County
and Foster Creek**

I. Internal funding allocations:

Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.

Comments:

The Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (UCSRB) agreed to allocate funding across watersheds for this round in the same way as last year. The allocation is described as based on historic levels of SRFB funding for the different lead entities and consistency with the revised Upper Columbia Biological Strategy. The UCSRB does not explicitly allocate funding to particular types of projects, however they express a preference for projects other than assessments for SRFB funding. The documentation says the final allocation will be decided by consensus, and it is not clear if that was based on a predetermined percentage allocation of money or done by reaching consensus on the list of projects.

II. Local technical review process:

The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans.

- a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.
- b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).
- c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).
- d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.
- e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *The Upper Columbia Regional Technical Team (RTT) provided technical review of projects using common rating criteria based on contribution to delisting. The RTT ratings were provided to the lead entities, which then developed prioritized lists at the lead entity level based on their own criteria, including community issues, fit to the recovery plan, and certainty of success. Then a joint committee of the lead entities citizen's committees reconciled the RTT technical rankings and the lead entity rankings to develop a prioritized regional list. The NOAA Interior Columbia TRT does not review projects.*
- b. *The submittal includes documentation of the technical project reviews. Being able to see the comments from the review meetings provides great transparency. The review was based on the projects and how well they address the biological priorities using a set of criteria. Evaluations were not based on whether or not a project was specifically listed in the recovery plan or implementation work schedule. Comment summaries from the lead entity processes were not provided, so it is not as clear what community issues led to the differences in the ranking of projects. For example, Harrison Side Channel was ranked #3 by the RTT and Peshastin Irrigation District was ranked #6, but the Chelan Lead Entity (and the final regional list) ranked Harrison Side Channel below Peshastin Irrigation District. The method for merging the lists into a regional list is not clearly described.*
- c. *Names and affiliations of the RTT members were provided but their expertise was not. Members of the citizens committees and their affiliations are provided. The RTT role and the lead entity roles are clear.*
- d. *Conflict of interest policies are included in the operating procedures for the Regional Technical Team. It is not clear if there are adopted conflict of interest policies for the citizen committee review process, but the committee can asks members to refrain from ranking a project if they have a conflict of interest.*
- e. *The SRFB Review Panel was invited to project field tours, technical reviews, and the joint citizens advisory committee meeting at which the project list was approved for submission to the SRFB.*

II. Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
 - i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

- a. *Projects are ranked based on criteria, which are based on the recovery plan and biological strategy. The criteria and regional process result in ranking the projects consistent with the regional plan, but it is not clear if there might be higher strategic priorities that are not addressed by the list. The project list was not derived from a multi-year implementation plan.*

The rankings of the RTT are explained and documented well. It is not as clear how the citizen committee rankings were determined at the lead entity scale, and the materials do not provide as much explanation or rationale. The process for merging the two lead entity lists is not clearly documented. It was explained to the Review Panel at the November meeting as being a combination of the rank order of the lead entity lists and negotiations at the joint meeting, taking into account the RTT scores. This year, rather than merging the list strictly on RTT scores, the top project from each of the two lists were listed #1 and #2 on the combined list, and similarly for the #3 and #4 projects.

A dispute resolution process was not mentioned.

- b. *All projects are directed toward spring Chinook and steelhead, both ESA-listed, and supported through the criteria. Indirect benefits may occur for bull trout, also listed, and summer Chinook and sockeye, which are unlisted species.*



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Entiat PUD Canal System Conversion Project	NUMBER: 07-1788R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																		
APPLICANT: Cascadia Conservation District	CONTACT: Mike Rickel (509) 664-0268																		
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$283,824</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">57 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$212,760</td> <td style="text-align: right;">43 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$496,584</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$283,824	57 %		Local	\$212,760	43 %		Total	\$496,584	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$113,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$99,360</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$113,400	Donated Labor		Grant - Local	\$99,360
RCO	\$283,824	57 %																	
Local	\$212,760	43 %																	
Total	\$496,584	100 %																	
Donated Equipment	\$113,400																		
Donated Labor																			
Grant - Local	\$99,360																		

DESCRIPTION:

Decommissioning the leaking and inefficient PUD irrigation system pipeline and delivery system and converting existing irrigation water users to wells will create water savings of 2.7 - 3.3 cfs between RM 3.45 and 1.7 (pipeline intake and outfall) and improve lower Entiat River instream flow conditions. To create improved off-channel habitat conditions year-round targeted at benefiting adult and juvenile steelhead (spring Chinook juveniles may also benefit), flows in the canal will be reduced 8-9 cfs, resulting in a savings of 8-9 cfs in the mainstem in the 0.15 mile between the canal diversion and outfall.

The Entiat PUD Canal System Conversion Project is located in the lower portion (RM 0.0- RM16.2; Category 2 subwatershed) of the Entiat River in Chelan County. The canal runs along the Entiat River in T25 R20 Sec13 and T25 R21 Sec18 in Chelan County. The canal irrigation water canal diversion and return outfall are located approximately River Mile 3.45 miles and RM 1.49 miles, respectively.

The Entiat PUD Canal System Conversion project will address water quantity and water quality issues, particularly late-season instream flows, help moderate stream temperature extremes and improve water quality in the lower Entiat, and facilitate salmonid access to spawning and rearing habitats. In addition, it complements the suite of habitat improvement actions implemented instream adjacent to and within the canal last year as part of Phase 1 of the Bridge-to-Bridge project.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Entiat. Entiat PUD Canal System

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase and/or maintain adequate flows for wild salmon.

The objective of the project is to reduce waste of appropriated water.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits	Water Rights/Well Drilling Permit
SEPA	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Water Quality	Water Quantity*
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LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Twisp River Riparian Protection Project		NUMBER: 07-1699A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Methow Conservancy		CONTACT: Jason Paulsen (509) 996-2870
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$454,650 85 %	Donated Property Interest \$80,250
Local	\$80,250 15 %	
Total	\$534,900 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Methow Conservancy proposes to protect 38 acres of high quality riparian habitat along the Twisp River through the purchase of two voluntary, permanent conservation easements. The proposed easements would permanently prohibit riparian development and habitat destruction by deeding development rights and habitat protection provisions to the Methow Conservancy.

To date the Methow Conservancy has protected over 5,000 acres in the Methow watershed with conservation easements, and the organization has worked with over 60 families to accomplish this work. This project is an extension of several previous SRFB projects, through which the Methow Conservancy has awarded over \$5 million to landowners for riparian conservation easements. This proposed project will enhance existing protected areas by adding to the size and length of riparian protection along the Twisp River.

Without protection it is highly likely that riparian vegetation on these properties would be cleared for river access and residential development. The existing shoreline regulations in Okanogan County allow homes to be built within 50 feet of the ordinary high water mark, and also allow understory removal, motorized recreational trails, timber harvest, filling and diking. The proposed conservation easements would permanently restrict these activities, and insure that dynamic fluvial processes important for maintaining water storage, water cooling, woody debris recruitment and erosion control, persist in perpetuity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Twisp, tributary of the Methow

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Okanogan Co/Colville Tribe LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*

Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions
Riparian Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Roaring Creek Flow Enhancement and Barrier F			NUMBER: 07-1849R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascadia Conservation District			CONTACT: Mike Rickel (509) 664-0268
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$122,069	83 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$25,000	17 %	\$25,000
Total	\$147,069	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Roaring project lies within the lower Entiat River, a spring Chinook Major Spawning Area (MSA) and a steelhead MSA (UCSRB 2006; RTT 2007 draft).

Endangered UCR spring Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*), threatened UCR steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*) adults and juveniles utilize the lower Entiat River (CCCD 2004). Roaring Creek is significant because it is the only perennial tributary to the lower river available for ESA listed salmon spawning/rearing. Roaring Creek has been identified as being flow limited (P. Archibald, pers. comm.). Factors contributing to flow limitations in the lower portion of the creek include 2 irrigation diversions that remove a combined total of ~>1 cfs during the period April 1-October 30. Passage barriers are also created by the two instream diversions.

The Roaring Creek project will replace the two surface water diversions and leaking delivery system and serve irrigators with new groundwater wells, resulting in > 0.5cfs of instream flow benefit to ~6950 feet of Roaring Creek. The project will benefit UCR summer steelhead adult holding and spawning, juvenile rearing to smoltification life history stages. Spring Chinook juveniles will likely also benefit. The project will improve Abundance/Productivity VSP criteria, and Spatial Structure/Diversity criteria. The latter are notably important because there are limited opportunities for improvement of these VSP criteria (UCSRB 2006, RTT 2007).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Roaring Creek, right-bank tributary to the Entiat River at ~RM 6.0

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase and/or maintain adequate flows for wild salmon.

The objective of the project is to reduce waste of appropriated water.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Other Required Permits

Water Rights/Well Drilling Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook

Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Water Quantity*

LAST UPDATED:

September 20, 2007

DATE PRINTED:

November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Upper Methow Riparian Protection Project		NUMBER: 07-1661A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Methow Conservancy		CONTACT: Jason Paulsen (509) 996-2870
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$307,955	85 %
Local	\$54,345	15 %
Total	\$362,300	100 %
		Donated Property Interest \$54,345

DESCRIPTION:

The Methow Conservancy proposes to protect 54 acres of high quality riparian habitat along the Upper Methow River through the purchase of two voluntary, permanent conservation easements. The proposed easements would permanently prohibit riparian development and habitat destruction by deeding development rights and habitat protection provisions to the Methow Conservancy.

To date the Methow Conservancy has protected over 5,000 acres in the Methow watershed with conservation easements, and the organization has worked with over 60 families to accomplish this work. This project is an extension of several previous SRFB projects, through which the Methow Conservancy has awarded over \$5 million to landowners for riparian conservation easements. This proposed project will enhance existing protected areas by adding to the size and length of riparian protection along the Methow River.

Without protection it is highly likely that riparian vegetation on these properties would be cleared for river access and residential development. The existing shoreline regulations in Okanogan County allow homes to be built within 50 feet of the ordinary high water mark, and also allow understory removal, motorized recreational trails, timber harvest, filling and diking. The proposed conservation easements would permanently restrict these activities, and insure that dynamic fluvial processes (including water storage, water cooling, woody debris recruitment and erosion control) persist in perpetuity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper Middle Methow

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Okanogan Co/Colville Tribe LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*

Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Riparian Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Peshastin Irrigation District Pipeline			NUMBER: 07-1865R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Chelan Co Natural Resource			CONTACT: Michael Kaputa (509) 667-6584
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$622,625	68 %	Donated Labor \$5,000
Local	\$297,375	32 %	Grant - Federal \$30,000
Total	\$920,000	100 %	Grant - Local
			Grant - State \$262,375

DESCRIPTION:

Approximately 9900 ft of the Peshastin Irrigation District Canal will be converted from an open canal to a closed pipeline. The construction of a pipeline will eliminate seepage in that reach. The upstream end of the proposed pipeline will tie into a pipeline constructed in 2005 by Peshastin Irrigation District. After the project is completed, the downstream most 3 miles of the Peshastin Canal will have been converted from open canal to pipeline (see attached figure). The reduction in seepage and water savings from this pipeline project are conservatively estimated to be 1.2 cfs (Kolk, pers. comm. 2007). The total water savings from both pipeline projects is estimated to be 3 to 4 cfs (Anchor, 2007). The water savings will result in reduced diversions from Peshastin Creek and increased instream flow. The 1.2 cfs saved with this project will enhance passage for Chinook salmon and bull trout and will go into the state's Trust Water Rights Program.

Increasing streamflow in Peshastin Creek is recommended in the Upper Columbia Biological Strategy, the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Plan, the Wenatchee Watershed Plan and the TMDL submittal to EPA for Peshastin Creek. This type of project is classified as a Tier 1 project in the Biological Strategy and is needed before implementing other habitat enhancement actions.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The Peshastin Irrigation District diversion is located on Peshastin Creek 2.4 miles upstream from its confluence with the Wenatchee River near Dryden.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sources of wild salmon mortality caused by water use.
The objective of the project is to reduce salmon mortality caused by water withdrawal and diversions.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Steelhead
Chinook*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Water Quality	Water Quantity*
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LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Harrison Side Channel	NUMBER: 07-1761R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Chelan Co Natural Resource	CONTACT: Alan Schmidt (509) 667-6567													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$532,195</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">67 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$265,105</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$797,300</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$532,195	67 %	Local	\$265,105	33 %	Total	\$797,300	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$175,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Other</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$90,105</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Labor	\$175,000	Grant - Other	\$90,105
RCO	\$532,195	67 %												
Local	\$265,105	33 %												
Total	\$797,300	100 %												
Donated Labor	\$175,000													
Grant - Other	\$90,105													

DESCRIPTION:

The Harrison Side Channel will implement a modified version of Bridge to Bridge Phase II, including reconnecting a relict side channel and floodplain area by removing part of an existing levee, excavating a portion of the middle side channel to ensure flow connection to the main channel, adding large woody debris to the excavated portion of the middle side channel to improve habitat complexity, and adding an instream structure to the mainstem Entiat River to redirect the thalweg toward the side channel. Riparian vegetation will be planted on the south side of the Entiat River.

Substantial anthropogenic modifications have occurred within the Entiat River watershed in the form of grazing, agriculture, road construction, timber harvest and forest management, flood control, channel straightening, residential development, and recreation (Chelan County Conservation District [CCCD] 1998 and 2004). The loss of floodplain connectivity and riparian vegetation has resulted in alteration of the natural hydrologic and geomorphic processes in the watershed. These changes have created a lack of overwintering juvenile rearing habitat, which is likely the factor most limiting the ability of the habitat in the Entiat River watershed to fully sustain salmon populations (Andonaegui 1999). The Harrison Side Channel project will restore geomorphology, floodplain function, habitat complexity/diversity, off-channel habitat and shading, which will benefit adult and juvenile fish.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The Harrison Side Channel project is located in the lower Entiat River (WRIA 46) between River Mile (RM) 3.7 and RM 4.1 in Chelan County, Washington

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Steelhead*
Chinook	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Keystone Canyon Habitat Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1866R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Cascadia Conservation District	CONTACT: Mike Rickel (509) 664-0268												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$164,705</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$29,100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$193,805</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$164,705	85 %		Local	\$29,100	15 %		Total	\$193,805	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Local \$29,100
RCO	\$164,705	85 %											
Local	\$29,100	15 %											
Total	\$193,805	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The Keystone Canyon project reach is in the lower Entiat between ~RM 2.3- 2.7. It lies within a spring Chinook Major Spawning Area (MSA) and a steelhead MSA (UCSRB 2006; RTT 2007 draft).

The proposed project will use active restoration techniques, e.g. placement of instream structures, to restore habitat complexity (juvenile edge refugia, resting pockets for juveniles and adults); and promote localized recruitment and retention of spawning gravels along channel margins to primarily benefit the adult steelhead that have been observed spawning in large numbers in the lower Entiat (USFWS data 2003-06) - benefit A/P VSP criteria.

The lower Entiat (RM 0.0-16.2) has been most impacted by historic land use activities, channelization and flood control measures, which have resulted in a simplified, steepened channel with little structural complexity; loss of lateral migration and gravel recruitment processes; and very high width-to-depth ratios (Andonaegui 1999, Erickson 2004, CCCD 2004, NPCC 2004, UCSRB 2006, RTT 2007). "... There are few resting, rearing [and spawning] areas for... adult/juvenile salmon in the lower mainstem...." (RTT 2007).

ESA listed salmonids that utilize the lower Entiat River include endangered UCR spring Chinook and summer steelhead, and threatened and bull trout. While the lower Entiat is a Category 2 watershed, it serves as a crucial migration corridor for these species, provides spawning and rearing habitat for steelhead, and limited rearing for spring Chinook.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Tributary of the Entiat River. The proposed project reach is located in T25N R20E Sec 20 Entiat, WRIA 46

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | SEPA |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Shoreline Permit |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| Bull Trout | Coho |
| Chinook | Steelhead* |

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*

Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED:

September 20, 2007

DATE PRINTED:

November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Wenatchee River Complexity Site 12/13	NUMBER: 07-1771R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Chelan Co Natural Resource	CONTACT:													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$346,231</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$62,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$408,231</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$346,231	85 %	Local	\$62,000	15 %	Total	\$408,231	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Grant - Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$25,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Other</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$37,000</td> </tr> </table>	Grant - Local	\$25,000	Grant - Other	\$37,000
RCO	\$346,231	85 %												
Local	\$62,000	15 %												
Total	\$408,231	100 %												
Grant - Local	\$25,000													
Grant - Other	\$37,000													

DESCRIPTION:
 The L. Wenatchee R. Complexity Site 12/13 Project proposes a levee breach to connect 1.7 acres of off-channel refuge and foraging habitat (Site 13). Two openings will be cut in the levee down to natural bar height to provide a flow-through, self-maintaining off-channel habitat. This project also includes 835 linear feet of high-flow channel LWD enhancement (Site 12). This project targets improving endangered spring Chinook, and endangered summer steelhead trout rearing, foraging, and refuge habitat. The Chelan County Natural Resource Department is requesting both design and construction funds to build in 2009.

The U. Columbia R. Biological Strategy (2007) Tier 1 habitat action recommendations for the L. Wenatchee R. include side channel reconnection and floodplain restoration. This recommendation is also supported in the Recovery Plan. For the L. Wenatchee R., the Recovery Plan actions state: "Increase habitat diversity and quantity by restoring riparian vegetation habitat along the Wenatchee River, reconnecting side channels and floodplain with the river, and increasing large woody debris in the side channels." The Site 12/13 Project has been detailed in the Wenatchee R. Channel Migration Zone Study (Jones & Stokes 2004) and the L. Wenatchee R. Geomorphic Assessment (CH2M HILL 2006). By increasing the availability of off-channel habitat and instream habitat complexity, this project directly addresses the Tier 1 habitat recommendations in the Biological Strategy.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Wenatchee River near Cashmere

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Aquatic Lands Use Authorization | Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] |
| Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05) | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Clear & Grade Permit | SEPA |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | Shoreline Permit |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Coho |
| Chinook* | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| Biological Processes | Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat* |
| Floodplain Conditions | Riparian Conditions |

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program State Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: BNSF Railroad and Wenatchee Basin Coordina	NUMBER: 07-1885N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Chelan Co Natural Resource	CONTACT: Michael Kaputa (509) 667-6584
COSTS: RCO \$46,006 85 % Local \$8,119 15 % Total \$54,125 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - State \$8,119

DESCRIPTION:

In response to recommendations provided by the Upper Columbia River Technical Team (UCRTT) (2007b) and the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board (UCSRB) (2006), the Chelan County Natural Resource Department (CCNRD) seeks funding to develop a project proposal and review process with the Burlington Northern and Santa Fe (BNSF) Railroad that will facilitate the implementation of projects on BNSF land. In order to accomplish this task, the CCNRD will work to build a coalition of support, including stakeholders such as state representatives and the tribes. The CCNRD will work with BNSF representatives to identify data requirements for engineering evaluations, determine project approval criteria, and establish an official proposal, review, and approval process prior to specific project proposals.

Throughout the Wenatchee subbasin, the construction of channel confining features such as the roads and railroads has straightened and simplified existing stream channels, disconnected off-channel habitat and floodplain, and generally resulted in the degradation of the habitat required for ESA listed salmonids. The elimination of channel complexity and off-channel habitat are primary habitat limiting factors (HLF) throughout the Wenatchee subbasin and have thus been identified as top priorities for restoration projects. By creating a review and approval process with BNSF, this project seeks to gain access to valuable, yet disconnected, off-channel and floodplain habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Nason Creek flows out of Lake Valhalla near Stevens Pass and flows east for approximately 21 miles before heading north and flowing into the Wenatchee River immediately below Lake Wenatchee at RM 53.6

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Chelan County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.

The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

ATTACHMENT 3 – REVIEW PANEL OVERVIEWS OF REGIONAL PROCESSES

Region: **Hood Canal**

Regional Organization and Lead Entity: **Hood Canal Coordinating Council**

I. Internal funding allocations:

Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.

Comments:

There is no predetermined allocation across watersheds in the Hood Canal region. The lead entity/regional organization strongly encourages proposals in priority areas. Domain 1 includes watersheds and their subestuaries containing extant ESA stocks and Domain 2 includes watersheds and their subestuaries containing reintroduced ESA stocks. All projects submitted are ranked using the same criteria. The distribution of funding is based on the ranking of submitted projects. There is a negotiated agreement with NOPLC on the allocation of some funds for summer chum.

All projects across the region are rated under the same ranking system based on benefit, certainty and community involvement, and a single ranked list is developed (not separate lists for summer chum and Chinook).

Regional recovery plans cover ESUs that extend beyond the Hood Canal Region (Puget Sound Chinook salmon ESU overlaps with Puget Sound Region and multiple lead entities, and Hood Canal summer chum ESU overlaps with the Puget Sound Region and the NOPLC lead entity). At this time, the Hood Canal regional and lead entity planning and project evaluation activities are largely independent of these adjacent efforts.

II. Local technical review process:

The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans.

- a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.
- b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).
- c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).
- d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.
- e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *The primary technical review was done by the HCCC Technical Advisory Group. The Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (TRT) assigned a member to Hood Canal who did a quick review for consistency of the list to the 3-year work plan. That review noted one of the 24 projects (Port Townsend Bay Shoreline Acquisition) is not included in the 3-year work plan, because the project opportunity had not been identified at the time the 3-year work plan was developed. Early review comments by the SRFB Review Panel were taken into account by the lead entity. In addition, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council asked the NOAA Fisheries Puget Sound Domain Team to review and rank the projects in the context of their fit to the summer chum recovery plan (i.e., consistency with recovery targets, limiting factors, and needs; specific stocks that would benefit; value of habitat; and whether projects would have a high likelihood of addressing limiting factors in the recovery plan). In response a formal letter was provided to the HCCC by the NOAA Fisheries Northwest Region containing Domain Team review comments. This information was provided to the Review Panel as part of the lead entity's presentation to the Panel in November. In summary, the lead entity received project technical comments from multiple sources: (1) HCCC TAG, (2) PS TRT, (3) PS Domain Team, and (4) the SRFB Review Panel. **No other region provided as much (independent) review of their projects and fit to the recovery plan.***
- b. *Documentation of the technical review process and results was provided, including a summary of the meeting where projects were ranked.*
- c. *Names and affiliations of technical reviewers and citizens committee were provided, but the expertise of reviewers was not provided.*
- d. *The Hood Canal Coordinating Council Process Guide outlines ground rules including conflict of interest policies. They require disclosure of possible conflicts and group decision on the level of participation allowed to a member who may have a conflict.*
- e. *The SRFB review panel was invited to attend project presentations, field visits and the technical evaluation and ranking meetings. Review Panel members were present at all of these events with the exception of the final ranking meetings.*

(II) Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
- i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

- a. *The HCCC made it clear that it would only accept projects that are in the 3-year work plan or are consistent with the recovery plans.*

Representatives of the Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team did quick reviews of each watershed project list and issued a letter stating that all but one of the projects is on the 3-year work plan, and the remaining project is consistent with it. The TRT did not review specific details for individual projects.

At the request of the HCCC, the NOAA Puget Sound Domain Team reviewed the project list with regard to its relevance to the summer chum recovery plan.

Projects were locally scored based on criteria that are consistent with the recovery plan. Criteria include the domain priority, benefit to salmon, certainty of success, and cost-appropriateness. The ranked list would direct 85% of the funding to domain 1 projects and 15% to domain 2 projects.

The materials say that no disputes occurred, but they do not spell out a dispute resolution mechanism. It may be useful to agree on dispute resolution before a dispute occurs. The reviewers were unable to reach consensus on the ranking of one project so they voted.

- b. *There is no explicit allocation of funds to non-listed species, but the HCCC says it does not forward any projects for funding if they do not benefit listed species.*



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1631R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Keith Dublanica (360) 426-4232 Ext 269																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,012,100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$180,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$1,192,100</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$1,012,100	85 %	Local	\$180,000	15 %	Total	\$1,192,100	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$150,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$10,000	Donated Labor	\$10,000	Donated Materials	\$10,000	Grant - Federal	\$150,000
RCO	\$1,012,100	85 %																
Local	\$180,000	15 %																
Total	\$1,192,100	100 %																
Donated Equipment	\$10,000																	
Donated Labor	\$10,000																	
Donated Materials	\$10,000																	
Grant - Federal	\$150,000																	

DESCRIPTION:

The Skokomish Indian Tribe, Tacoma Power, and mason Conservation District, along with the Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership, and National Coastal Wetlands Conservation, seek to restore natural tidal hydrology to the entire Skokomish Estuary in Hood Canal. This project will obliterate island dikes and levees, roads, and borrow ditches, improving salmonid refugia, water quality and dissolved oxygen, and reduce of flooding. Phase 1, has been designed, funded permitted, a monitoring plan created, and is in construction. Phase 2, the Nalley island restoration was originally funded with certain IAC resources. Due to economies of scale and feasibility investigation through adaptive management, this restoration process has been modified. Landowners have agreed in principle, design has begun, with certain partners and funding identified.

This phase of the project will secure certain implementation and construction funds that can also leverage Army Corp Adjacent Waters and/or other funds. Feasibility of the island restoration continues with existing funds. The island project will progress from conceptual, through feasibility, and complete the design while tracking Phase One elements. This proposal will provide funds to implement and construct the preferred design, from reviewed and approved 90% construction plans. The existing monitoring plan will be augmented for the island. This project takes place within the Skokomish Indian Reservation and supports treaty-protected resolutions.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skokomish River estuary on Hood Canal.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
 The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Other Required Permits
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: WDFW Big Quilcene Estuarine Dike Removal		NUMBER: 07-1635R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Hood Canal SEG		CONTACT: Neil Werner (360) 275-0373
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$75,000 33 %	Grant - State \$150,000
Local	\$150,000 67 %	
Total	\$225,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The WDFW Big Quilcene Estuarine Dike Removal project is positioned in the Intertidal Zone and the Beach (sub-tidal zone). The entire Quilcene Estuarine Wetlands Restoration and Protection Project will return 50 acres of coastal wetland habitats to properly functioning conditions for the benefit of numerous healthy and imperiled fish and wildlife species. The project is identified in the Hood Canal/Water Resources Inventory Area (WRIA) 17 Limiting Factors Analysis (Washington State Conservation Commission 2002) as a Tier 1 (most important habitat), Priority 1 (most important project) project for the recovery of several Hood Canal salmonid species listed as "threatened" under the Endangered Species Act.

Work will be accomplished by 1) Completely removing approximately 2,000 feet of saltwater levee surrounding an abandoned WDFW Fish Pond, 3) reestablishing a properly functioning tidal channel network, and 4) reestablishing appropriate plant communities upon adjacent emergent wetlands. The restored estuarine wetlands will be conserved in perpetuity using a conservation easement.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Big Quilcene River estuary, Hood Canal.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.

The objective of the project is to restore beach sand transport processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quantity
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pope Headwaters/ Tahuya and Union Rivers		NUMBER: 07-1739A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy		CONTACT: Nicole Hill (360) 250-3978
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$550,000 11 %	Grant - Federal \$3,480,000
Local	\$4,480,000 89 %	Grant - State \$1,000,000
Total	\$5,030,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 The Pope Headwaters Conservation Acquisition project includes 3,400 acres of forested headwaters to the Union and Tahuya River., 20 miles of tributary protection along the Union River and 10 miles of mainstem and tributary protection along the Tahuya River. Protection of these lands and headwaters to the Union and Tahuya Rivers is consistent with the Hood Canal Coordinating Council's 3 year work plan. The protection of these headwaters and tributaries will address long term water quantity and quality issues within these watersheds and Hood Canal, benefiting Hood Canal Summer Chum, Coho, Chinook, and Steelhead runs within these watersheds. Working with Pope, this project will provide generous no-cut buffers along these rivers and tributaries and permanently extinguish development rights and mineral rights.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Southern Hood Canal.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.
 The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Pink
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Skokomish River LWD Enhancement Project		NUMBER: 07-1657R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe		CONTACT:
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$389,300 85 %	Grant - Federal \$68,700
Local	\$68,700 15 %	
Total	\$458,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposed by the Skokomish Tribe is to design/install log jam structures to enhance the density and distribution of natural large woody debris in the upper South Fork Skokomish River and to develop a more sinuous channel using excavators for placement and helicopters for transport wood to staging areas. This Phase II project intends to enhance the effectiveness of Phase I of this project that was funded during the 2006, 7th SRFB round.

The SF Skokomish River is located in Mason County and the Skokomish/Dosewallips WRIA 16 (Watershed Resource Inventory Area). It drains an area of approximately 129 sq miles (includes Vance Creek) with coniferous forests being the primary land cover. The majority of the SF Skokomish River is located within the Olympic National Forest with about 14% of the lower basin owned by the Green Diamond Resource Company (formerly Simpson Timber Co.). Tacoma Power owns a critical parcel in the proposed restoration reach. A small portion of the headwaters are located in the Olympic National Park. The lower 3 miles are located in the Skokomish Valley and are dominated by rural residential development and agriculture.

The primary reach targeted for log jams include an area between the canyon and LeBar Creek (Homan Flats) that was cleared for a proposed dam/reservoir in the 1950's-70's but never built. Riparian forests and uplands in this reach and throughout the basin have been heavily roaded/logged and have reduced wood supplies.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Olympic National Forest, Hood Canal Ranger Dist.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout* | Cutthroat |
| Chinook | Steelhead |
| Coho | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Biological Processes | Riparian Conditions |
| Channel Conditions* | Streambed Sediment Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions | |

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Right Smart Cove Acquisition and Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1917R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy	CONTACT: Micah Wait (425) 788-1167 Ext 7
COSTS: RCO \$80,000 47 % Local \$92,000 53 % Total \$172,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Other \$92,000

DESCRIPTION:

Wild Fish Conservancy proposes a restoration project in Right Smart Cove, an 11-acre low energy coastal lagoon, or pocket estuary, 3 miles north of the Dosewallips River. Pocket estuaries are known to be important for juvenile salmon as rearing and foraging habitats that provide refuge from predators. This is especially true of species with fry migrant life histories such as ESA listed Hood Canal summer chum and Puget Sound chinook salmon as well as coho and pink salmon.

Although Right Smart Cove is still accessible to juvenile salmon, many of its important biotic functions have been disrupted by human activities. In addition to being partially filled, the cove's uplands have been cleared and used for agriculture. These modifications have served to reduce tidal circulation and allochthonous input to the system.

The Wild Fish Conservancy is proposing a restoration project in RSC that will remove 1 acre of fill from the estuary and restore native vegetation communities, expanding tidal prism and increasing allochthonous inputs. In addition to strengthening energetic linkages between terrestrial, estuarine and nearshore habitats, the proposed actions should result in an increase in the strength of geomorphic processes which act to create and maintain salmonid habitat in the nearshore.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Right Smart Cove on Hood Canal.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to tidelands and shorelines.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Pink
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Quilcene Bay Conservation - Ward			NUMBER: 07-1640A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Hood Canal SEG			CONTACT: Neil Werner (360) 275-0373
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$255,025	84 %	Grant - Local \$25,000
Local	\$50,000	16 %	Grant - Private \$25,000
Total	\$305,025	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Little Quilcene River along with the Big Quilcene River estuary represents some of the most significant estuarine/saltmarsh areas in this marine complex and has been impacted by the construction of a dike system nearly 100 years ago. The estuary supports sustaining populations of chinook, pink, chum, steelhead, coho, sturgeon, and cutthroat, yet dikes have disturbed tidal function on a significant portion of this estuary (LFA, 2003). The diking limits the amount of mesohaline habitat available to salmon fry, and this disturbance of the natural flow regime reduces juvenile chum access to the marshes and inhibits prey production (Ames et al. 2000).

We intend to acquire an adjacent parcel to one that was purchased through the SRFB by Jefferson County which unifies the North side of the Little Quilcene River and estuary from the Center Road Bridge to the Quilcene Bay. This will lead to further breaching of the north Little Quilcene River Dike and continue the protection of vital salmonid habitat leading to long term habitat protection.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Little Quilcene River, in Quilcene Bay.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
SEPA

Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook
Chum*
Coho

Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*
Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Salmon Estuary Wood Waste Removal and Res	NUMBER: 07-1632R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: North Olympic Salmon Coalition	CONTACT: Rebeca Benjamin (360) 379-8051
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO \$642,243 85 %	Grant - Federal \$63,337
Local \$113,337 15 %	Grant - State \$50,000
Total \$755,580 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to remove toxic leachate-producing wood waste from the nearshore environment and to increase the amount of estuarine habitat for juvenile salmonids, especially summer chum. Wood waste was placed atop the historic estuary at the head of Discovery Bay mid-century during a brief history of log peeling and veneer making at the site. Ground water seeping through the wood waste 'leaches' natural chemicals from the wood waste that become toxic in such large quantities. Leachates are creating toxic conditions for aquatic life in an existing tidal channel adjacent to the wood waste pile. In order to improve water quality, the wood waste must be removed prior to construction of the estuarine surface. Backfilling will be necessary to achieve the final elevation as the historic surface has subsided under the weight of the wood waste, and deeper areas suggest pits were dug to accommodate the wood waste.

This project is critical to the success of other phases of estuarine restoration at this location. A fill removal and estuary restoration project was designed and funded to remove collapsing buildings and the fill they were built atop. Through soils investigations for that project, the wood waste problem was discovered. Removing wood waste will improve water quality in all phases of this project to support salmonids and their food web.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The head of Discovery Bay on the Strait of Juan de Fuca

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Duckabush Robinson Road Levee Removal	NUMBER: 07-1636R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Hood Canal SEG	CONTACT: Neil Werner (360) 275-0373
COSTS: RCO \$99,400 33 % Local \$200,000 67 % Total \$299,400 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - State \$200,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Duckabush River Robinson Road Levee Removal project will remove 565 feet of levee system on Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife land to restore 2.6 acres of salt marsh. This project will restore natural tidal hydrology to one of Hood Canal's most pristine river delta systems in a watershed that is home to ESA-listed chinook, steelhead, summer chum, and bull trout. This project is listed as a near-term action in both the Mid-Hood Canal chinook salmon and Hood Canal/Eastern Strait summer chum salmon recovery plans. A setback levee may be needed to protect adjacent private property, though that component of the project will be determined during the final design phase. Further conversations with the adjacent landowner are ongoing as an engineering survey has been ordered to determine if or how far a setback levee is required to protect the landowner's property.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Duckabush River estuary, Hood Canal.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
The objective of the project is to restore beach sand transport processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Pink
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quantity
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skokomish River GI, Phase 2 and 3		NUMBER: 07-1644N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe		CONTACT: Keith Dublanica (360) 426-4232 Ext 269
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$596,150 85 %	Grant - Federal \$105,500
Local	\$105,500 15 %	
Total	\$701,650 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

To improve the Skokomish River environment for fish and people. The purpose of the feasibility phase of project development is to investigate formulating a solution to address ecosystem restoration and flood damage reduction. The objective is to restore proper natural function to the basin while minimizing flood damages to valley residents including the Tribe. The work includes formulating alternative solutions, evaluating costs and benefits, preparing initial designs, and recommending a plan to initiate solutions to the problem. The feasibility study will investigate and identify solutions to identified water resources problems and recommend either for or against Federal authorization and implementation of an ecosystem restoration and flood damage reduction project. Phase One has been completed assessing current condition.

Phase Two will develop project alternatives in conjunction with local County and Tribal residents. Phase Three will develop the selected alternatives with preliminary engineering and environmental review, resulting in a 10% engineering design and environmental impact statement for the selected projects. The final feasibility report will provide a complete presentation of the study analysis and results, including those developed in the reconnaissance report. The feasibility report will thus be the basis for decision on the federal authorization, as well as the basis for decision making at the State and Local level.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skokomish River basin.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Dosewallips Floodplain & Estuary Restor:			NUMBER: 07-1916R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy			CONTACT: Micah Wait (425) 788-1167 Ext 7
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$202,000	25 %	Grant - State
Local	\$609,000	75 %	\$609,000
Total	<u>\$811,000</u>	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Wild Fish Conservancy is proposing a continuation of a habitat restoration project at the mouth of the Dosewallips River. The Dosewallips River, the second largest tributary watershed to the Hood Canal, is used extensively by three ESA listed species: Puget Sound Chinook, Puget Sound steelhead, and Hood Canal summer chum. Several regional salmon recovery planning efforts have recognized the Dosewallips watershed as offering one of the best chances for effective salmon habitat protection and recovery.

Although the upper river basin is pristine due to its protection within Olympic National Park, the lower reaches of the river have experienced severe habitat degradation. In this reach of the river, bank armoring, large woody debris removal, and dredging have all contributed to the disruption of geomorphologic processes such as lateral channel migration and erosion and sedimentation, leading to reduced habitat quality in the river and estuary.

In this phase of the project we will remove 1000 ft of bank armoring and levee, and recreate a natural shoreline with woody debris and riparian plantings. This will restore natural process to over 5 acres of historic floodplain. Additionally, we will conduct a geomorphological reach analysis to assess the potential for geomorphic work in the lowest reach. This will be used to further target selected reaches for the removal of bank armoring and to site large woody debris placement.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dosewallips State Park, Hood Canal.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore channel meander migration patterns within the estuary.
 The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage in the estuary.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Dosewallips & Duckabush ELJ Design	NUMBER: 07-1915N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy	CONTACT: Micah Wait (425) 788-1167 Ext 7												
COSTS: <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$439,140</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">100 %</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$439,140</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$439,140	100 %		Local	\$0	0 %		Total	\$439,140	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$439,140	100 %											
Local	\$0	0 %											
Total	\$439,140	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to design a program for large woody debris supplementation in the Forest Service reaches of the Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers. The outcome of the project will be site specific designs for 8-10 large engineered log jams in the upper anadromous reaches of each of these rivers (16-20 ELJs total). Fish habitat in both rivers has been severely impacted by former landuse practises, specifically the clearing of wood from the rivers and the logging of riparian forests. This has led to decreased pool frequency, floodplain connectivity, and instream sediment stability, as well as a lack of instream rearing habitat for juvenile fish. The Dosewallips River Habitat Assessment (2005) characterizes that river as moderately impaired with a projected near-term shortfall of key LWD piece recruitment to the river, and though smaller LWD is relatively abundant in the river, this wood is highly mobile and generally does not form stable, persistent wood jams, conditions in the Duckabush are similar.

This program will consist of two phases; the first will include the assessment and design work that is necessary for the implementation of a large scale instream construction project, the second phase will be the construction of the engineered log jams. This application is only for the first phase of the project, with a desired outcome of instream construction designs to the 30% level, which will be used to apply for regulatory permits.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers, Hood Canal.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skokomish Confluence Reach Restoration Desi	NUMBER: 07-1925N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Keith Dublanica (360) 426-4232 Ext 269												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$445,126</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">100 %</td> <td style="width: 40%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$445,126</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$445,126	100 %		Local	\$0	0 %		Total	\$445,126	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$445,126	100 %											
Local	\$0	0 %											
Total	\$445,126	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The Skokomish Confluence Reach restoration builds on large-scale conservation effort to restore ESA-listed chinook & summer chum salmon and steelhead & bull trout. Decades of upland land use and lower valley levee construction have created a severely aggraded stream bed and caused channel avulsion through an agricultural pasture. The aggraded stream bed has gone dry for several consecutive years creating a complete fish passage barrier during the chinook and summer chum salmon migration period, eliminating around 20 miles of spawning habitat in the South Fork.

We propose to assess current conditions and develop a comprehensive plan in consultation with the new landowners, Mason County, Mason CD, NRCS, and the USACE to remove over 1 km of levee, restore over 2 km of new mainstem channel, restore nearly 3 km of riparian habitats, and help plan for potential channel improvements to the old aggraded channel. We will contract with external engineers, etc to integrate with the existing hydraulic model to determine potential restoration scenarios and define effects of flooding, with results integrated into a final construction plan by professional restoration ecologists. Final designs will be determined and implemented by a committee of stakeholders, possibly in conjunction with the General Investigation. This grant request will focus on "design only" of in-stream, floodplain, and riparian restoration, and will provide a clear road map for construction activities to follow.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

At the confluence of the North Fork and South Fork of the Skokomish River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: November 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Vance River Reach Assessment	NUMBER: 07-1659N (Non-Capital)									
	STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Keith Dublanica (360) 426-4232 Ext 269									
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:									
<table> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td>\$130,000</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>\$130,000</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$130,000	100 %	Local	\$0	0 %	Total	\$130,000	100 %	
RCO	\$130,000	100 %								
Local	\$0	0 %								
Total	\$130,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:
 There is need to address ecosystem restoration and to restore natural function in the Vance Creek basin. The Vance Creek reach assessment and design will investigate geomorphic processes and fluvial dynamics of a southeast Olympic Peninsula river and floodplain. Specific studies have been performed in certain areas of the river for other investigations. The project will synthesize and compile such studies using a gap analysis that will include areas for habitat and floodplain enhancement, restoration and acquisition of both fee simple title and habitat easements. Channel migration zones will be identified as well as disturbed or disconnected off-channel areas that may be subjected to re-establishment with floodplain processes. Fluvial modeling will be conducted and current channel locations, cross-sections and site specific aggradation of the streambed will be analyzed. The watershed hosts three listed stocks of fish including Puget Sound chinook, Puget Sound Steelhead and Hood Canal summer chum. This project proposal will generate an overall assessment of the Vance Creek Watershed and an engineered project to be implemented by the project sponsor.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Vance Creek, tributary to the Skokomish River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding limiting factors and scientific studies.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Five Mile Creek LWD			NUMBER: 07-1641R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Mason Conservation Dist			CONTACT:
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$30,000	34 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$59,476	66 %	\$59,476
Total	\$89,476	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This is a project to place about 320' of LWD on the right bank of the 5-Mile Creek/Skokomish South Fork confluence to maintain stream connectivity and provide covered habitat for endangered Salmon, Steelhead and Bull Trout, especially during summer low-flow periods. The project is comprised of a series of four log jams that will be anchored by buried LWD stems and tied to the stream bank. They will be placed strategically to maintain summer low-flow access from the Skokomish South Fork to 5-Mile Creek. Temperature surveys reveal S. Fork summer water temperatures are too high, causing stress for fish, while 5-Mile Creek ground-fed waters remain cool. However, the mouth of 5-Mile Creek is normally blocked by sediment during summer low-flows. LWD placement at the stream mouth will cause scour to maintain access between the S. Fork and 5-mile Creek. Also, Hood Canal Coordinating Council's (HCCC) Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy identifies lack of LWD as a limiting factor in the Skokomish South Fork. The HCCC Recovery Strategy also recommends placement of LWD and logjams for reconnection of freshwater off-channel habitat and restoring channel habitat complexity. In extreme flow conditions, endangered fish species become trapped in areas that are not connected to the main river channels. This project will correct this condition at the mouth of 5-Mile Creek. HCCC Salmon Recovery Strategies cited include v3-2004 and v9.2005.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Confluence of Five Mile Creek with the Skokomish River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality*

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Tarboo-Dabob Bay Acquisition and Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1660C (Combined)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Northwest Watershed Institute			CONTACT: Peter Bahls (360) 385-6786
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$693,186	70 %	Donated Property Interest
Local	\$300,000	30 %	\$300,000
Total	\$993,186	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will permanently preserve and restore 50 acres of exceptionally high quality nearshore habitat (coastal saltmarsh spit pocket estuary, intertidal, and forested shoreline habitat) for federally listed summer chum salmon and Chinook salmon. The project focuses on the most threatened and biologically significant private and county owned parcels that are part of a larger Tarboo-Dabob Bay Conservation Project in north Hood Canal. The project is being conducted by Northwest Watershed Institute, Jefferson Land Trust, Jefferson County, and The Nature Conservancy with strong support from local, state, and federal agencies, landowners, businesses, and Tribes. In previous phases, completed from 1992 through 2007, properties totaling 875 acres were protected from the headwaters to the estuary. The proposed project will secure three threatened properties that are a critical first step in forming a continuous nature preserve surrounding Tarboo-Dabob Bay to provide long-term and comprehensive protection for juvenile salmon in the Tarboo-Dabob estuary as a whole.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dabob Bay, Hood Canal.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.

The objective of the project is to protect and restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Clear & Grade Permit	Shoreline Permit
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Pink
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Port Townsend Bay Shoreline/Nearshore Acquis		NUMBER: 07-1650A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: State Parks		CONTACT: Bill Koss (360) 902-8629
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$500,000 16 %	Cash Donations \$200,000
Local	\$2,663,500 84 %	Donated Labor \$163,500
Total	\$3,163,500 100 %	Grant - Federal \$1,000,000
		Grant - Local \$300,000
		Grant - State \$1,000,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Port Townsend Bay Shoreline Acquisition 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 add to Old Fort Townsend State Park: a) 45 acres of intact tidelands via a conservation easement (CE) stretching north along Glen Cove for 4,600 ft; b) 30 acres of forest uplands in fee ownership; and c) a Conservation Easement preserving 175 acres of wooded uplands 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 pristine, free of development, and forested for its entirety. Protecting the subject property's marine intertidal habitat will preserve an abundant high quality source of important highly utilized nearshore habitat that serves as a food source, refuge, and nursery habitat for the nearby Chimacum Creek native summer chum and coho salmon runs. If this acquisition fails it is likely that the land owner (now in bankruptcy) will be forced to sell the property for development. Nearby waterfront property is zoned one house per five acres with no sewer service.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Adjacent to Old Fort Townsend State Park

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*
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LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: 2007 Nearshore Juvenile Salmon Assessment	NUMBER: 07-1907N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Hood Canal Coor Council LE	CONTACT: Richard Brocksmith (360) 394-7999													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$103,464</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$18,300</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$121,764</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$103,464	85 %	Local	\$18,300	15 %	Total	\$121,764	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$10,100</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$8,200	Donated Labor	\$10,100
RCO	\$103,464	85 %												
Local	\$18,300	15 %												
Total	\$121,764	100 %												
Donated Equipment	\$8,200													
Donated Labor	\$10,100													

DESCRIPTION:

In order to fill data gaps in the Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan and, eventually, the Chinook Salmon Recovery Plans, as well as to help in further prioritizing nearshore salmon habitat recovery actions, the HCCC proposes to implement the first year of a multi-year assessment to better understand juvenile salmonid distribution, habitat requirements, behavior, and behavioral forcing factors during their early marine life stages.

We will work collaboratively to assess our ability to effectively mark summer chum cohorts in temporal and spatial scales to learn more about individuals and subpopulations. We will develop protocols for marking juveniles, and assess mark retention, marking survival, and our ability to recapture marked individuals. We will also begin field surveys of these marked subpopulations throughout the range of their nearshore habitats, and will coordinate with other, on-going fish surveys in other parts of Hood Canal, Puget Sound, and the Strait of Juan de Fuca.

A scope of work will also be developed for the second year of surveys in 2009 and a funding strategy will be developed and implemented to allow us to continue to pursue this program through a broadly supported effort.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Various locations within Hood Canal.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Other Required Permits
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SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Pink
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Big Quilcene River Channel Restoration (Phase	NUMBER: 07-1652R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Skokomish Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Keith Dublanica (360) 426-4232 Ext 269									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$442,300</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$78,500</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$520,800</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$442,300	85 %	Local	\$78,500	15 %	Total	\$520,800	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$78,500
RCO	\$442,300	85 %								
Local	\$78,500	15 %								
Total	\$520,800	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

The project is the next phase for construction sequencing identified in the 2002 SRRB funded Quilcene River Reach Analysis and Feasibility Study by Herrera Environmental Consultants (2004). Phase 1 is targeted for construction this summer. The main goal of the Skokomish Tribal Nation's efforts in the restoration reach is to improve the diversity and value of habitat in the Big Quilcene River. The Quilcene River contains ESA listed Hood Canal Summer run chum, fall chum, coho, steelhead and coastal cutthroat. Restoration work is required to reverse the adverse effects of past clearing, logging, diking, dredging, and bank armoring that have occurred in this reach over the last 50 years. These activities have resulted in a straightened river corridor, which has induced channel incision because of higher velocities and gradients. These activities have also resulted in a loss of river connectivity with the floodplain has also resulted in a loss of river connectivity with the floodplain has also resulted in a reduction in habitat complexity because of the elimination of pools and a reduction in access to floodplain vegetation and wood recruitment. The intent behind the proposed restoration is to reverse these trends through a series of constructed grade controls, log jams and apex bar jams that will recruit wood and aggrade the channel, diffuse flood peaks, increase pool frequency and promote channel complexity and sinuosity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Big Quilcene River immediately below Hyw 101 bridge.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Forest Practices Application [Forest & Fish]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chum*	Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: October 1, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Knotweed Inventory & Treatment			NUMBER: 07-1645R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Mason Conservation Dist			CONTACT: John Bolender (360) 427-9436
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$80,611	81 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$18,350	19 %	\$18,350
Total	\$98,961	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

In 2007 the DOT notified the Skokomish Tribe that they had identified the largest knotweed grove in the state within the Skokomish Watershed. This is a huge problem in WRIA 16 for many reasons. Compared to native plant species, knotweed shows a decreased ability to control erosion despite having an extensive root system. During flood events, plant fragments can be washed downstream where rhizome and stem pieces create new infestations. Increased sediment is a factor in the loss of productive salmonid habitat. Sediment can fill in the spaces between riverbed gravel that salmonids utilize during spawning and fill in pools used for rearing. It also negatively affects salmonids by smothering viable eggs, decreasing their feeding success, and damaging gill filaments. Knotweed also affects aquatic invertebrates that compose the basis of the aquatic food chain. The food chain is disrupted by an alteration of the quality and timing of the leaf litter regime. This alteration changes nutrient inputs and soil composition. Invertebrates are the primary food source of juvenile fish species. Limiting factors of salmonid production include elevated stream temperature, increased silt loads, poor riparian conditions, poor floodplain conditions, and a lack of large woody debris. According to the three year watershed implementation priorities for Hood Canal Coordinating council, it is a regional priority to control noxious weeds, including Knotweed. The goal is to identify all infestations and treat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skokomish River basin.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*
Chum
Coho

Cutthroat
Pink
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat

Floodplain Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: October 1, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Noxious Weed Survey for Lower & Mid Hood Canal	NUMBER: 07-1637R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Hood Canal SEG	CONTACT: Neil Werner (360) 275-0373									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$143,750</td> <td style="text-align: right;">72 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$56,250</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$200,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$143,750	72 %	Local	\$56,250	28 %	Total	\$200,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Other \$56,250
RCO	\$143,750	72 %								
Local	\$56,250	28 %								
Total	\$200,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:
 Noxious freshwater weeds are plants that are not native to Washington, are generally of limited distribution, and pose a serious threat to our state. Plants considered to be nonnative were not present in Washington prior to European settlement. Because nonnative plants have few controls in their new habitat, they spread rapidly, destroying native plant and animal habitat, damaging recreational opportunities, lowering property values, and clogging waterways. Some noxious weeds can even harm humans and animals.

Within the scope of our RFEG charter we hypothesize that there remains a need in the Hood Canal watershed to identify noxious fresh water Aquatic, Wetland & Riparian Zone Plants that pose a negative impact on salmonid populations. We therefore propose the development of a multi-level, multi-phased Noxious Weed Survey for WRIA 15 West of the Mid & Lower Hood Canal watershed. This assessment will determine noxious weed location, concentration, type and propose an eradication or containment plan as determined by law and the best available science. Moreover, we propose to demonstrate a pilot eradication program in one (1) Hood Canal sub-basin as a proof of concept and provide lessons learned for follow-up community action in the whole of the Hood Canal.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Major Hood Canal tributaries.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Pink
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: 2007 Marine Riparian Initiative	NUMBER: 07-1918R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Hood Canal Coor Council LE	CONTACT: Richard Brocksmith (360) 394-7999									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$107,200</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$19,200</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$126,400</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$107,200	85 %	Local	\$19,200	15 %	Total	\$126,400	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$19,200
RCO	\$107,200	85 %								
Local	\$19,200	15 %								
Total	\$126,400	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

Marine riparian vegetation is trending downward, a fact that can be halted and reversed with new programs to educate landowners and replant areas where vegetation has been diminished. The Marine Riparian Initiative (MRI), an outgrowth of the Hood Canal Coordinating Council's Community Nearshore Restoration Program (CNRP), seeks to work proactively and on a voluntary basis with public and private landowners to provide information on the functions of marine riparian areas; technical advice on native planting plans and exotic vegetation control plans; free plants; and support for plant installation.

During our first phase of the MRI we worked with hundreds of volunteers donating 1300 hours of time, completed 26 revegetation projects, worked with 13 agencies, and learned that there is always at least one thing that a landowner can do on their land to improve functioning habitat. During this phase, we will improve at least 2 miles of shoreline, work on at least 40 parcels of land with citizen stewards, and improve participant behaviors.

Marine riparian vegetation is important to salmon in that it provides direct foraging opportunities (e.g. chinook foraging on winged insects), indirect foraging opportunities (e.g. increase survival of surf smelt spawn, eaten later by salmonids, orcas, etc.), and improvements to nearshore habitats (e.g. recruitment of large woody debris and leaf litter to the shoreline.)

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Multiple sites within Hood Canal.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.

The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007

Region: **Puget Sound**

Regional Organization: **Puget Sound Shared Strategy**

Lead Entities: **Nooksack (WRIA 1), San Juan Islands (WRIA 2), Skagit (WRIs 3 and 4), Stillaguamish (WRIA 5), Island (WRIA 6), Snohomish (WRIA 7), Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish (WRIA 8), Green/Duwamish (WRIA 9), Puyallup/White and Clover/Chambers Creek (WRIs 10 and 12), Nisqually (WRIA 11), Deschutes (WRIA 13), Mason (WRIA 14), West Sound (East Kitsap WRIA 15), Hood Canal, Elwha/Dungeness/Straits (NOPL)**

I. Internal funding allocations:

Description of process and criteria (e.g., SRFB technical and community issues categories) used to develop allocations across watersheds with the region.

Comments:

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council and the lead entities in the Puget Sound region adopted a funding allocation based on the principles of (1) overall ecosystem benefit, and (2) emphasis on delisting. The factors include an equal distribution for each watershed, a nearshore distribution according to shoreline length, a distribution for the number of Chinook populations in a watershed that need to get to low risk, a distribution based on the remaining Chinook populations, and a distribution for summer chum.

II. Local technical review process:

The SRFB envisions regional technical project review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity project lists to regional recovery plans.

- a. Explanation of regional technical review envisioned by the SRFB, and how was it related to the technical review work of lead entities.
- b. Documentation of technical and citizens review processes and results, including review of multi-year implementation plans and work schedules (e.g., summary of comments of the reviewers and how those were reflected in the project list).
- c. Identification of the review team(s) used, when, and why (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).
- d. Identification and explanation of the use of conflict-of-interest policies in technical and citizen review and ranking processes.
- e. Explanation of how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated (e.g., early in the process, throughout, late; technical and citizen processes).

Comments:

- a. *Technical review of projects was done primarily at the lead entity level by the respective technical committees. It does not appear that a technical review was done at the region-wide Puget Sound level. Different lead entities used different technical criteria. The Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team (TRT) members assigned to each watershed provided a quick check for consistency of projects with the 3-year work plans. The results of those consistency checks varied by watershed, with most projects either identified in, or consistent with, the 3-year work plans.*
- b. *Varying levels of documentation were provided by the lead entities. Most were complete, and it would be easier to assess the completeness of the documentation if the formats and levels of detail were consistent across the region. It is helpful to see the comments of lead entity technical and citizen committees on the individual projects when that is provided, because that provides transparency on the ranking process. Some lead entities (e.g., West Sound) did not provide this information.*
- c. *Names and affiliations of PS TRT and local technical committee members were usually provided, but in only a few cases were the areas of expertise also listed.*
- d. *Each of the individual lead entities described their conflict-of-interest policies. They share similarities, but they are not entirely consistent across the region. In most but not all cases committee members recuse themselves from ranking projects they submit.*
- e. *The SRFB Review Panel was invited to project site visits and review meetings by lead entities at the lead entity level. The Panel was not invited to attend any regional meetings related to project ranking, regional coordination, or allocation.*

III. Evaluation process and project lists

- a. Explanation of (with supportive documentation) what was done to ensure consistency of project lists with the regional recovery plan and with local priorities. The issues to be addressed include:
 - i. Explanation of how multi-year implementation plans or work schedules were used to develop project lists.
 - ii. Explanation of the project evaluation and ranking process, criteria, and results within and across watersheds.
 - iii. Explanation of how the priorities established by lead entities and the rankings of citizen committees were considered.
 - iv. Explanation of how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list.
 - v. Documentation of agreement between lead entities and the regional process on project lists (including the fit of lists to regional plans).
 - vi. Explanation of the dispute resolution process used to resolve any disagreements.
- b. Explanation of how the allocation of funds to non-listed species was addressed.

Comments:

- a. *Lead entities in the region encouraged project sponsors to submit proposals that are consistent with the regional recovery plan and the 3-year work plan.*

Members of the Puget Sound TRT did quick reviews and issued letters stating that the projects that were submitted are consistent with the 3-year implementation plans and the recovery plans. They did not review specific details for individual projects. The TRT noted some projects needing special attention or consideration to ensure consistency (e.g., derelict gear removal, Issaquah Creek waterways, some feasibility projects, and a couple projects in the Stillaguamish and in the south sound that are consistent with, but not explicitly listed in the plan).

The project lists approved and submitted by individual lead entities/watersheds were not modified by the regional organization. Each lead entity/watershed utilized their local process and criteria for technical and citizen reviews. Projects were generally scored based on criteria that are consistent with the recovery plan, whether or not the project itself was listed in the plan.

It is not clear how well all the local lead entity review criteria are aligned with the regional recovery plan. In most cases the 3-year work plans were developed from lead entity habitat strategy documents or background documents upon which the strategies were originally based.

Some but not all lead entities provided information on their dispute resolution processes. While some lead entities might not have had disputes yet, it may be valuable to adopt a formal resolution process before disputes arise. It is not clear if there is a dispute process at the regional level and there is no regional role in evaluation of projects or priorities.

- b. *There is no explicit allocation of funds to non-listed species. The recovery plans that were developed at the local level focus on listed species, and also note the benefits to unlisted species of some of the actions that are directed to Chinook or summer chum. Some of the work programs, (e.g., south Puget Sound, Island County and NOPL (Elwha/Dungeness)), are multi-species in nature or have significant suites of actions aimed at non-listed species.*



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Shorecrest Lagoon Protection			NUMBER: 07-1591A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Whidbey Camano Land Trust			CONTACT: Patricia Powell (360) 222-3310
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$650,000	85 %	Donated Property Interest
Local	\$115,000	15 %	\$115,000
Total	\$765,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Whidbey Camano Land Trust will acquire a restrictive conservation easement allowing salmon restoration on 32-acres containing a former pocket estuary (longshore lagoon) in Island County. The WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan and Skagit Recovery Plan list this project as a high priority for protection and restoration. The project purpose is to protect nearshore processes and habitats beneficial to juvenile and adult salmon. The primary goal is to protect degraded habitat (the pocket lagoon and connection to Skagit Bay) from further degradation with the future intent to restore salmon habitat values by reconnecting the pocket estuary to the Bay. The Skagit River Cooperative has selected this site to conduct the feasibility analysis required in its Skagit Bay Pocket Estuary Assessment SRFB grant. The result will be at least a 30% restoration design. The property is in a high priority juvenile salmon and forage fish protection area. It's within an ebb tide (day's migration) from Skagit River Delta which is very important for migrating juvenile Chinook salmon. The project has 128 feet on Skagit Bay and is adjacent to 4,000+ feet of Island County tidelands with continuous eelgrass beds that are important herring and surf smelt spawning areas. Part of the property is zoned for high density Rural Residential; the rest is Rural 5 acres. It's in the nearshore habitat zone, which provides the greatest number of functions to the greatest number of salmon and trout stocks and life history stages in WRIA 6.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dugualla Bay, Island County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Skagit Bay Nearshore Protection			NUMBER: 07-1592A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Whidbey Camano Land Trust			CONTACT: Patricia Powell (360) 222-3310
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$510,000	85 %	Cash Donations
Local	\$90,000	15 %	\$90,000
Total	\$600,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Whidbey Camano Land Trust will acquire 43 acres and approximately 40 acres (2,500+ feet) of Skagit Bay tidelands. This project is in Tier 1, identified in the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan as the highest priority area for protection and restoration. The project purpose is to protect nearshore processes and habitats beneficial to juvenile and adult salmon. The nearshore habitat provides the greatest number of functions to the greatest number of salmon and trout stocks and life history stages in WRIA 6. A primary project goal is to protect degraded habitat (diked land on Skagit Bay) from development with the future goal to restore habitat for salmon by taking out roads, dikes and restoring habitat functions. The nearshore is a high protection priority for juvenile salmon and forage fish. It is within an ebb tide (day's migration) from the Skagit River Delta. Its location near the mouth of the North Fork Skagit River is particularly important as it is part of a distributory pathway where density dependent migration of fry migrant Chinook salmon is the highest within the Skagit tidal delta (Beamer et al 2005). The project is adjacent to continuous eelgrass beds and nearshore that are priority herring and smelt spawning areas. The project, with 4,000+ feet on Skagit Bay are next to 4,000+ feet of Island County-owned tidelands. The property is for sale and development is imminent, thus the future potential for salmon habitat restoration would be lost if the site is not acquired.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Island County, Skagit Bay

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Island County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 31, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Camano Nearshore Protection Planning	NUMBER: 07-1590N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Whidbey Camano Land Trust	CONTACT: Patricia Powell (360) 222-3310									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$59,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$11,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$70,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$59,000	84 %	Local	\$11,000	16 %	Total	\$70,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$11,000
RCO	\$59,000	84 %								
Local	\$11,000	16 %								
Total	\$70,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:
 The Whidbey Camano Land Trust is proposing a land protection prioritization and assessment of community and landowner willingness to protect the habitat at the southern tip of Camano Island for salmon protection and recovery. The result of the project will be a prioritization and implementation plan outlining which properties to protect based on landowner willingness and the property's contribution to salmon protection and recovery as well as a timeline for pursuing protection of important properties within the area.

The area to be included in the assessment is approximately 2.5 miles of shoreline at the southern tip of Camano Island and the associated uplands. This area provides a number of important functions for salmon which are identified as high priorities in the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan, including habitat ranked as very high priority for forage fish and high priority for juvenile salmon. The area also includes important riparian functions, migration corridors, and a wetland. Most importantly, the feeder bluffs within the area have been ranked as exceptional for their importance as a nearshore sediment source. These habitats support ESA listed Chinook salmon and other anadromous fish populations. Further, this stretch of shoreline also includes a bigleaf maple-red alder/sword fern - fringe cup element occurrence in the State of Washington Natural Heritage Plan.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Southern tip of Camano Island, Island County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Island County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine feasibility of acquiring land and landowner willingness to sell.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:
 None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Origin of Juvenile Chinook in WRIA 6 Nearshore		NUMBER: 07-1589N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative		CONTACT: Eric Beamer (360) 466-7241
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$222,470 85 %	Donated Labor \$15,414
Local	\$39,414 15 %	Grant - Federal \$16,000
Total	\$261,884 100 %	Grant - State \$8,000

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed assessment will provide the data and analysis to make habitat-type-specific priorities for Puget Sound listed Chinook salmon within WRIA 6. In consultation with the WRIA 6 Lead Entity TAG, the results of this assessment will be translated into ranking criteria for projects evaluated for funding.

The principal goal of this project is to inform the next update to the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan by providing a WRIA-wide analysis and synthesis of salmon habitat use (distribution by habitat type) and salmon origins. Filling these data gaps will empower the Lead Entity to evaluate and prioritize restoration and protection actions based upon known habitat use and/or for a targeted population. Thus, managers will know what they are accomplishing towards salmon recovery with their work plans. The specific objectives of this study are to: 1) Collect wild juvenile Chinook salmon in spring and summer from a range of locations, times, and estuarine habitat types in WRIA 6 using appropriate sampling methods; 2) Identify the origins of juvenile Chinook salmon obtained from each space/time stratum using microsatellite DNA analyses; 3) Compile and synthesize all existing use juvenile Chinook salmon data for Island County (Stillaguamish Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy, NOAA Fisheries), and include these data in final analysis; 4)

Provide local, regional, and international managers with information on stock-specific use of estuarine habitats by juvenile Chinook

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Nearshore waters of Island County, Puget Sound

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat
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LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: West Whidbey Derelict Fishing Net Removal	NUMBER: 07-1594R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: NW Straits Marine Cons Found	CONTACT: Joan Drinkwin (360) 820-3323
COSTS: RCO \$17,298 85 % Local \$3,057 15 % Total \$20,355 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Cash Donations \$3,057

DESCRIPTION:

The Northwest Straits Foundation will implement 5 days of derelict fishing net removals in salmon migration corridors west of Whidbey Island. We will remove approximately 7.5 acres of derelict fishing nets, thereby eliminating a cause of direct salmon mortality and restoring marine habitat processes to approximately 5.75 acres of marine habitat.

20 of the 22 populations of Puget Sound Chinook use the marine waters of Island County at some point in their life history. Most use the area for migrating to and from the ocean and their natal streams. Vital marine habitat processes include trophic energy exchange between species. Derelict fishing nets have been documented to kill salmon during migration. We know of 15 derelict nets on the West side of Whidbey Island. There are likely many more. Derelict fishing nets have been observed to inhibit the trophic energy exchange processes of marine habitat by covering habitat, impeding access to habitat, collecting fine sediment, and scouring surfaces of algae, plant, and sessile organisms.

The Northwest Straits Initiative has removed over 500 derelict fishing nets from Puget Sound since 2002 and has documented the deadly effects of this gear on over 55 marine species, including Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon, bull trout, sea lions, harbor porpoise, harbor seals, otters, cormorants, grebes, gulls, mergansers, rockfish, lingcod, shark, octopus, and crab.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Puget Sound waters off of West Whidbey Island, Island County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sources of wild salmon mortality caused by harvest activities.

The objective of the project is to reduce salmon mortality caused by derelict fishing gear.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Chum

Chinook*

Sockeye

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Kristoferson Creek Restoration - Barnum Rd.	NUMBER: 07-1595R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																					
APPLICANT: Island County Planning Dept.	CONTACT: Chris Wilson (360) 678-2348																					
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$92,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">84 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$17,394</td> <td style="text-align: right;">16 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$109,394</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$92,000	84 %	Local	\$17,394	16 %	Total	\$109,394	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$11,394</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,500</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$500	Donated Labor	\$500	Donated Materials	\$1,000	Force Acct - Equipment	\$1,500	Force Acct - Labor	\$11,394	Force Acct - Materials	\$2,500
RCO	\$92,000	84 %																				
Local	\$17,394	16 %																				
Total	\$109,394	100 %																				
Donated Equipment	\$500																					
Donated Labor	\$500																					
Donated Materials	\$1,000																					
Force Acct - Equipment	\$1,500																					
Force Acct - Labor	\$11,394																					
Force Acct - Materials	\$2,500																					

DESCRIPTION:

This project will improve fish passage between Kristoferson creek and Triangle Cove on Camano Island in Island County. Four partially blocking culverts located at the mouth of the creek will be removed. The culverts will be replaced with a box-culvert or bridge (TBD by project & costs analysis). Removal of the partial blockage will improve creek access to anadromous fish and improve sediment processes within the channel. Riparian habitats near the mouth of the creek will be restored or enhanced. The area will be used as a venue for long-term public informational efforts related to salmon recovery and habitat function. The existing culvert system is impeding fish passage. The four culverts that make up the system are protected by riprap and are installed at uneven elevations. In addition, the riparian habitat surrounding the creek channel has been altered over time. This project will improve stream-side habitats by removal of non-native invasive plant species and replanting with natives. This project will become a showcase for the County's commitment to overall salmon recovery efforts within WRIA 6. Kristoferson Creek and Triangle Cove are located within 5 miles of the Stillaguamish river, a natal river for Chinook Salmon. It is documented that Kristoferson creek and Triangle Cove are utilized by Chinook salmon and other salmonid species, and this project will enhance fish passage to and from the marine and fresh water habitats. Kristoferson is designated as an anadromous stream by Island County ordinance.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Barnum Rd. at Kristoferson Creek at Triangle Cove, Camano Island, Island County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Island County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead
Cutthroat	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cornet Bay Restoration Design	NUMBER: 07-1587N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Island County MRC	CONTACT: Rex Porter (360) 678-9097									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$200,000</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">53 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$175,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">47 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$375,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$200,000	53 %	Local	\$175,000	47 %	Total	\$375,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Private \$175,000
RCO	\$200,000	53 %								
Local	\$175,000	47 %								
Total	\$375,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

Deception Pass State Park's Cornet Bay represents important migratory corridors for local populations of salmon and forage fish, and provide crucial foraging and refuge areas in nearshore sand, gravel, and mud/eelgrass habitats. These habitats indispensable because of the sanctuary they provide from potential predators, as well as the availability of food sources. This nearshore environment also functions as spawning habitat for forage fish - a major category of prey for salmon, birds and the entire food chain. Pacific sand lance, and surf smelt all utilize shoreline habitats for their reproductive activities. Pacific herring lay their eggs on nearshore vegetation in subtidal and intertidal habitats. Cornet Bay's natural habitat has been altered by aged, creosote laden bulkheads and nearshore alteration putting vital ESA listed salmon and critical forage fish are at risk.

Program objectives are: 1. Re-establish forage fish spawning habitat to improve sand lance and surf smelt populations. 2. Re-enable nearshore sediment-transport processes & drift cells for intertidal eelgrass bed habitats. 3. Restore feeder bluff sediment access to coastal geologic & erosional processes shoreline accretion. 4. Reduce polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), creosoted bulkheads & pilings.

This project achieves those objectives through a nearshore feasibility assessment and restoration design. A follow-on phase will complete restoration construction.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Cornet Bay, Deception Pass State Park, Whidbey Island, Island County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Island County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	NEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	SEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Tacoma Narrows Bridge Acoustic Tracking 2007	NUMBER: 07-1886N (Non-Capital)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Squaxin Island Tribe	CONTACT: Scott Steltzner (360) 432-3803
COSTS: RCO \$29,500 82 % Local \$6,500 18 % Total \$36,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Labor \$6,500

DESCRIPTION:

We propose to modify attachment points on the new Tacoma Narrows Bridge left by the Washington Department of Transportation that will accept scientific monitoring equipment. Eight acoustic tracking sensors will be placed on these mounts upon completion. Eight additional mounts will be left for other scientific equipment such as current and dissolved oxygen meters. Six acoustic sensors currently on the Tacoma Narrows seafloor will be retrieved.

Recent advancements in acoustic telemetry now allow individual animals to be tracked in marine waters using tags that emit a unique code. In 2007, over 1,200 acoustically tagged animals will be released into Puget Sound. For the first time information is being gathered on the early marine behavior and survival of numerous Puget Sound species. This information will ultimately be critical to gauge the effectiveness of restoration and sustainability efforts.

Over the past three years the Tribe has placed acoustic sensors at depths of up to 240 feet in the Tacoma Narrows. Information from these temporary listening lines has shown high levels of marine mortality for salmon populations originating from South Puget Sound. Additionally, numerous tags from seven other investigations have been detected by these listening lines. The mounts left by WSDOT provide a secure location for scientific equipment in a critical but poorly understood region of Puget Sound.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

South Puget Sound waters, sensors at Tacoma Narrows Bridge.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat
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LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: West Sound Nearshore Fish Utilization Assessm		NUMBER: 07-1898N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Suquamish Tribe		CONTACT: Paul Dorn (360) 394-8441
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$101,315 84 %	Donated Equipment \$5,000
Local	\$20,000 16 %	Donated Labor \$15,000
Total	\$121,315 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This assessment will provide information to increase the understanding of the distribution, timing, origin, health, and habitat utilization of juvenile salmonids in the West Puget Sound nearshore habitats. This information is essential to prioritization of protection and restoration of healthy habitat conditions along Kitsap shorelines and complements the East Kitsap Nearshore Assessment soon to be completed by Kitsap County. The Suquamish Tribe will coordinate with several partners including WDFW, the City of Bainbridge Island, NOAA Fisheries, USGS, Port Gamble S'Klallam, SeaGrant, West Sound Watersheds Council, several non-profits and educational institutions and numerous trained volunteers to monitor the relative abundance and timing of all species and large invertebrates collected in selected sites along East Kitsap County. The primary focus will be on salmonids and forage fish. Salmon will be identified, measured, and checked for the presence/absence of coded wire tags, adipose fin clips, and other potential marks. Coded wire tagged fish will be sampled to determine origin (watershed or hatchery) and release date. Chinook and coho salmon are weighed and measured to determine "condition factor" a proxy to estimate interaction. DNA will be collected from chum salmon to identify potential Hood Canal summer chum utilization of northeastern Kitsap County. This project will have an important public education component and will be coordinated with past, present, and future Puget Sound nearshore monitoring initiatives.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

The Suquamish Tribal research boat will leave from Kingston Marina's boat ramp and return to the boat ramp at the end of the day. Parking permits will be provided for all beach seine volunteers and all beach seine sites will be accessed by boat.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding marine nearshore assessments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Taylor Bay Fee Acquisition		NUMBER: 07-1762A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Key Peninsula Metro Park Dist		CONTACT: Scott Gallacher (253) 884-9240
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$500,000 84 %	Cash Donations \$25,000
Local	\$92,250 16 %	Donated Labor \$35,250
Total	\$592,250 100 %	Donated Materials \$32,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Taylor Bay Fee Acquisition is an opportunity to purchase pristine estuarine, riparian and upland habitat protecting the largest pocket estuary on Key Peninsula. The bay is described as key conservation area in many South Puget Sound nearshore protection strategies and is integral to Chinook, chum, coho, and cutthroat trout recovery.

The entire project consists of three parcels surrounding Taylor Bay that include: gravelly beaches, wetlands, pocket estuaries, mudflats, lagoon, salt marshes, small unnamed creeks, Taylor Bay Creek, coniferous and deciduous forested uplands, riparian areas, and patches of open meadow. The first phase is a 34-acre parcel of forested riparian and uplands protecting Taylor Bay Creek and estuarine conditions at the creek mouth. Juvenile coho and cutthroat trout were observed on this parcel by a fish biologist during a site visit in July 2007.

Acquisition of Taylor Bay will prevent habitat degradation from residential development and maintain the ecological balance of the site, pristin habitat, high water quality, nutrient cycling, and sediment recruitment free of bulk heads or bank armoring.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Parcel is located on Key Peninsula. Heading south on Key Peninsula Highway, take a right at 76th Street. Parcel located to the right at and adjacent to the bridge over the bay.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Coho
Chum	Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pilot Point Fee Acquisition		NUMBER: 07-1766A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Kitsap County Parks and Rec		CONTACT: Jodi Wroblewski (360) 337-5361
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$460,000 23 %	Grant - Federal \$1,040,000
Local	\$1,540,000 77 %	Grant - State \$500,000
Total	\$2,000,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This application is an opportunity to prevent the 34.5-acre Pilot Point Fee Acquisition parcel from being sold for residential development resulting in degradation of the currently excellent health of the eelgrass beds and riparian freshwater streams. Successful acquisition will protect and maintain important nearshore fish habitat for Bull trout, Chinook, chum, and coho.

Protecting Pilot Point will preserve coastal bluffs, which in turn maintains many ecological processes: sediment transport, nutrient cycling, and transfer of fresh water into the nearshore environment. The unspoiled shoreline currently supplies healthy eelgrass beds with nutrients, freshwater, and refuge vital to migrating juvenile and adult salmon survival.

Pilot Point will be sold for development for 5-6 single-family homes without conservation through acquisition. Infrastructure installation and other human impacts will greatly degrade this high quality habitat by permanently disrupting the natural landscape. Conservation of Pilot Point will protect the immediate habitat and add to the 400-some acres of protected land along the north Kitsap shoreline. By leveraging National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant funding with an SRFB award we can promote salmon recovery by securing this critically positioned parcel.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Parcel is located on Hansville Rd North. Take Right on 360th. Follow dirt road and take the left at Moyes sign (first gate with key pad) Continue to end, at gated driveway. Park on path - off the road and to right of gate. Follow path onto property.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Chum
Chinook*	Coho

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Marine View Park Addition- Anderson Island		NUMBER: 07-1795A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy		CONTACT: Ryan Mello (253) 274-4955
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$35,000 22 %	Conservation Futures \$121,870
Local	\$121,870 78 %	
Total	\$156,870 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Cascade Land Conservancy is requesting funds to secure protection of 21 acres of high quality salmonid habitat on Anderson Island. This grant will address the need for protection of nearshore and estuary habitat on Anderson Island that are readily utilized by multiple species of fish including at least four species of salmonids. The site consists of relatively undisturbed open woods and a small freshwater stream that feeds into Carlson Bay. It is characterized by open grass and shrub cover plus second growth timber in the northern portion, as well as a small portion of estuary on the southwestern part of the property. Conservation of this site also provides additional protection through a forested riparian zone, a barrier beach with large woody debris, and maintenance of water quality in the estuary. The permanent protection of high quality habitat that acts as a buffer to an estuary, as well as forested habitat for wildlife, is increasingly important in a rapidly developing area such as Anderson Island.

The intention is to add these 21 acres to the adjacent 40-acre Andrew Anderson Marine Park, currently owned and operated by the Anderson Island Park District. The addition of the Davis property to the existing marine park will add over 50 feet of protected shoreline in Carlson Bay as well as provide passive recreation to the public.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Carlson Bay, Anderson Island (southwest), South Puget Sound.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Coho
Chum	Pink

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 28, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Chico Estuary: Owen Project			NUMBER: 07-1843N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: County of Kitsap			CONTACT: Keith Folkerts (360) 337-7098
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$15,300	85 %	Force Acct - Labor
Local	\$2,700	15 %	\$2,700
Total	\$18,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The "Chico Estuary Acquisition-Owen & Ross Project" is a non-capital project that will contribute to the conservation and restoration of an ecoregionally-significant pocket estuary and salmon stream by accomplishing the pre-purchase tasks (landowner willingness, appraisal, survey, etc.) for the County to purchase a 1.1 acre parcel with 133' of healthy Chico Estuary shoreline ("Owen parcel"), and (2) creating an access easement on a 3.23 acre parcel ("Ross parcel") to enable the correction of two major barriers at the mouth of Chico Creek (SR3 and Kitty Hawk Drive). This project contributes to on-going efforts by Kitsap County, WSDOT, WDFW, Recreation and Conservation Office, SRFB, Suquamish Tribe, and others. Funding has been secured by ALEA and Suquamish Tribe to purchase property in the estuary; coordinated state, federal and tribal funding is being pursued to implement the larger restoration efforts. As a direct result of this project Kitsap County will be able to (1) seek funds to purchase the 1.1 acre waterfront parcel to add to the County parks system, and (2) design and permit a new driveway to enable the removal of Kitty Hawk Drive's blocking culvert.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From Highway 3 take the Chico Way exit in Bremerton, turn right on Chico Way. The site is immediately on the right.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine feasibility of acquiring land and landowner willingness to sell.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Floodplain Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Chico Estuary Restoration--Survey Phase	NUMBER: 07-1729N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Board Funded									
APPLICANT: County of Kitsap	CONTACT: Keith Folkerts (360) 337-7098									
COSTS: <table border="0"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td>\$125,000</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>\$0</td> <td>0 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>\$125,000</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$125,000	100 %	Local	\$0	0 %	Total	\$125,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$125,000	100 %								
Local	\$0	0 %								
Total	\$125,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

The "Chico Estuary Restoration-Survey Phase" project will contribute to the restoration of an ecoregionally-significant pocket estuary and salmon stream in Kitsap County by accomplishing some pre-design tasks needed to estimate the costs involved in the design and construction of removing two major barriers at the mouth of Chico Creek. This project contributes to on-going efforts by Kitsap County, WSDOT, WDFW, Recreation and Conservation Office, SRFB, Suquamish Tribe, and others.

This project will accomplish three major elements: (1) topographic survey of Kitty Hawk Drive, the mouth of Chico Creek and portions of Chico Estuary in support of future efforts to remove a blocking culvert and ~200 yards of Kitty Hawk Drive and associated floodplain fill; (2) topographic survey and stream cross-sections of Chico Creek and its floodplain up to ~RM 0.5, above where it flows into the undersized SR3 culvert, in support of potential future WSDOT efforts to replace SR3's culvert with a bridge and (3) survey and preliminary design of a ~300 yard driveway for 2 parcels on the far side of Kitty Hawk Drive.

As a result of this project WSDOT will be provided with survey data and maps, essential for their preparation of a preliminary cost estimate for the Legislature's consideration of constructing a bridge for Chico Creek at SR3. A resolution on the SR3 bridge construction will provide direction for future design and permitting of a Kitty Hawk Drive culvert and road removal project.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From SR3 take Austin Dr exit, turn north on Austin Drive. After 1.1 miles Austin Dr becomes Kitty Hawk Dr. Continue 0.5 miles to Chico Creek culvert.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Floodplain Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: November 30, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Barker Creek Estuary Culvert Replacement - Pt		NUMBER: 07-1880R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp		CONTACT: Troy Fields (206) 529-9467
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$351,327 85 %	Grant - Federal \$62,000
Local	\$62,000 15 %	
Total	\$413,327 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Barker Creek Estuary Culvert Replacement Project will restore natural estuarine function and sediment transport, and ensure unobstructed fish passage. Barker Creek is located on the Kitsap Peninsula and is a significant source of fresh water input to Dyes Inlet. Barker and its main tributary, Hoot Creek have spawning Chinook, Coho, Chum, Cutthroat and Steelhead. The Barker Creek estuary is bisected by Tracyton Blvd. at the project location. The existing 100-foot long, 5-foot diameter, concrete culvert has confined the conveyance of stream flow and tidal inundation into the upper estuary since 1939.

Tidal influence currently extends 150 feet upstream of the existing culvert inlet. During high tide events, the stream flow backs up at the culvert and floods the upper estuary with fresh water. Upstream migration of saltwater during high tide is inhibited by the size of the culvert, and proper mixing of fresh and salt water does not occur. During low tide and high flow events, the existing culvert creates a partial passage barrier for migrating anadromous fish species due to high velocities.

The project proposes to install a large, more natural opening under the road prism, allowing the salt wedge to migrate into the upper estuary unimpeded, providing proper mixing of fresh and salt water and ensuring unobstructed fish passage during all flow regimes.

This project is designed, permitted and ready to be constructed as soon as enough funding is secured.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Head North out of Bremerton on Wheaton Way (Hwy303) Take a left on Fairgrounds Rd. Take a right on Tracyton Blvd. Barker Creek in Bremerton

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Blakely Harbor Park Shoreline Feasibility		NUMBER: 07-1891N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Bainbridge Island		CONTACT: Peter Namtvedt Best (206) 780-3719
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$125,000	50 %
Local	\$125,000	50 %
Total	\$250,000	100 %
		Grant - Other \$125,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is located in Blakely Harbor Park at the head of Blakely Harbor on Bainbridge Island. The site was once a large saw mill, but the Harbor has undergone a 90-year period of limited development and natural recovery, leaving Blakely Harbor now the least developed water bodies on Bainbridge Island and one of the least developed in Central Puget Sound. The remaining shoreline modifications still significantly impact nearshore and estuarine processes and habitats.

This project is intended to analyze the opportunities, benefits, and risks of conducting shoreline restoration at the park. Objectives for the project are to evaluate the feasibility of the following restoration elements:

- Remove ~265 feet of jetties;
- Remove low tide fish passage barrier caused by jetties;
- Remove powerhouse building with ~2,750 sq ft footprint;
- Remove ~150 feet of shoreline armoring (rip-rap);
- Remove ~350 feet of dike;
- Remove 100's of stub piling (may be creosote treated);
- Clean up intertidal debris (fused metal boulders, bricks, etc) spread over several acres;
- Clean up intertidal and subtidal wood waste spread over an area of unknown size;
- Restore salt marsh;
- Restore beach habitat suitable for forage fish spawning;
- Restore intertidal and subtidal habitat;
- Demonstrate shoreline restoration to the public; and
- Engage community volunteers.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Located at the head of Blakely Harbor on the southeast shore of Bainbridge Island. From downtown drive west on Wyatt Way. Road continues as Eagle Harbor Drive after sharp turn at bottom of hill. Veer right up Bucklin Hill Road and continue straight on Blakely Avenue. Park is located near corner of Blakely Avenue and Country Club Road.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)	NEPA
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead
Cutthroat	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Strawberry Plant Restoration Construction			NUMBER: 07-1900R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Bainbridge Island			CONTACT: Peter Namtvedt Best (206) 780-3719
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$300,000	60 %	Grant - Other
Local	\$200,000	40 %	\$200,000
Total	\$500,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Strawberry Plant property is located in the back reaches of Eagle Harbor and was once the center of a thriving strawberry industry on Bainbridge Island. The property is currently unused, and will eventually be used as a park. The Strawberry Plant property is one of the most significant opportunities to restore lost habitat in Eagle Harbor and will benefit salmon, shellfish, birds, and other wildlife. Eagle Harbor has suffered significant habitat impacts, including the historic filling of two fairly large marsh/lagoon habitats in the outer harbor that can never be restored due to Superfund reclamation. The site is located near a recently restored salmon stream and an aquatic conservancy area.

The overall project will restore stream mouth, intertidal, fringe marsh, and riparian habitat. The project includes the following objectives:

- Remove 100 piles (mostly creosote treated wood);
- Remove a float that grounds at low tide;
- Remove 250 feet of shoreline armoring;
- Remove 23,000 square feet (~870 cubic yards) of intertidal/estuarine fill and grade;
- Remove concrete, brick, and other debris spread throughout the intertidal zone;
- Remove 23,500 square feet of concrete, amend soil, grade, and replant;
- Utilize natural seed recruitment from adjacent native marsh;

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From SR-305, turn west on High School Road. Turn left onto Madison Avenue North. Turn right onto Wyatt Way. Turn left onto Weaver Avenue. At intersection with Sheppard Way, continue straight down paved driveway (do not veer right down shared paved driveway).

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

- The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
- The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.
- The goal of the project is to restore native vegetation in the marine environment.
- The objective of the project is to restore marine riparian, intertidal, and subtidal vegetation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05) | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Clear & Grade Permit | NEPA |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | SEPA |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Shoreline Permit |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|----------|------------------|
| Chinook* | Pink |
| Chum | Searun Cutthroat |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Channel Conditions | Riparian Conditions |
| Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat* | |



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Pritchard Park West Rip-Rap Design	NUMBER: 07-1906N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Bainbridge Island	CONTACT: Peter Namtvedt Best (206) 780-3719
COSTS: RCO \$50,000 50 % Local \$50,000 50 % Total \$100,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Other \$50,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is located along the west beach of Pritchard Park on the southern shoreline of Eagle Harbor on Bainbridge Island. Approximately 1,800 feet of intertidal habitat in this area was created/restored in 2001 for forage fish spawning and salmonid use. Eagle Harbor is one of the few locations in Puget Sound where surf smelt are known to spawn year round instead of only during the fall/winter. Beach seine monitoring from 2002-2004 documented high occurrences of forage fish and salmonids of all life stages (larval, juvenile, adult) at the new beach. The proposed project site is the last remaining section of shoreline along the west beach with armoring and intertidal fill.

Objectives for the project design include the following:

- Remove ~415 feet (0.08 miles) of shoreline armoring (rip-rap & concrete rubble);
- Remove ~0.3 acres (13,000 sq ft) of intertidal fill;
- Remove a few remaining stub creosote treated piling;
- Clean up intertidal debris (bricks, etc) spread over ~1 acre;
- Control invasive upland plants (blackberry, ivy, etc);
- Restore beach habitat suitable for forage fish spawning;
- Restore narrow backshore habitat, including large woody debris (LWD);
- Restore riparian forest;
- Demonstrate shoreline restoration to the public; and
- Engage community volunteers.

When constructed, the site will serve as a demonstration project. The project is located in a new public park and adjacent to a new national memorial site currently under construction.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

From SR-305, head west on High School Road. Turn left onto Madison Avenue North. Turn right onto Wyatt Way. After sharp turn at bottom of hill, turn left onto Eagle Harbor Drive. Pritchard Park is located at the end of Eagle Harbor Drive.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
NEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Twin Rivers Ranch Acquisition		NUMBER: 07-1841A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust		CONTACT: Eric Erler (360) 943-3012
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$572,050 36 %	Grant - Other \$500,000
Local	\$1,000,000 64 %	Grant - State \$500,000
Total	\$1,572,050 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

With this proposal, Capitol Land Trust and project partners will conserve 5,200 feet of freshwater shoreline along Deer and Cranberry creeks, 3,200 feet of estuarine shoreline, and approx. 127 acres of highly functional coastal wetland habitat at the uppermost end of Oakland Bay in deep South Puget Sound. These habitats provide feeding, resting and transitioning habitat for coho (mixed stock), native winter steelhead (listed), chinook (listed), coastal cutthroat, and native summer chum. The intertidal estuarine mudflats have the highest ecological function for salmonids of all the habitat types in Oakland Bay, providing food production, migration corridors, physiological refuge, and predator refuge. The project site is an intact, natural estuarine and coastal wetland area once characteristic of the region; EDT existing function scores are A-, A, and A+. This project builds upon a SRFB project that conserved a freshwater/estuarine complex at Malaney Creek 1/2 mile south of the current project site. Cumulatively, protection of this parcel will create a fundamental shift towards a huge difference in the likelihood for the long-term protection of the upper Oakland Bay ecological system. Current owners wish to see the site conserved, and are working closely with project partners. Conservation of the project site is a high priority in numerous WRIA 14 recovery planning documents, and by the Squaxin Island Tribe, Mason Conservation District and other agency and nonprofit partners.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Twins River Ranch off of Hwy 3 north of Shelton, WA

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Mason Conservation District LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Goldsborough Creek Habitat Conservation		NUMBER: 07-1829A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust		CONTACT: Eric Erler (360) 943-3012
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$130,000	72 %
Local	\$49,600	28 %
Total	\$179,600	100 %
		Donated Land \$49,600

DESCRIPTION:
 Capitol Land Trust and its project partners will conserve a 40-acre riverine/wetland complex containing high-quality main stem and off-channel wetland habitat on Goldsborough Creek in Shelton, WA, a stream of regional importance in South Puget Sound for salmon production. The project site, located just below the confluence of the North and South forks, provides quality summer rearing habitat for coho, steelhead and cutthroat in a 2000-ft channel of deep, cool, slow-moving stream channel with overhanging vegetation. The riverine/shrub-scrub wetland has been identified by the WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Plan as an area with high potential for protection due to its functioning habitat and intact condition. The wetlands have good connectivity with the channel and provide off-channel refuge habitat for juvenile salmonids during winter high flows. Off-channel areas provide abundant food with fewer predators, reduced currents, and good cover. The wetlands retain water and help moderate high flows. Removal of the Goldsborough Creek dam in 2001 resulted in increased utilization of habitat in the upper watershed by coho salmon. Protection of this habitat will support the increased production of coho occurring in the reach. This project adds to 20 acres of similar habitat already conserved by the project partners 1/4 mile upstream on the South Fork. Primary threats to the site include removal of native vegetation cover, grazing and residential development with impervious surfaces and septic systems.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Goldsborough Creek, Shlton, WA, South Puget Sound

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.
 The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:
 None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Coho*	Searun Cutthroat
Cutthroat	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 3, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: East Hammersley Inlet Habitat Conservation	NUMBER: 07-1846A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust	CONTACT: Eric Erler (360) 943-3012
COSTS: RCO \$137,827 85 % Local \$24,323 15 % Total \$162,150 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Property Interest \$24,323

DESCRIPTION:

Capitol Land Trust and its project partners propose to conserve approximately 16.25 acres and 700 feet of forested marine shorelines and adjacent nearshore habitat along east Hammersley Inlet, including nearshore habitat utilized for forage fish spawning, portions of a salmon-bearing stream, feeder bluffs, and intact riparian forests. The project site was identified as a Priority Conservation Area in the 2002 Oakland Bay and Hammersley Inlet Nearshore Habitat Assessment. The pocket estuary and nearshore habitat provide habitat for out-migrating smolts originating from salmon spawning streams in Oakland Bay and Hammersley Inlet including coho, steelhead, chinook, chum and cutthroat. The beaches provide suitable habitat for forage fish. The shoreline forest forms an intact native vegetative buffer that provides shade, leaf litter, large woody debris, cover and terrestrial insects to the adjacent nearshore habitat. There are eroding feeder bluffs that provide a source of sediment for nearshore deposition. The site also contains approximately 1,000 feet of freshwater stream with an intact riparian forest that provides spawning and rearing habitat for coho, chum and cutthroat. The project will provide the highest level of protection for a highly-functional habitat system, addressing the primary threats and limiting factors identified in regional recovery planning. The site is threatened by imminent sale of the property if this project is not successful.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

East Hammersley Inlet, near Shelton, WA

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook
Chum

Coho*
Searun Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: WRIA 14 Beach Seine Project Development			NUMBER: 07-1844N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Squaxin Island Tribe			CONTACT: Scott Steltzner (360) 432-3803
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$46,032	47 %	Donated Equipment \$10,000
Local	\$52,264	53 %	Donated Labor \$42,264
Total	\$98,296	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

We propose to conduct bi-monthly beach seine hauls for two years at 6 sites in the Inlets and Passages of WRIA 14. Two sets will be made at each site from the beginning of February through September, the time when juvenile salmon have been documented in the nearshore of South Puget Sound. A specific emphasis will be placed on exploring the use of pocket estuaries that are hypothesized to be used by Nisqually River Chinook out-migrants.

The objective of this project is to provide a biological justification for ranking the high priority sites identified in the South Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. Specifically, we want to identify which conservation and restoration sites are utilized at a higher rate in order to rank sites, that when rehabilitated or maintained, will provide high quality rearing and migration corridors for juvenile salmonids. In order to accomplish this we propose to:

1. Use beach seine data to assess priority areas as identified by the South Sound Technical group.
2. Identify and rank sites for restoration and conservation that maximize connectivity between priority conservation sites.
3. Further refine the ranking by including private land owner considerations and potential partnerships.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

nearshore waters in Southern Puget Sound (WRIA 14 Kennedy/Goldsborough)

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding marine nearshore assessments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance (ESA)	Other Required Permits
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SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Goldsborough Creek Salmon Corridor		NUMBER: 07-1839A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust		CONTACT: Eric Erlor (360) 943-3012
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$200,120 41 %	Donated Land \$70,000
Local	\$287,000 59 %	Grant - Local \$217,000
Total	\$487,120 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

With this grant, Capitol Land Trust and its project partners will conserve a 9.4 acre property with an intact forested riparian buffer along 1,100 ft of Goldsborough Creek, a stream of regional importance for salmon production. The project site faces imminent threat from proposed commercial development. Acquisition of the project site will ensure continued access to spawning and rearing habitat for multiple salmonid species (coho, cutthroat, steelhead and rainbow trout). The project will build upon the 2001 removal of the Goldsborough Creek dam (adjacent to current project site) which restored access to more than 40 square miles of habitat upstream. The site's riparian buffer provides shade and recruitment of large woody debris, which contribute to the holding habitat below the dam removal site. The riparian forest is also a source of large woody debris to the lower, more degraded reaches of Goldsborough Creek. Acquisition will prevent removal of natural vegetation, introduction of impervious surfaces, and other adverse impacts to salmon habitat that will occur with development. This project provides a unique opportunity to leverage SRFB funding while conserving functional riparian habitat in a strategic reach of Goldsborough Creek. Additionally, though not part of this funding request, collaboration between multiple agency, nonprofit and tribal partners will help build public support for salmon recovery through educational infrastructure to be developed on the project site.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Goldsborough Creek off of Hwy 101 at Casino in Shelton.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chum	Cutthroat
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Big Cove Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1822R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Lance Winecka (360) 412-0808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$63,226	85 %	Grant - State
Local	\$11,168	15 %	\$11,168
Total	\$74,394	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will remove shoreline armoring, a defunct tidal dam, and silty material from a small estuary in Big Cove, Totten Inlet. The desired project will repair nearly 2 acres of nearshore / freshwater fringe habitat and improve access to a small freshwater stream.

The historical conditions of the site would be conducive for coastal cutthroat, coho, and chum salmon. This project will reestablish a natural tidal connectivity to the upstream available habitat. Tons of rip rap will be removed from the shoreline and the abandoned culvert will be ripped out of the existing embankment. Portions of the embankment will be graded to create a stable slope.

The existing conditions offer an unique opportunity for restoration at a small watershed scale. An earthen dam has recently failed and has re-exposed this site. The up stream habitat has been impounded by 10 feet of water for nearly 40 years. After the earthen dam failed boulders toppled and created a barrier tidal outlet condition. Upstream of the dam there is a 2 acre flat area that has become infested with reed canary grass. Historically the site was "fringe" forested habitat and was productive. Part of the SPSSEG action plan will be to plant native 5 gallon potted plants back into the disturbed area and add LWD. The larger plants will be used to out-compete the reed canary grass and over time to re-establish a functional forested watershed.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Big Cove, Totten Inlet, between Shelton and Olympia

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment. The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 16, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Nisqually NWR Estuary Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1901R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Ducks Unlimited Inc			CONTACT: Daniel Golner (360) 885-2011
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$2,452,165	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$422,999	15 %	\$422,999
Total	\$2,875,164	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) has a unique opportunity to restore 700 acres of the Nisqually estuary. The project is designed to fully restore natural processes through the removal of dikes. This is the single largest estuary restoration project ongoing in the Pacific Northwest, and combined with recent smaller restorations conducted by the Nisqually Tribe, the project will result in the re-creation of an estuary and contribute substantially to the recovery of Puget Sound estuarine habitat.

The Nisqually estuary provides important feeding and rearing habitat for a variety of fish and wildlife, including the federally threatened Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead. This restoration project will contribute to the recovery of one of the most depleted wetland components in south Puget Sound. Restoring 700 acres of estuary would increase estuarine emergent (salt marsh) habitat in south Puget Sound by 46%, a substantial increase in the Puget Sound region. Restoration of the Nisqually estuary is identified as the highest priority to recover federally threatened Nisqually River Chinook in the approved Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan and it is estimated using the EDT model that it will double the number of naturally spawning Chinook salmon in the watershed. The Nisqually watershed provides important habitat for the recently listed Puget Sound steelhead (federally threatened) and bull trout (federally threatened) that have historically resided within the delta.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, Nisqually Delta, Thurston County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Other Required Permits
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 28, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Ohop Creek Restoration Phase II		NUMBER: 07-1908R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG		CONTACT: Eli Asher (360) 412-0808
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,000,000 77 %	Donated Labor \$50,000
Local	\$293,000 23 %	Grant - Federal \$243,000
Total	\$1,293,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Ohop Creek is a tributary to the Nisqually River in Pierce County, Washington, near the Town of Eatonville. It supports fall Chinook, coho and pink salmon, steelhead, and resident trout species. The lower 6.3 miles of Ohop Creek was ranked among the highest priority tributary reaches needing restoration within the Nisqually basin based on the Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan (2001), and EDT multi-species analysis (Nisqually Tribe 2004). A technical memorandum, Lower Ohop Restoration Plan, summarizes conditions in Ohop Valley affecting habitat in the project reach and identifies restoration options for lower Ohop Creek (Homza, Napp, and Salminen, Nov. 2002).

The first phase of a comprehensive restoration project has been partially funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). If funded, this request will allow tasks to fully restore one mile of Ohop Creek, including: finalized engineering plans (currently at 70%); remove the Peterson Road prism within the floodplain; excavate a new, one-mile section of channel that is higher elevation, more sinuous, and hydrologically connected to floodplain and wetland areas; place large wood in the new channel to improve fish and wildlife habitat; replant the valley floor with native vegetation; construct water diversions to the new channel; backfill the old, straightened channel; and maintain the plantings for three years. Restoration of the current stream channel will benefit all salmonid species that use Ohop Creek.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Ohop Creek Nisqually watershed near Eatonville.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.
 The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead
Cutthroat	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Pysht Estuary Engineering Feasibility Study			NUMBER: 07-1838N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Board Funded
APPLICANT: Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe			CONTACT: Michael McHenry (360) 457-4012 Ext 14
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$380,000	84 %	Donated Labor
Local	\$75,000	16 %	\$75,000
Total	\$455,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 The Pysht River estuary is the second largest in the Strait of Juan de Fuca and contains both functional and degraded habitats. Activities associated with the marine transport of logs have impacted estuary function and process. We propose to conduct an engineering feasibility assessment of the Pysht River Estuary that will specifically evaluate 4 restoration scenarios identified in previous watershed analysis. These include: 1) removal of clam shell dredge deposits lining both banks of the river (disconnection with historic tidal marsh), removal of suction dredge deposits cast across historic tidal marshes (filling and conversion of tidal marsh), 3) removal of log sheet pile on the lower Pysht River (disconnection of floodplain and tidal marsh), 4) removal of roads associated with log storage areas on estuary sand spits (conversion of sandspit). These actions could result in the restoration of 60 acres of salt marsh and tidal channels, 20 acres of sandspit, and over a mile of floodplain. Because of the potential magnitude of earth moving activities associated with the restoration, a preliminary engineering analysis (30% design), that will allow accurate estimates restoration actions and costs for development of future proposals is needed. The analysis will also allow permitting to proceed with local, state and federal agencies in a timely manner. The assessment will also include a detailed cultural resources survey as the site is known to have supported a large Klallam settlement.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Floodplain Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: November 14, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Dungeness River Floodplain Acquisition			NUMBER: 07-1811A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Clallam Co Community Dev			CONTACT: Donella Pratt (360) 417-2594
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$846,800	85 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$145,000	15 %	\$145,000
Total	\$991,800	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The overall project goal is to restore the ecological processes of the Lower Dungeness River. This phase of the project will include the acquisition of three properties to determine the actual possible location for the dike setback. The channel is constrained along the east side by a dike constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers in 1963. As a result of increased flooding on the west bank, a dike was constructed by a private landowner. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is in negotiations with the private dike owner to purchase the property on the west side of the river. Several parcels adjacent to the east dike have been purchased by WDFW in anticipation of dike setback. Two other landowners along the eastern bank have been approached for acquisition of their properties. Targeted properties will be purchased with this project using an additional grant, other property owners will be approached to determine the full potential for dike setback. Dike setback and channel restoration in this reach will provide sorely needed floodplain and side channel habitat. The project will primarily benefit spawning and rearing summer chum, lower river pink salmon, Chinook, bulltrout, steelhead, and all other migratory salmonids.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Dungeness River, Sequim, WA Clallam County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
 The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Chum
 Chinook*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Riparian Conditions
 Channel Conditions* Streambed Sediment Conditions
 Floodplain Conditions Water Quality
 Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: October 1, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Dungeness River Dike Setbacks			NUMBER: 07-1874N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Clallam Co Community Dev			CONTACT: Donella Pratt (360) 417-2594
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$953,200	85 %	Donated Labor
Local	\$165,000	15 %	\$165,000
Total	\$1,118,200	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The overall project goal is to restore the ecological processes of the Lower Dungeness River on the Olympic Peninsula in Sequim, WA. This phase of the project will cover acquisition planning, design, permitting and will enable the setback of dikes on both the east and west sides of the river and restoration of associated habitat on 1.8 miles of the river. The channel is constrained along the east side by a dike constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers in 1963.

As a result of increased flooding on the west bank, a dike was constructed by a private landowner. Diking of the lower river has resulted in an increase in channel confinement, aggradations, bedload instability, and water quality impacts associated with the current DOH Shellfish Closure Areas (DOE, Lower Dungeness TMDL). Dike setback and channel restoration in this reach will provide sorely needed floodplain and side channel habitat. The project will primarily benefit spawning and rearing summer chum, lower river pink salmon, Chinook, bulltrout, steelhead, and all other migratory salmonids.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Dungeness River in Sequim, WA, Clallam County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Other Required Permits
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Chum
Chinook*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pitship Pocket Esturay Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1884R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: North Olympic Salmon Coalition		CONTACT: Paula Mackrow (360) 379-8051
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$380,250 83 %	Donated Labor \$5,000
Local	\$80,000 17 %	Force Acct - Equipment \$25,000
Total	\$460,250 100 %	Force Acct - Materials \$50,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project will replace an undersized culvert with a bridge to restore tidal hydrology and unimpeded fish passage into the Pitship Marsh pocket estuary within the migratory corridor of Sequim Bay on the Olympic Peninsula. The Pitship Marsh complex is a small embayment, with a narrow spit/ berm forming across the tidal marsh. The marsh receives freshwater (1/2 - 1 cfs) inputs via springs located along the western edge. Tidal exchange is impaired by the crossing of West Sequim Bay Rd. An undersized culvert beneath the road connects the marsh to Sequim Bay, resulting in the conversion of some salt marsh to fresh marsh and affecting fish passage. Habitat changes of the Pitship spit/marsh complex from 1870 through 2005 were evaluated and found that the tidal lagoon has been reduced by more than half, and the tidal marsh area is reduced by a quarter of its historic size (S. Todd et al, 2006). This project will result in a net increase of 4.2 acres of restored tidal function in saltmarsh for juvenile salmonid rearing, a limited habitat type in Sequim Bay. Access to this salt marsh will allow utilization by out migrating ESA listed summer chum juveniles from Jimmeycomelatley Cr and improve forage fish spawning as nearshore sediment transport is improved. The upland, zoned commercial/RII is scheduled for development soon.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pitship Estuary, Sequim Bay on West Sequim Bay Road, near the John Wayne Marina, Clallam County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to tidelands and shorelines.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Building Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Clallam-Cline Irrig.Conservation Phase II		NUMBER: 07-1809R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Clallam Conservation Dist		CONTACT: Joe Holtrop (360) 452-1912 Ext 103
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$380,000	56 %
Local	\$300,000	44 %
Total	\$680,000	100 %
		Grant - Federal \$300,000

DESCRIPTION:

Through a public-private partnership of the Cline Irrigation District, Clallam Ditch Company and the Dungeness Irrigation Group approximately 17 miles of open ditches have been replaced with approximately 15 miles of pipelines. When completed, this project will save an estimated 1,833 acre-feet per year (6 cubic feet per second) of water, increasing late summer and drought year flows in the river by approximately 10%. This directly benefits all salmon in the Dungeness River from river mile 7.2 downstream. Benefited fish include four Threatened salmonids - Puget Sound Chinook, Hood Canal summer chum, steelhead, and bull trout. In addition, the lower river and Dungeness Bay are on the 303(d) list for fecal coliform bacteria. The proposed piping will eliminate tailwater spills and associated contamination to Dungeness Bay.

In 2007, the Clallam Ditch Company and Cline Irrigation District main canals, which crossed one another four times, were replaced with a single pipeline. Only 52% of a 2006 SRFB application was funded thus funding was insufficient to complete piping of all lateral ditches, install necessary pressure reduction and shutoff valves, and flow measurement devices. This project pertains specifically to the piping of the 7 lateral ditches that remain open (approximately 15,000'), installation of valves and associated appurtenances, and flow measurement devices necessary for proper management of the new system.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

lateral piping ditches in the Clallam Cline district just west of Sequim Wa., Clallam County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase and/or maintain adequate flows for wild salmon.

The objective of the project is to reduce waste of appropriated water.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Water Quality	Water Quantity*
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LAST UPDATED: September 26, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Elwha River Estuary Restoration 2007		NUMBER: 07-1807R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Dept of Fish & Wildlife		CONTACT: Anne Shaffer (360) 457-2634
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$377,750 58 %	Donated Equipment \$250,000
Local	\$275,000 42 %	Force Acct - Equipment \$5,000
Total	\$652,750 100 %	Force Acct - Labor \$20,000

DESCRIPTION:

Dams and dikes built on the Elwha River have induced sediment starvation and severely disrupted habitat in its estuary. Dam removal through the Elwha Ecosystem Restoration project will reopen 70 miles of riverine habitat and reestablish river sediment processes, but does not restore the disrupted estuary functions that significantly impact the Elwha estuary and ecosystem. The Place Road (west) dike (co-owned by the Elwha Tribe and a private landowner) is a dominant limiting factor in the Elwha estuary. The resulting 7 acres of impounded west estuary are privately owned. Long-term estuary restoration goals for the Elwha estuary include conservation easements and additional dike modifications. SRFB-funded nearshore assessment work in the Elwha west estuary has led to private landowner interest in considering estuarine ecosystem scale restoration goals. Local landowners have a strong interest in restoring fish access to the estuary.

This timely project has three components. It provides:

1. Fish passage to 7 acres of the Elwha west estuary via a minimum of one fish passage structure;
2. Initial scoping for feasibility of conservation easements for the west estuary; and
3. A one-year baseline survey to define current conditions of the estuary prior to fish passage installation, critical for ongoing citizen dialog. ESA-listed Puget Sound Chinook, bull trout, and steelhead; chum, pinks, cutthroat, and forage fish will benefit from reconnected river and estuary habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Mouth of the Elwha River at the Strait of Juan de Fuca.
 The dead end of Place Rd. off of Hwy 112, west of Port Angeles, WA

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to tidelands and shorelines.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	SEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Shoreline Permit
NEPA	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Morse Creek Riverine Restoration: Design & Co		NUMBER: 07-1817N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Board Funded
APPLICANT: North Olympic Salmon Coalition		CONTACT: Paula Mackrow (360) 379-8051
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$200,000	100 %
Local	\$0	0 %
Total	\$200,000	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

Morse Creek is a medium-sized tributary to the Strait of Juan de Fuca. It is inhabited by multiple stocks of imperiled salmonids: Strait of Juan De Fuca summer chum, bull trout, pink salmon, coho salmon and winter steelhead. Puget Sound Chinook were recently extirpated in Morse Creek. Much of the stream reach within the WDFW property (river mile 1.2 to 1.7) is severely degraded by human impacts. It is channelized, confined, over-steepened, diked and depleted of large wood, resulting in severe channel simplification. The channel is extremely energetic, paved with large cobbles and boulders, and lacks complexity. Fish habitat conditions are extremely poor.

This project will restore high quality mainstem, side channel, and off-channel habitat historically used by all the imperiled Morse Creek salmonids and also by coastal cutthroat trout. Work will include 1) removal of 1,100 feet of dike, 2) restoration of the 1939 stream channel, reconnection of the stream with 9.3 acres of floodplain, and 3) construction of two or more substantial engineered log jams.

This grant includes development of a final design \$200,000. A \$200,000 grant (WWRP SLR) for this project was awarded in June, 2007. The design will refine the results of the Morse Cr Feasibility study, completed in June 2007.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Drive westbound from Sequim on Hwy 101. Cross the Dungeness River bridge and then drive 9.8 miles to the Morse Creek hill. Just before the bottom of the hill, turn right onto Strait View Drive. Immediately turn left into the parking lot of the log building (Morse Cr Center). Park and walk upstream under the Hwy 101 Morse Creek Bridge. Walk upstream about 1,100 feet to the lower end of the project site. The site continues upstream another 1,100 feet from this point.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Pink
Chum	Steelhead*
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 14, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Meadowbrook Creek Feasibility and Design	NUMBER: 07-1820N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete												
APPLICANT: Ducks Unlimited Inc	CONTACT: Daniel Golner (360) 885-2011												
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$67,991</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$11,999</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$79,990</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$67,991	85 %		Local	\$11,999	15 %		Total	\$79,990	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: Force Acct - Labor \$11,999
RCO	\$67,991	85 %											
Local	\$11,999	15 %											
Total	\$79,990	100 %											

DESCRIPTION:

The Meadowbrook Creek Restoration Project has the potential to influence over 50 acres of floodplain habitat in Sequim, WA. The Dungeness River and its watershed is an extremely important and somewhat degraded watershed. The river itself and associated tributaries support many species of anadromous fish including fall Chinook, coho, pink, summer chum, steelhead, bull trout, and cutthroat as well as many species of migratory birds including shorebirds and waterfowl. Funding for this proposal would include partner development, biological and engineering design, permits and delivery. There has already been a great deal of work outlined and completed by a large number of groups including the Jamestown S'Kallam Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, North Olympic Salmon Coalition and others. The first step is a coordination effort among the interested parties. The design portion of the project will entail data collection, geotechnical analysis and modeling effort (if required). Data collection will consist of collection of past relevant data as well as placement of water level loggers in Meadowbrook Creek. The conceptual restoration portion of the project includes estuary restoration on the Dungeness Habitat LLC parcel, enhancement of adjacent WDFW property, reconnection of Meadowbrook Slough/Creek system to the Dungeness River and possible modification of a county bridge to allow for increased tidal flushing of Meadowbrook Creek.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Meadowbrook Creek near confluence of the Dungeness River and estuary across from Three Crabs Restaurant in Sequim, WA, Clallam County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Coho
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Floodplain Conditions
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: November 14, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Dungeness River Floodplain Acquisition			NUMBER: 07-1811A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Clallam Co Community Dev			CONTACT: Donella Pratt (360) 417-2594
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$846,800	85 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$145,000	15 %	\$145,000
Total	\$991,800	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The overall project goal is to restore the ecological processes of the Lower Dungeness River. This phase of the project will include the acquisition of three properties to determine the actual possible location for the dike setback. The channel is constrained along the east side by a dike constructed by the Army Corps of Engineers in 1963. As a result of increased flooding on the west bank, a dike was constructed by a private landowner. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is in negotiations with the private dike owner to purchase the property on the west side of the river. Several parcels adjacent to the east dike have been purchased by WDFW in anticipation of dike setback. Two other landowners along the eastern bank have been approached for acquisition of their properties. Targeted properties will be purchased with this project using an additional grant, other property owners will be approached to determine the full potential for dike setback. Dike setback and channel restoration in this reach will provide sorely needed floodplain and side channel habitat. The project will primarily benefit spawning and rearing summer chum, lower river pink salmon, Chinook, bulltrout, steelhead, and all other migratory salmonids.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Dungeness River, Sequim, WA Clallam County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
 The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Chum
Chinook*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 1, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Prairie Creek IV- Reach Level	NUMBER: 07-1628A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy	CONTACT: Ryan Mello (253) 274-4955									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$595,000</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">66 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$300,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">34 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$895,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$595,000	66 %	Local	\$300,000	34 %	Total	\$895,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$300,000
RCO	\$595,000	66 %								
Local	\$300,000	34 %								
Total	\$895,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

S. Prairie Creek, the primary tributary to the Carbon River, is the most important salmonid spawning area in the Puyallup watershed, producing nearly half the wild steelhead in the Puyallup River system, the only significant run of pink salmon, and important returns of Chinook, coho, chum salmon & sea-run cutthroat trout. The high quality habitat along the stream is currently threatened with immense pressures of conversion.

This reach level acquisition project seeks to protect upwards of 95 acres of floodplain, agricultural & riparian habitat directly on South Prairie Creek. There is a unique opportunity to leverage significant conservation and restoration opportunities advancing in this reach with the previous protection of the Inglin Dairy, Turnbull, Bee Spit Honey & Soler properties - allowing for more efficiency and greater salmon protection at the same time. Priority parcels include owners Bandli, Michal, Neufeld, Decker, Keller/Magill, and Dickson parcels along river miles 1.5 - 7.5.

Numerous studies have shown the need for habitat protection and restoration if we are to bring these species out of the threat of extinction. The Lead Entity has ranked S. Prairie Creek as one of its top priorities for habitat protection in WRIA 10. Lower S. Prairie Creek acquisition was identified as the 3rd ranked combined project for Chinook & coho in the EDT phase 2 analysis.

The sponsor seeks 8th Round funding to acquire these properties in fee or a conservation easement.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Between the Towns of Orting and South Prairie in Pierce County.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pierce County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.
 The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
Coho*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 16, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: White River Levee Modification at Countyline	NUMBER: 07-1910C (Combined) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks	CONTACT: Hans Berge (206) 296-1964
COSTS: RCO \$1,004,842 40 % Local \$1,495,158 60 % Total \$2,500,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$1,495,158

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is a combination of property acquisition and levee modifications along the left bank of the lower White River at approximately river mile 5.2 (Figure 1). The project will reconnect the White River to its floodplain by modifying an existing levee and establishing a buffer that more closely matches the floodplain terrace, and includes a setback levee (Figure 2). The goal of this project is to restore riverine processes and functions while reducing flood risks along the right bank and behind the existing levee and revetment (Figure 2). A new setback levee at the edge of the forested wetland complex is necessary to protect private landowners, particularly in the Pierce County portion of the project.

This project has been identified and highlighted in the WRIA 10/12 salmon strategy, and is particularly important in providing off-channel rearing habitat for fall and spring Chinook, coho, and steelhead. The acquisition includes approximately 15.2 acres within the King County portion and 34.2 acres within the Pierce County boundary from three property owners (Figure 3). These acquisitions include the remaining wetland and its buffer area that is not in public ownership. With full public ownership and conversation easements of the resource feature, the upstream portion of the levee would be breached to allow side-channel development, with the help of ELJs, and natural functions and processes that are important for salmon recovery in WRIA 10.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

White River in the Puyallup River Watershed at the Pierce and King County line.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon. The objective of the project is to protect and increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Greenwater LWD Phase II			NUMBER: 07-1867R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Eli Asher (360) 412-0808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$289,000	85 %	Donated Labor \$1,000
Local	\$51,000	15 %	Donated Materials \$50,000
Total	\$340,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will build upon Engineered Log Jam (ELJ) work already funded through the SRFB in 2006. Substantial engineering and permitting/NEPA costs can be economized by funding this request. Ownership of the Greenwater River is divided between private forest land and US Forest Service holdings. Hancock Timber has expressed interest in partnering this project; LiDAR and geomorphic analyses will determine appropriate placement of ELJs and other wood structures. ELJs will contribute to natural riverine processes, and will immediately provide complex habitat for salmonids in the watershed. The WRIA 10 Salmon Strategy specifically calls for increasing large wood in the Greenwater River to increase salmonid abundance in the White River.

Large, mid-channel ELJs and smaller wood structures will be positioned in locations to successfully restore the channel vertical elevation, promote lateral movement and floodplain connectivity, increase gravel sorting and silt retention, and provide pool habitat for adult and juvenile fish. Wood structures will be designed to be stationary, and may include smaller structures in the upper reaches of the river. This project will jump-start critical salmon habitat altered in the 1970s when much of the watershed was altered by removing virtually all LWD and gravel from the channel. These ELJs will ultimately re-create some historical habitat conditions needed to increase the capacity of the Greenwater to support desired fish populations.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

On US Forest Service land near the town of Greenwater at the Pierce and King County border.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05) | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Pink |
| Chinook* | Rainbow |
| Coho | Steelhead |
| Cutthroat | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Biological Processes | Riparian Conditions |
| Channel Conditions* | Streambed Sediment Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions | Water Quality |

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower White River Acquisition		NUMBER: 07-1895A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Pierce Co Water Programs Div		CONTACT: Dan Wrye (253) 798-4672
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$425,000 46 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$500,000
Local	\$500,000 54 %	
Total	\$925,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Cascade Land Conservancy (CLC) has entered into an agreement to purchase Puget Sound Energy (PSE) properties in the Lower White River area provided funding can be secured. Pierce County Water Programs has offered to assist in achieving this overall acquisition by the purchase of numerous parcels. This project proposes to acquire parcels in the Buckley vicinity (from among 14 properties) that are part of the overall 2,500 acres of PSE property. Protection of these properties would prevent conversion to rural residential development and other uses, protect water quality and riparian habitat, and connect other publicly-held properties. This segment of the Lower White River (RM 22-24), including the floodplain and riparian area, is largely untouched and supports the White River spring Chinook population, as well as other salmonid species and wildlife.

Protection of the White River corridor, including floodplain and riparian habitat would have a great benefit for the White River spring Chinook population, a priority population for the South Sound sub-region. This segment includes spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook and other salmonids, including coho, chum, and pink salmon, and steelhead trout. The project is part of the 3-year project list for the Puyallup/White and Chambers/Clover watershed

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Property along the White River near the town of Buckley.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Puyallup River Setback Levee - Fennel Creek			NUMBER: 07-1904R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Pierce Co Water Programs Div			CONTACT: Dan Wrye (253) 798-4672
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$891,087	36 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$1,587,688	64 %	\$1,587,688
Total	\$2,478,775	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Pierce County is proposing to construct a setback levee or revetment along McCutcheon Rd on the middle Puyallup River at the mouth of Fennel Creek (RM 15.2 to 15.8), in order to reconnect 54 acres of floodplain to the river, and revegetate the floodplain. Pierce County currently owns 44 acres of the site. Under a separate grant, Pierce County is acquiring up to 19 additional acres. The existing levee limits the physical and biological processes of the river channel and adjacent floodplains; removal and/or breaching of the levee will allow natural riverine processes to occur and improve aquatic and riparian habitat. The project is expected to result in channel migration, sediment and large woody debris transport and deposition, and creation of off-channel habitats. Chinook salmon, bull trout, steelhead, coho, and other salmon species will especially benefit in terms of improved spawning habitat and/or rearing habitat.

The middle Puyallup River is among the high priority areas identified for restoration in WRIA 10/12 lead entity strategy. Loss of floodplain habitat is limiting performance of Chinook due to channelization and confinement of the river. The strategy notes that preferred projects in the mainstem area will open up and restore floodplain habitat such as side channels and backwaters and reconnect floodplains. An additional benefit of this project is its location at the mouth of Fennel Creek, one of the larger tributaries to the Puyallup River.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

East Pierce County between the cities of Bonney Lake and Puyallup.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.
 The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Transcanada Levee Modification			NUMBER: 07-1912C (Combined)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks			CONTACT: Hans Berge (206) 296-1964
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,000,000	74 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$354,000	26 %	\$354,000
Total	\$1,354,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is a combination of property acquisition or conservation easement and levee modifications along the left bank of the lower White River at approximately river mile 8.4 (Figure 1). The goal of the project is to reconnect the White River to its floodplain by modifying an existing levee to allow side channel formation and re-establish natural processes in the floodplain at this site (Figure 2) and improve flood conveyance in the floodplain. Following hydraulic analysis, larger culverts will be placed underneath the trail (on the levee) downstream of the notches to allow water to return to the river. The use of engineered logjams will be considered at this site to initiate channel avulsions. The goal of this project is to restore riverine processes and functions while reducing flooding problems along the left bank and behind the existing levee (Figure 2), although further hydraulic analysis is needed to site culverts and notches in the levee.

This project has been identified and highlighted in the WRIA 10/12 salmon strategy, and is particularly important in providing off-channel rearing habitat for fall and spring Chinook, coho, and steelhead. The acquisition includes approximately 27 acres and easements from 2 others (Figure 3). With full public ownership of this site, the upstream portion of the levee would be breached to allow side-channel development, and natural functions and processes that are important for salmon recovery in WRIA 10.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Left bank of the White River at river mile (RM) 8.4 in the Puyallup River Watershed. Jurisdictions include the City of Auburn and King County.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.
 The objective of the project is to protect and restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: WRIA2 Habitat Based Assessment of Juvenile Salmon	NUMBER: 07-1863N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative	CONTACT: Eric Beamer (360) 466-7241													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$655,825</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$115,881</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$771,706</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$655,825	85 %	Local	\$115,881	15 %	Total	\$771,706	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$4,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$111,281</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$4,600	Donated Labor	\$111,281
RCO	\$655,825	85 %												
Local	\$115,881	15 %												
Total	\$771,706	100 %												
Donated Equipment	\$4,600													
Donated Labor	\$111,281													

DESCRIPTION:

Resource managers only generally understand linkages between nearshore habitat and salmon in WRIA 2. General knowledge doesn't translate into strategic restoration or protection actions by habitat type or place within a diverse landscape like WRIA 2. The proposed assessment will provide the data and analysis to make habitat-type-specific and place-specific priorities for Puget Sound listed Chinook salmon within WRIA 2. In consultation with the WRIA 2 Lead Entity TAG, the results of this assessment will be translated into ranking criteria for projects evaluated for funding. This assessment is identified in the WRIA 2 salmon recovery plan and is the highest priority in its 3 year implementation plan. This project will also provide other lead entities within Puget Sound answers about the relative importance of WRIA 2 habitat to Chinook salmon populations originating in other WRIAs, thus linking river-based recovery plans with nearshore recovery plans and addressing a weakness in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan identified by the TRT.

WRIA 2 shorelines will be classified into habitat types and fish sampled within these types for 6 areas in WRIA 2 to answer the following questions: When are juvenile Chinook salmon present? What life history strategies of Chinook salmon and what other juvenile salmon and other fish species are present in each area? What is the distribution of juvenile Chinook salmon by habitat type? What populations of Chinook salmon are present?

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Puget Sound waters around San Juan Islands, San Juan County.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat
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LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Juvenile Salmon Prey Base Protection (WRIA2)			NUMBER: 07-1770N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: KWIAHT			CONTACT: Russel Barsh (360) 468-2808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$71,960	82 %	Donated Labor \$10,800
Local	\$15,910	18 %	Donated Materials \$5,110
Total	\$87,870	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

San Juan County, WRIA 2, has 408 miles of shoreline ranging from protected bays and salt marshes to coarse, high-energy beaches. SRFB-funded projects by Barsh and Wyllie-Echerria found that juvenile Chinook congregate on WRIA 2 shorelines much of the year, but are selective in their choice of habitats. WRIA 2 places highest priority on determining which WRIA2 habitats are preferred by juvenile Chinook to provide a geographical focus for protection and restoration.

A Round 8 proposal by the Skagit River Systems Cooperative addresses habitat preferences broadly: when and where do Chinook congregate in WRIA 2? This proposal is more focused on the prey resources that Chinook actually utilize in preferred habitats. We will use a combination of visual identification and biogeochemical (isotopic) methods to determine which WRIA 2 prey were being utilized by the Chinook collected by the SRSC study; in particular, the extent to which juvenile Chinook depend on terrestrial (thus more human-influenced) prey resources during their residence in WRIA 2. Prey utilization data will enable us to devise more concrete prescriptions for protection and restoration of WRIA 2 sites where salmon congregate.

We build on and expand our "food security for salmon" community project on Waldron Island to engage landowners directly in research (as prey-item counters) and formulating land-use prescriptions, focusing on two juvenile salmon "hot spots" previously identified on President Channel (Waldron-Orcas) and south Lopez Island.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Waldron and South Lopez Island study sites in San Juan County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: San Juan Co Comm Dev LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program State Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: San Juan Derelict Fishing Net Removal	NUMBER: 07-1845R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: NW Straits Marine Cons Found	CONTACT: Joan Drinkwin (360) 820-3323
COSTS: RCO \$85,525 85 % Local \$15,100 15 % Total \$100,625 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Cash Donations \$15,100

DESCRIPTION:

The Northwest Straits Foundation will implement 25 days of derelict fishing net removal in salmon migration corridors in San Juan County. We will remove approximately 37.5 acres of derelict fishing nets, thereby eliminating a cause of direct salmon mortality and restoring marine habitat processes to approximately 28 acres of marine habitat.

All 22 populations of Puget Sound Chinook use the marine waters of San Juan County at some point in their life history. Most use the area for migrating to and from the ocean and their natal streams. Vital marine habitat processes include trophic energy exchange between species. Derelict fishing nets have been documented to kill salmon during migration. One removed net contained 150 dead salmon. Derelict fishing nets have been observed to inhibit the trophic energy exchange processes of marine habitat by covering habitat, impeding access to habitat, collecting fine sediment, and scouring surfaces of algae, plant, and sessile organisms.

The Northwest Straits Initiative has removed over 500 derelict fishing nets from Puget Sound since 2002 and has documented the deadly effects of this gear on over 55 marine species, including Chinook, sockeye, and chum salmon, bull trout, sea lions, harbor porpoise, harbor seals, otters, cormorants, grebes, gulls, mergansers, rockfish, lingcod, shark, octopus, and crab. There are at least 65 nets currently derelict in salmon migration corridors of San Juan County. There are likely many more.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Derelict gear removal in Puget Sound waters of off San Juan Islands.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: San Juan Co Comm Dev LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sources of wild salmon mortality caused by harvest activities.

The objective of the project is to reduce salmon mortality caused by derelict fishing gear.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Chinook*

Chum

Sockeye

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal Project			NUMBER: 07-1740R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Friends of the San Juans			CONTACT: Tina Whitman (360) 378-2319
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$59,000	85 %	Donated Labor \$500
Local	\$10,500	15 %	Grant - Federal \$10,000
Total	\$69,500	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The diverse nearshore marine environment of Shoal Bay, Lopez Island includes documented surf smelt and Pacific herring spawning habitat, eelgrass prairies, shellfish beds, a sand spit and a coastal lagoon. Juvenile Chinook, Coho and chum salmon have been documented within Shoal Bay and juvenile salmonids have been observed in the lagoon.

A large cement and metal tide gate is located within the tide channel waterward of the Shoal Bay lagoon. This derelict structure is constricting flow, impeding fish passage at low tides, creating water quality problems within the lagoon, and eroding the associated upper beach and estuarine wetland habitat.

Removal of the derelict tide gate at the Shoal Bay lagoon was identified as a priority project by a county-wide soft shore restoration blueprint. Match funds have been secured for restoration implementation and preliminary geologic surveys, biological assessments, and pre-project monitoring are underway.

With SRFB support, Friends of the San Juans, with project partners, Coastal Geologic Services, Wyllie-Echeverria Fisheries, landowners Nick and Sarah Jones and community volunteers will reconnect nearly 5 acres of high quality coastal lagoon habitat to the marine environment by removing the derelict tide gate and restoring the tidal channel and associated nearshore habitat. The Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal Project will provide improved feeding and refugia habitat for juvenile salmon and salmon prey species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Shoal Bay, Lopez Island, San Juan County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment. The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead
Cutthroat	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Point Lawrence Road/Cascade Ck Culvert Repl.		NUMBER: 07-1539R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: San Juan County Public Works		CONTACT: Daniel Vekved (360) 370-0504
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$225,000 59 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$155,000
Local	\$155,000 41 %	
Total	\$380,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

San Juan County Public Works proposes to replace one 30 inch diameter culvert and one 18 inch diameter culvert with one new 12 foot wide by 8 foot high concrete box culvert at the mouth of Cascade Creek on Orcas Island, where it flows into Buck Bay under Point Lawrence Road in San Juan County. The existing culverts are inadequately sized to convey flood flows down Cascade Creek and to allow full fish passage and tidal exchange. This project will allow full fish passage to pristine shaded riparian habitat at the lower reaches of Cascade Creek including portions which are estuarian. Targeted species include documented coho and documented coastal cutthroat.

This fish passage and tidal flow barrier removal project was initiated by Public Works in August of 2003. In 2004, the culverts required emergency repair. The 2004 Hydraulic Project Approval required culvert replacement by July 2011 with a structure designed for fish passage. In 2004, project was placed on the 6-year Transportation Improvement Program, funds allocated, and scheduled to meet the 2011 deadline.

The box culvert replacement was initially proposed as a stand alone project. Further evaluation through a Nearshore Estuary Restoration Feasability study is now included. This will ensure the replacement passage structure is sufficient for both creek and tidal flow.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pt. Lawrence Road at Cascade Creek on Orcas Island in San Juan County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: San Juan Co Comm Dev LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
SEPA	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: November 28, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Watmough Bay Salmon Habitat Preservation			NUMBER: 07-1785A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: San Juan County Land Bank			CONTACT: Lincoln Bormann (360) 378-4402
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$465,600	40 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$349,200
Local	\$698,400	60 %	Cash Donations \$349,200
Total	<u>\$1,164,000</u>	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The property to be acquired consists of 7.29 acres including 680 ft. along Watmough Bay on Lopez Island, San Juan County. It contains an intact rocky intertidal zone with the upland entirely forested. The forest on the property is at least 150-200 years old, with a number of significantly older trees. With one exception, the rest of the Bay's shorelines are owned by the Bureau of Land Management and the San Juan County Land Bank. If this acquisition succeeds, the remaining land owner intends to donate another five acres (500 feet of shoreline with two additional development rights) to the Land Bank. As a result, the Watmough Bay watershed of approximately 400 acres will be preserved in its entirety.

Should the acquisition not succeed, the subject property will be developed for a single-family residence. The site plan approved by the county allows for clearing 60 percent of the property (20,000 board feet) to afford views of the Bay. The County also allows development to within 50 of the shoreline with no required vegetative buffer. Due to the steep slope (+/- 30 degrees) and rocky substrate of the site, clearing is very likely to affect water quality in the bay directly by increasing waterflow and erosion during storm events. This will lead to increased turbidity in the Bay and potentially alter the existing eelgrass and intertidal communities. Additionally, clearing of vegetation will reduce available terrestrial food sources for the existing juvenile chinook salmon and forage fish species found in the bay.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Southern tip of Lopez Island in Watmough Bay, San Juan Islands

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook* Pink
 Chum

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Water Quality
 Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Deer Harbor Pool Removal & Site Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1784R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: San Juan County Land Bank	CONTACT: Ruthie Dougherty (360) 378-4402
COSTS: RCO \$22,115 63 % Local \$12,821 37 % Total \$34,936 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$12,821

DESCRIPTION:

The San Juan County Land Bank is requesting funding assistance for the removal of a derelict concrete swimming pool that was built in 1935 along the easterly shore of Deer Harbor on Orcas Island. The 253 linear feet of wall containing 80 cubic yards of concrete and approximately 20 cubic yards of rock has acted as an obstruction to shoreline processes within the bay, effecting net shore-drift, inter-tidal vegetation, alongshore connectivity, and potential forage fish spawning habitat.

Removal of the concrete pool walls will allow for natural shoreline processes and restoration of habitat linkages at this site. The project will:

- 1) maintain the function of shallow, fine substrate features for juvenile salmonids,
- 2) maintain the production of food resources for salmonids,
- 3) improve and maintain functioning nearshore processes, most significantly sediment delivery and transport,
- 4) restore alongshore connectivity, and
- 5) increase foraging area not only for salmonids, but for juvenile fish that occupy this site such as herring, English sole and surf smelt.

Long term project benefits will be realized for these species currently managed as "at risk" by state or federal authorities: Chinook salmon, Chum salmon, Pacific herring, eelgrass, bald eagle. Since the site is open to the public and located near a marina, educational/interpretive signage will have a ready audience.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Deer Harbor shoreline, southern Orcas Island, San Juan County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
The objective of the project is to restore beach sand transport processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] SEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook* Chum

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 21, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Neck Point Coastal Marsh Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1801R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Northwest Marine Tech In			CONTACT: Tina Wyllie-Echeverria (360) 468-4619
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$44,874	85 %	Donated Equipment \$500
Local	\$8,069	15 %	Donated Labor \$7,569
Total	\$52,943	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This site is a coastal salt marsh on Shaw Island in San Juan County whose tidal channels have been blocked by anthropogenic activity. Coastal salt marshes are important for juvenile salmon because they are a source of insect prey. The natural state of a salt marsh is one where tidal channels flood the marsh bringing in fish and crustaceans during high tides and flush the marsh during low tides. While the salt marsh is vegetated with Salicornia and Distichlis it is only flooded at the maximum tides because the tidal channels are blocked off from the neighboring cove. Juvenile salmon occupy the near shore coastal zones during spring and summer and have been observed in the cove bordering this salt marsh. The goal of this project is to restore the tidal channels to reestablish flushing and drainage and access for fish and invertebrates. Removal of the berm that currently blocks the main channel and planting the site with riparian vegetation will stabilize the bank and add habitat for insects. By opening up the tidal channels this marsh will regain natural function and access for fish and invertebrates. We have the support of the Neck Point Coves community and citizens to participate with this project. Basic engineering, scoping, community outreach and baseline insect surveys have been completed as part of a Round 7 proposal (06-2293). The remaining phases, to be completed in a 3 year time frame, are to complete permitting, remove the 55 cubic yard berm, documenting stability of the channels and verify marsh function.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Neck Point, Shaw Island, San Juan County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: San Juan Co Comm Dev LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	NEPA
Clear & Grade Permit	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat Res	NUMBER: 07-1744R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Friends of the San Juans	CONTACT: Tina Whitman (360) 378-2319
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO \$90,000 85 %	Donated Labor \$16,000
Local \$16,000 15 %	
Total \$106,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 Shoreline armoring associated with roads has been identified as the largest impact to forage fish spawning habitat in San Juan County. The Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat Restoration Project implements a priority salmon recovery project. The project site was selected based on results of habitat assessments, feasibility analysis and the likelihood of successful restoration implementation over the short term.

Smuggler's Cove Road is located on Blind Bay, Shaw Island, within a priority nearshore habitat region. Restoration will address the negative impacts of shoreline armoring associated with a county road at a documented forage fish spawning beach. Together, project partners Friends of the San Juans, San Juan County Public Works and Coastal Geologic Services will complete project designs, permitting, landowner outreach, engineering and implementation. Project results include restoration of nearshore habitat, increased capacity of San Juan County to address shoreline habitat issues associated with county roads, and improved landowner and public support for restoration projects associated with county infrastructure.

The overall goal of the Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat Restoration Project is to enhance salmon recovery efforts and restore documented forage fish spawning habitat through beach restoration along a San Juan County road located in priority nearshore habitat region.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Smuggler's Cove Road, Blind Bay, Shaw Island, San Juan County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
 The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] Shoreline Permit
 Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook* Coho

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
 Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat* Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skagit Floodplain Acquisition & Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1783P (Planning/Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: The Nature Conservancy		CONTACT: Bob Carey (360) 419-9825
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,965,880 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$346,920
Local	\$346,920 15 %	
Total	\$2,312,800 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Skagit River supports 6 of 22 stocks of Puget Sound Chinook & the largest bull trout and steelhead populations in the Sound. This project will continue acquisition work to protect key floodplain habitats & associated functions such as large wood recruitment, sediment delivery, hydrology, water quality, and channel migration. The target floodplain reaches covered by this proposal include the vast majority of Chinook spawning and freshwater rearing habitats in the basin. Target parcels will be identified utilizing a rigorous cost-effective formula developed by the Skagit Watershed Council.

This project will build on and enhance the systematic and highly successful, SRFB-funded assessment and acquisition work undertaken by The Nature Conservancy (01-1369P) and the Skagit Land Trust (00-1716N & 01-1364A) in the 'upper' and 'middle' Skagit River reaches, respectively. The assessment phase will include refinement of past property prioritization work, landowner outreach and restoration planning (if needed). The updated assessment will identify properties with the best salmon habitat or best potential for restoring salmon habitat or floodplain processes. Landowners of these priority parcels will be contacted, & those with willing sellers will be acquired. Acquiring high quality properties will provide long-term protection of the best remaining spawning and rearing salmon habitat in the basin from future harvest, development, or hydromodification and will enable key restoration actions to occur to enhance floodplain processes.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middel & Upper Skagit Reaches.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Skagit Watershed Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.

The objective of the project is to protect and determine feasibility of acquiring land and landowner willingness to sell.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| Bull Trout | Pink |
| Chinook* | Searun Cutthroat |
| Chum | Sockeye |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Biological Processes | Riparian Conditions |
| Channel Conditions | Streambed Sediment Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions* | Water Quality |
| Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat | |



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Illabot Creek Design Study			NUMBER: 07-1786N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative			CONTACT: Devin Smith (360) 391-1984
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$160,966	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$16,001
Local	\$28,406	15 %	Grant - Local \$12,405
Total	\$189,372	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Illabot Creek is a highly productive tributary of the upper Skagit River that supports relatively large populations of Chinook, chum, coho, and pink salmon, native char, and steelhead trout. Due to its importance in providing spawning and rearing habitat, much of the watershed has already been protected or restored. However, there is an approximately half-mile reach of Illabot Creek that is heavily degraded.

SRSC completed a feasibility study with a previous SRF Board grant (Smith and Ramsden 2006, 01-1356N) that evaluated habitat conditions and restoration alternatives in the lower portion of Illabot Creek. This study determined that straightening and diking of Illabot Creek near the Rockport-Cascade road has had a significant negative effect on habitat conditions by creating a steeper gradient, reducing channel area and habitat complexity, increasing bed scour, and degrading riparian conditions. The preferred alternative identified in the study to address these habitat impacts was to remove the dikes, relocate Illabot Creek to its historic channel, and allow for natural channel migration.

The purpose of this design study is to evaluate and address flood and erosion risks for existing infrastructure from the preferred alternative and develop 90% designs, complete and submit permit applications. The study is also intended to bring together affected agencies (Seattle City Light and Skagit County) and private landowners to make sure their concerns are included in the design work.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Mouth of Illabot Creek.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: October 25, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Suiattle Roads Sediment Reduction Phase 1		NUMBER: 07-1789R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative		CONTACT: Devin Smith (360) 391-1984
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$302,600 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$10,000
Local	\$53,625 15 %	Grant - Federal \$43,625
Total	\$356,225 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The primary purpose of this project is to reduce the delivery of forest road-related sediment to Tenas and Big Creeks, which are two important Spring Chinook spawning streams in the Suiattle River basin. Elevated sediment supply can affect aquatic habitat in a number of ways, including reducing pool depth, increasing redd scour and fill, and widening channels. Reducing sediment supply is expected to improve spawning and rearing habitat conditions for all species that use Tenas and Big creeks, including Chinook, pink, coho, steelhead, cutthroat, and native char.

This project will upgrade or decommission approximately 19 miles of Forest Service roads in the Tenas Creek (4.1 mi upgrade, 3.9 mi decommission) and Big Creek (11.2 mi decommission) watersheds. Upgrading roads involves upgrading stream crossings, adding and upgrading drainage structures, cleaning ditch lines, and removing or stabilizing hazardous fill material. Decommissioning includes removing stream crossing and drainage culverts, installing water bars, and removing unstable road fill material.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper Suiattle

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sediment delivery to the stream from upland land uses.
 The objective of the project is to control sources and delivery of sedimentation and erosion.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

NEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Streambed Sediment Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: November 16, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Bacon Creek Roads Erosion Control		NUMBER: 07-1791R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit Conservation Dist		CONTACT: Roger Nichols (360) 856-5700 Ext 235
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$395,000 85 %	Donated Materials \$70,000
Local	\$70,000 15 %	
Total	\$465,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Skagit Conservation District is partnering with USFS on an erosion reduction project to reduce the risk of road failures, erosion and its negative effects to Bacon Creek, several of its tributaries and its flood plain. This project is designed to reduce the risk of road failure and resultant sediment production that occur from water collection and concentration and its negative effects on fish habitat. The project consists of culvert replacement, ditching and fill stabilization on road 1060 MP 0-4.5, and culvert removal and installation of rock lined rolling dips on roads 1062 MP 0-10.5 and 1062-014 MP 0-2.5.

Chinook and Dolly Varden utilized this area as well as coho, chum, pink, sea run and resident populations of cutthroat, rainbow (steelhead). This project targets the limiting factor of egg to fry survival due to sedimentation for native Chinook, Coho, steelhead and Dolly Varden. Design emphasis will be on drainage that occurs on slopes greater than 35% with direct delivery to Bacon Creek. This roadwork was first identified in 1990 following a forest fire, 1995 Access and Management evaluation, Paulson 1997 and following 2003 storm activity. Two projects have relocated the first mile of FSR 1060 in 2004 and in 2007 will correct 3 road segments by moving into the rock slope. These two projects will and have greatly reduce FSR 1060 river encroachment. The current proposal will cover drainage corrections in these sections not covered by the 2004 and 2007 projects.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper Skagit

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to reduce sediment delivery to the stream from upland land uses.

The objective of the project is to control sources and delivery of sedimentation and erosion.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

NEPA

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Pink

Chinook*

Searun Cutthroat

Chum

Steelhead

Coho

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions

Water Quality

Streambed Sediment Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: September 28, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Sauk River Darrington Park Acquisition		NUMBER: 07-1830A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy		CONTACT: Joe Sambataro (206) 292-5907 Ext 212
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$270,000 54 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$130,000
Local	\$230,000 46 %	Conservation Futures \$100,000
Total	\$500,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Cascade Land Conservancy is seeking funds to protect 30 acres of critical salmon habitat on the Sauk River. The project area is part of the Skagit River watershed, the most important salmon-producing river system in all of Puget Sound, and the only watershed in the Pacific Northwest with all five species of salmon. Acquisition of this property will protect approximately 427 meters of side-channel rearing habitat for the Lower Sauk Spring Chinook and address the recovery plan's gap in habitat opportunity and recommendations to protect functioning riparian floodplains. The project area provides spawning and rearing habitat for all five salmon species, as well as threatened steelhead and bull trout.

CLC is working with the Town of Darrington and the willing landowners to acquire the properties for long-term public ownership and management by the Town. A conservation easement will provide additional permanent protection. The project will provide a two-fold benefit for salmon habitat and passive recreational and educational use, vital to the Town and Snohomish County's community. This project is part of a greater protection and restoration effort on the Sauk River, including current efforts to improve fish passage downstream, address stormwater discharge from Darrington, and protect salmon habitat on the adjacent mill site. Acquisition of these properties is timely and necessary to eliminate the threat of conversion and protect hydrologic and riparian processes critical to the salmon recovery effort.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

East of Darrington.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 28, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Turners Bay Road Removal Design & Permit			NUMBER: 07-1808N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Board Funded
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative			CONTACT: Steve Hinton (360) 466-7243
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$89,891	85 %	Donated Labor
Local	\$15,864	15 %	\$15,864
Total	<u>\$105,755</u>	<u>100 %</u>	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will design and permit restoration actions that will restore pocket estuary habitat for juvenile fry migrant Chinook salmon at Turner's Bay, located at the north end of Skagit Bay. This project proposes to improve connectivity between isolated marsh fragments by removing or modifying 290 feet of Similk Bay Road and associated fill where it crosses the northern portion of the Turners Bay Lagoon complex. The road and fill cover 0.42 acres. This fill will be completely or partially removed depending on design outcomes that are in part constrained by critical utility infrastructure. A non-functioning tide gate beneath the road will also be removed at this time. Subsequently, the roadway is proposed to be abandoned as a public roadway.

From these actions we predict that total estuarine habitat will increase by 8.7 acres. Channel habitat will increase by 1.9 acres. Project components will increase nearshore habitat capacity by an estimated ~4,735 smolts annually. A notable increase in fish use within the lagoon immediately following project completion is expected. Protection components of this project should preserve the capacity of the entire lagoon (15,203 fish). Habitats such as this provide fry migrants with a survival or growth advantage over other nearshore habitats, and have suffered an 80% reduction from historic conditions

LOCATION INFORMATION:

North of Skagit Bay

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: October 31, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Jungers Habitat Acquisition			NUMBER: 07-1812A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit Land Trust			CONTACT: Martha Bray (360) 428-7878 Ext 102
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$73,940	85 %	Cash Donations \$13,050
Local	\$13,050	15 %	
Total	\$86,990	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Skagit Land Trust (SLT) proposes to purchase five-acres of floodplain - one of the last "pieces of the puzzle" in the 240-acre Cumberland Creek Natural Area. The subject property is surrounded on three sides by protected lands. If it is not acquired by SLT, it will very likely be sold for residential development. SLT protection of the property will allow passive restoration to occur at a floodplain scale on the Cumberland peninsula, including allowing natural channel migration without damage to improvements on private property. There is also interest in restoring an old channel of Cumberland Creek, which once traversed the floodplain. The subject property is the last remaining parcel north of the historic channel where private ownership could be in conflict with such efforts.

The parcels that comprise this protected area were protected through five separate land transactions. The area was identified as a high priority in the Trust's Middle Skagit Inventory and Assessment (00-1716N), and three land purchases were funded by SRFB (01-1364A). Two additional purchases were made by Trust partners. The larger protected area contains high quality spawning and side channel rearing habitat, and a tributary junction. This acquisition will unify the management of the preserve. It will protect water quality by preventing land clearing, erosion and non-point source pollution; and by protecting the forest stand, it will also contribute to woody debris recruitment and reduction in velocity of flood waters.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle Skagit River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: McGlinn Causeway-Jetty Feasibility & Design PI			NUMBER: 07-1814N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative			CONTACT: Steve Hinton (360) 466-7243
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$265,812	85 %	Donated Labor \$3,315
Local	\$47,515	15 %	Grant - Federal \$25,500
Total	\$313,327	100 %	Grant - State \$18,700

DESCRIPTION:

Construction of the Swinomish jetty and McGlinn causeway during the 1930s interrupted a significant salmon migratory pathway between the Skagit River and Padilla Bay. We will model sediment transport, mixing of fresh/saltwater in the Swinomish Channel, and migratory rates and pathways of juvenile Chinook salmon following restoration of hydraulic connectivity between the North Fork Skagit River and Swinomish channel.

This is a second phase of feasibility analysis of breaching the Swinomish jetty and McGlinn causeway to facilitate Chinook salmon access to important rearing habitat in Padilla Bay. It responds to issues identified in the first phase and evaluates a particular restoration alternative. We also propose 90%-level engineering design. The need for this study was identified in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan and the report on the first phase. Second phase tasks include: expand 3-D hydrodynamic model domain into Padilla Bay (acquire data on bathymetry, water salinity, tidal dynamics for Padilla Bay); evaluate Alternative 3 - lowering the jetty over a 60-ft width and >75-ft breach in the causeway; develop salinity probability histograms/rating curves for points along the Swinomish Channel; model sediment transport and sensitivity to restoration alternatives; model fish migration pathways and rates; 90%-level engineering design; data collection for model verification (water salinity and velocity); permitting and reporting.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Intersection of Swinomish Channel & NF Skagit River

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Bryson Road Acquisition & Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1825C (Combined)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative		CONTACT: Devin Smith (360) 391-1984
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,035,170 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$62,700
Local	\$182,700 15 %	Cash Donations \$25,000
Total	\$1,217,870 100 %	Donated Equipment \$45,000
		Donated Labor \$50,000

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this project is to eliminate the erosion threat by acquiring all four parcels (52.3 acres), removing the houses, and removing or modifying the rip-rap structure to benefit habitat conditions. In addition, cleared areas will be planted with native vegetation. This solution will improve habitat, avoid erosion impacts to private property and save government agencies substantial funds and headaches.

For more than a decade, the Sauk River has been migrating toward the west in the vicinity of Bryson Road in Skagit County, threatening to erode property, homes, and the county road. Government agencies have responded numerous times by placing rip-rap in the river to prevent erosion. Rip-rap structures impact habitat by reducing mainstem edge habitat complexity, degrading riparian functions, and limiting the formation of secondary channels and off-channel habitat.

The Sauk River is the largest tributary of the Skagit River and supports all five salmon species, cutthroat trout, steelhead, and native char. It is a highly productive system that contributes substantially to fish populations in the Skagit River basin and the region.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Sauk River - north of Darrington

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon. The objective of the project is to protect and increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Clear & Grade Permit | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | SEPA |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Shoreline Permit |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| Bull Trout | Pink |
| Chinook* | Searun Cutthroat |
| Chum | Sockeye |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Channel Conditions | Riparian Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions* | Streambed Sediment Conditions |

LAST UPDATED: October 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Swinomish Channel Fill Removal & Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1827R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit River Sys Cooperative			CONTACT: Steve Hinton (360) 466-7243
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$495,000	85 %	Grant - Federal \$60,000
Local	\$90,000	15 %	Grant - State \$30,000
Total	\$585,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will remove Swinomish Channel dredge spoils from 10 acres of historical tidal marshes up to five sites along the Swinomish Channel, on Swinomish Indian Tribal Community property. Additionally, one tidal channel will be excavated on each site to create a total of 0.5 miles of channel, each 3-6 ft wide and 3-4 ft deep. Channel design was based on a channel geometry model that uses marsh size as the predicting variable, developed with data from Skagit Delta tidal marshes (Hood 2007). A baseline study (n = 250 data points) of the elevation distributions of native marsh vegetation along the Swinomish Channel was used to determine restoration site design elevations. Restored marsh vegetation will likely consist of *Distichlis spicata*, *Salicornia virginica*, and *Triglochin maritimum*. These native species dominate small marsh remnants fringing the Swinomish Channel.

While the restoration sites are relatively small, they are strategically located along a salmonid migratory corridor (the Swinomish Channel) connecting the natal Skagit River with extensive juvenile salmon rearing habitat of Padilla Bay eelgrass. Rearing and refuge habitat along the Swinomish Channel, which would facilitate juvenile Chinook and other salmon migration between Skagit and Padilla Bays, is severely reduced compared to historical conditions. The type of habitat proposed for restoration has been identified as a critical limiting factor in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan (SRSC and WDFW 2005).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Swinomish Channel

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to tidelands and shorelines.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Floodplain Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: September 28, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skagit Floodplain Riparian		NUMBER: 07-1831R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group		CONTACT: Perry Welch (360) 419-9016
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$304,172 85 %	Donated Labor \$11,400
Local	\$53,678 15 %	Donated Materials \$14,000
Total	\$357,850 100 %	Grant - Federal \$23,278
		Grant - State \$5,000

DESCRIPTION:
 This project includes restoring the riparian area of five floodplain properties owned by the USFS along the Skagit River and major tributary junctions. Properties are protected and managed as part of the Wild and Scenic Rivers program. Restoration actions include: planting native trees and shrubs, removing and controlling invasive species, site maintenance, and large woody debris placement. The primary limiting factors for Chinook this project addresses are degradation of riparian areas and loss of in-river large woody debris. Lack of bank stabilizing vegetation has contributed to erosion and excessive sediment to the salmon bearing waters of the Skagit, Sauk and Cascade Rivers.

SFEG has worked with local partners to identify parcels in target areas of the Skagit River floodplain that have degraded riparian conditions. Areas have been identified as high priorities for restoration through 2003 SRFB funded assessments. Riparian restoration on five sites will enhance 74 acres of protected riverine habitat. Approximately nine large woody debris structures will be placed in the floodplain to catch LWD overflowing across the floodplain. The five sites are all located near major tributary junctions which have been identified as high priority areas for salmon production. The areas include: Diobsud Creek, Jackman Creek, Cascade River and the Sauk River.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Middle & Upper Skagit River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:
 The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	NEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 1, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cockreham Island Enhancement Study			NUMBER: 07-1835N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: County of Skagit			CONTACT: Jeff McGowan (360) 419-3427
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$348,628	65 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$180,000
Local	\$185,000	35 %	Donated Labor \$5,000
Total	\$533,628	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Cockreham Island landowners experienced repetitive flood damages and at their request Skagit County agreed to investigate buy-out options. The County recognized the middle Skagit River Island as an area for potential habitat restoration and included an evaluation of the environmental values as part of their investigation. The Cockreham Island Buy-out Feasibility Study Report, May 14, 2007, prepared by Geo-Engineers highlighted alternatives that would allow the river to bisect the island and establish a new flow path that would conceptually create a significant amount of new habitat. Within the Cockreham Island reach mainstem channel habitat and off-channel habitats are currently degraded and/or isolated. The dominant river feature in this reach is a set of complementary bends held in place by the Cockreham Island levee and bank protection placed along the South Skagit Highway. Bank armoring inhibits natural processes and has a negative effect on Chinook production.

We propose to document the amount of habitat gains or potential fish production that could be realized from each alternative. Geomorphic/hydraulic changes and the habitat implications for each alternative will be identified, and how these alternatives compare with current conditions or full levee removal. Habitat problems and restoration opportunities will be examined associated with tributary streams within the study reach. Tributaries include Jim's Slough and Cumberland and Muddy Creeks.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle Skagit River

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine feasibility of creating or reconnecting off-channel habitat.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Morgan Creek Fish Passage	NUMBER: 07-1832R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	CONTACT: Perry Welch (360) 419-9016
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO \$45,762 85 %	Donated Labor \$2,811
Local \$8,076 15 %	Grant - Federal \$5,265
Total \$53,838 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed fish passage project is located on a private driveway crossing off of the South Skagit Highway on Morgan Creek. The crossing consists of a round pre-cast concrete culvert with no bed material. The culvert is undersized and forms a velocity barrier. The repair will include construction of a recycled flat car bridge. The objective of the project is to improve salmonid access to isolated habitat. This project will also improve sediment transport, woody debris transport, and habitat connectivity. Morgan Creek is situated in the Day Creek community watershed along the Wild and Scenic Skagit River. There are over 2.08 miles of tributary habitat above the current barrier, which occurs about 2.3 miles from the mouth of Morgan Creek as Ross Island Slough.

Morgan Creek is known to support Chinook salmon as well as coho and cutthroat. SFEG staff observed juvenile chinook in 2006 confirming the use of the creek for rearing. This project builds on a separate fish passage project being completed by SFEG in 2007.

The Skagit Watershed Council's Habitat Restoration and Protection Strategy identifies isolated habitat caused by manmade stream crossings as one of six natural landscape processes that has been disrupted and caused the decline of anadromous fish populations in the Skagit Watershed. Reconnecting isolated habitat is considered a high priority and cost effective way to restore habitat conditions for salmonids in the watershed.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Off South Skagit Highway.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Coho

Searun Cutthroat

Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions

Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Fisher Slough Tidal Rest. Final Design			NUMBER: 07-1833N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: The Nature Conservancy			CONTACT: Kevin Morse (360) 419-0131
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$352,844	85 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$62,266	15 %	\$62,266
Total	\$415,110	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The restoration of Fisher Slough has been identified as a priority in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan. The project is intended to break a long-standing deadlock between agriculture and conservation interests over estuary restoration and restore critical Chinook rearing habitat. Project partners include Dike District #3, Skagit County, the Skagit River System Cooperative, Drainage District #17 and Western Washington Agriculture Association.

The restoration will include levee setbacks, installation of self-regulating tidegates and the removal of antiquated culverts and fish passage barriers. A feasibility study identifying a preferred restoration plan was completed in February 2007, a result of SRFB grant #04-1624P. Preliminary engineering design predicts approximately 57 acres of freshwater tidal habitat will be restored, providing enough habitat to support the production of more than 16,000 Chinook smolts, improve water quality and improve fish access to the 22 square mile Carpenter Creek watershed. In addition, the restoration will provide important flood protection benefits for residents and farmland in the watershed. During this proposed phase of the project the final design and permits for the entire restoration will be completed. The Conservancy and its partners will use this investment of state funds to leverage an additional \$4 million to complete the final phases of restoration.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

South of Conway off SF Skagit River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: November 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Fisher Slough Tidegate Construction			NUMBER: 07-1914R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Wastebasket
APPLICANT: The Nature Conservancy			CONTACT: Kevin Morse (360) 419-0131
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$615,480	85 %	Grant - Federal \$74,113
Local	\$108,625	15 %	Grant - Private \$34,512
Total	\$724,105	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The restoration of Fisher Slough has been identified as a priority in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan. The project is intended to break a long-standing deadlock between agriculture and conservation interests over estuary restoration and restore critical Chinook rearing habitat. Project partners include Dike District 3, Skagit County, the Skagit River System Cooperative, Drainage District 17 and Western Washington Agriculture Association. The restoration will include levee setbacks, installation of self regulating tidegates and the removal of antiquated culverts and fish passage barriers. Preliminary engineering design predicts approximately 57 acres of freshwater tidal habitat will be restored, providing enough habitat to support the production of more than 16,000 Chinook smolt, improve water quality and improve fish access to the 22 square mile Carpenter Creek Watershed. In addition, the restoration will provide important flood protection benefits for residents and farmland in the watershed. During this proposed phase of the project the existing antiquated floodgates will be replaced and modified to maximize tidal influence, create and improve Chinook rearing habitat, improve fish passage and improve water quality. The Conservancy and its partners will use this investment of State funds to leverage an additional \$4M to complete the final phases of restoration.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Skagit Watershed Council LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
The objective of the project is to increase access to tidelands and shorelines.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Aquatic Lands Use Authorization | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Clear & Grade Permit | SEPA |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | Shoreline Permit |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|------------------|
| Bull Trout | Pink |
| Chinook* | Searun Cutthroat |
| Chum | Steelhead |
| Coho | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Biological Processes | Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat |
| Channel Conditions | Riparian Conditions |
| Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat* | Streambed Sediment Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions | Water Quality |

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Qwulooit Estuary - Phase III Design	NUMBER: 07-1624N (Non-Capital)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Tulalip Tribe	CONTACT: Kurt Nelson (360) 651-4485
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO \$158,913 71 %	Grant - Federal \$65,000
Local \$65,000 29 %	
Total \$223,913 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Loss of habitat in to the Snohomish River estuary has been significant, only 17% of the area remains. Habitat changes have reduced Chinook production capacity to an estimated 40-61% of its historic level. The goal of the Qwulooit project is to restore historic tidal processes and functioning estuary marsh system to 300+ acres of isolated floodplain within the lower Snohomish River estuary and natural hydrologic connection to two stream systems.

This project addresses all of the highest priority actions for ecological recovery as recommended in the Plan. Increasing the amount of tidal marsh, habitat complexity, and reducing habitat fragmentation will provide significant improvements in Chinook salmon abundance, productivity, and diversity. Implementation will occur in four phases: I - feasibility and property acquisition; II - alternatives development, environmental and public review, and studies; III - permitting, design, and construction; IV - monitoring.

Funds are requested to implement a portion of Phase III. Specifically, design support including geotechnical surveys for setback levee construction, design of flood and stormwater conveyance features, and project management activities. Proposed project tasks will result in the final project design drawings and technical specifications necessary to begin construction in 2008.

SRFB funding has been provided for phases I and II, through grants #01-1290A and 04-1587N. ALEA funding has been provided for the construction portion of phase II, through grant #06-1604R.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Mouth of Snohomish River, along Ebey Slough.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Snoqualmie Floodplain - Cherry Creek Acq.		NUMBER: 07-1713A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Dept of Fish & Wildlife		CONTACT: Belinda Schuster (360) 445-4441
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$550,000 70 %	Grant - Federal \$235,500
Local	\$235,500 30 %	
Total	\$785,500 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The project is for acquisition of two units of land:

(1) 37.21-acres of fallow pasture spanning the mouth of Cherry Creek between SR 203 and the Snoqualmie River, including 1.75-miles of river bank; and (2) 105.5-acres of active pasture east of SR 203, spanning Cherry Creek, including the downstream end of the dike. This unit borders the existing WDFW Cherry Creek Wildlife Area.

After acquiring the properties, a feasibility study (funded separately) to see if flood recovery for the other two landowners in the diking district can be improved if the downstream segment of the dike is removed, a setback dike is constructed, and drainage of backed-up Snoqualmie River floodwater under SR 203 is improved.

The acquisition will enlarge the WDFW wildlife area allowing more opportunities for nature walks and observing wildlife, public hunting, fishing, other outdoor recreation, and fish habitat restoration projects for threatened and endangered species. Future projects that this acquisition will facilitate are:

- (1) Riparian planting. The land has Farmland Protection easements so riparian planting will be as complete as the easements allow. Fallow grass or organic vegetables will be grown on the rest of the acreage.
- (2) Habitat enhancement of Snoqualmie River bank.
- (3) Habitat enhancement of Cherry Creek and Hanstead Creek channels, and floodplain tributaries.
- (4) Reconnect Cherry Creek with its floodplain as well as possible without making flood recovery for other landowners worse than the present.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

North of Duvall

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat. The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Floodplain Conditions	Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 5, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Camp Gilead Off Channel Habitat Reconnector	NUMBER: 07-1643R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks	CONTACT: Kollin Higgins (206) 296-8026									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$171,481</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$42,870</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">20 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$214,351</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$171,481	80 %	Local	\$42,870	20 %	Total	\$214,351	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$42,870
RCO	\$171,481	80 %								
Local	\$42,870	20 %								
Total	\$214,351	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal is to remove a 115ft portion of levee along the Snoqualmie River (at RM 23). The project site is King County-owned. The levee impounds a small tributary, a wetland & a historic backwater channel of the Snoqualmie, creating a single open water wetland. The levee severs the floodplain wetland from its relationship to the Snoqualmie River. Under present conditions, the two habitats are connected to the river for only a few hours to a few days per year. Yearling Chinook Salmon have been found trapped within the wetland during summer. Removal of a 115-foot segment of levee would restore four acres of off-channel habitat. We are also an additional 300 feet of revetment adjacent to the levee segment that will be removed.

The wetland will provide excellent rearing and refuge habitat for juvenile salmonids. The project is located in close proximity to a high concentration of spawners on the Snoqualmie River and is on the migratory path of a vast majority of the Snoqualmie run of Snohomish Fall Chinook. Implementation of this project will be a significant step toward achieving the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan goal of restoring 80 acres of off-channel habitat in the highest priority areas of the Snoqualmie watershed. The grant is for implementing the construction phase of the levee removal project. We anticipate construction would follow in 2008 or 2009. The design and permitting phase of the project is being completed with SRFB grant #06-2251N.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Snoqualmie River near Tolt River confluence

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: October 18, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Tolt River Floodplain Reconnection		NUMBER: 07-1741R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks		CONTACT: Clinton Loper (206) 296-8378
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,000,000 29 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$2,294,601
Local	\$2,394,601 71 %	Grant - Local \$100,000
Total	\$3,394,601 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Lower Tolt River Floodplain Reconnection Project will restore connectivity between the Tolt River and 48 acres of floodplain habitat on King County-owned land. King County and the City of Seattle propose to remove the existing right bank levee that extends a ½ mile from SR 203 to the confluence with the Snoqualmie River and construct a set back levee approximately 800 feet behind the existing levee. This will permanently restore the river's natural floodplain processes in this reach, allowing it to migrate and access its floodplain in high flows. The outcome will be greater and more complex habitat quantity and quality for Chinook salmon, Steelhead trout, and other salmonids that utilize the Tolt River.

This project is a high priority salmon recovery project in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan. The project proponents have already received grant funding from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (02-1643N for design; 04-1596R for construction), King Conservation District, NOAA and the Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA; 04-1507R), in addition to a significant contribution of local funds from both partners. The project partners are now completing the final design and the permitting process and crafting an intergovernmental agreement for project completion. Construction is planned to begin in mid-2008.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Tolt River

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.
 The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Clear & Grade Permit | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | SEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| Chinook* | Cutthroat |
| Chum | Pink |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Biological Processes | Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat |
| Channel Conditions* | Riparian Conditions |
| Floodplain Conditions | Streambed Sediment Conditions |

LAST UPDATED: October 11, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cherry Creek Floodplain Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1701R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy			CONTACT: Jamie Glasgow (360) 866-4669
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$390,000	71 %	Grant - Federal \$37,500
Local	\$160,000	29 %	Grant - Local \$122,500
Total	\$550,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Cherry Creek is the Snoqualmie River's lowest major tributary; its location provides high recovery-benefit potential for chinook, coho, and other salmonids. The ditching and straightening of the lower mainstem has compromised salmon habitat in the Cherry / Snoqualmie floodplain, reducing the availability of off channel high-flow refugia, juvenile rearing areas, and adult spawning grounds. Through its 3rd Round SRFB-funded feasibility study (01-1304N), Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC) prioritized actions to improve salmon habitat in Cherry Valley. During the study WFC worked closely with King County Drainage District #7, WDFW, and NOAA Fisheries.

To address compromised habitat conditions in lower Cherry Creek Valley, WFC proposes to reconnect Cherry Creek's intact historic channel, and consolidate three floodplain ditches into a single naturalized stream channel. This project, located within the Mainstem-Primary Restoration Strategy Group, will improve instream and riparian habitat diversity and complexity for nearly one mile of channel within lower Cherry Creek and its floodplain. These habitat improvements will benefit seven species of salmonids including chinook and steelhead. This project complements Cherry Valley acquisition/restoration efforts being undertaken by WDFW and DD#7, including levee/pump removal. WFC has developed 30% construction designs, and has secured \$160,000 in matching funds (29% match) to implement this long-overdue project.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Near mouth of Cherry Creek & Snoqualmie River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Shoreline Permit
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 8, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Snoqualmie Riparian Restoration-Salmon Safe	NUMBER: 07-1646R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: Stewardship Partners	CONTACT: Larry Nussbaum (206) 292-9875																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$185,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">63 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$110,900</td> <td style="text-align: right;">37 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$295,900</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$185,000	63 %	Local	\$110,900	37 %	Total	\$295,900	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$2,400</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$8,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Private</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$65,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - State</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$35,000</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Labor	\$2,400	Donated Materials	\$8,500	Grant - Private	\$65,000	Grant - State	\$35,000
RCO	\$185,000	63 %																
Local	\$110,900	37 %																
Total	\$295,900	100 %																
Donated Labor	\$2,400																	
Donated Materials	\$8,500																	
Grant - Private	\$65,000																	
Grant - State	\$35,000																	

DESCRIPTION:

Stewardship Partners will conduct riparian restoration with agricultural landowners along 2.8 miles of the Snoqualmie River, a priority salmon recovery strategy as identified in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Recovery Plan (2005). This will assist farmers in achieving and maintaining "Salmon-Safe" certification, an emerging Northwest labelling program that recognizes fish-friendly farming practices in the marketplace. Salmon-Safe certification provides credibility, exposure, and marketing opportunities for participating farmers, and also serves to educate a broad constituency about salmon recovery in the agricultural landscape.

The restoration projects will establish and maintain riparian habitat along the Snoqualmie River by removing invasive species and planting native vegetation. The target reaches are identified as priority sub-basins in the Snohomish Salmon Plan and provide prime spawning habitat for Chinook salmon and rearing habitat for steelhead. The collaborative approach and market-based Salmon-Safe program is also identified as target strategy in the Plan and other regional salmon recovery efforts. The projects will be incorporated into Salmon-Safe marketing and promotional efforts and also serve as demonstration and educational sites for other landowners, consumers, and the general public; resulting in improved public awareness of the compatibility between farming practices and salmon restoration efforts.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Snoqualmie River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: October 8, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Smith Island Restoration - Design & Permit		NUMBER: 07-1705N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Snohomish County Public Works		CONTACT: Craig Garric (425) 388-6648
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$300,000	85 %
Local	\$55,000	15 %
Total	\$355,000	100 %
	Appropriation \ Cash \$55,000	

DESCRIPTION:

The goal of this project phase is completion of final design and permitting to facilitate project implementation. The acquisition of key habitat parcels is funded under SRFB grant #05-1514A.

Design elements include: up to 9,100-linear feet (lf) of setback dike, two breaches of existing dike totalling up to 5,000 lf, filling/blocking of existing drainage ditch network, enhancement/extension of existing tidal channels and connection to Union Slough, large woody debris and log-jam complexes, edge habitat complexity features (beaching slopes, hummock islands, dike fingers, etc.), native revegetation plan, and public access features (hiking trail, parking, interpretive signs, etc.).

Permitting will include preparation of applications and supporting documentation for: ACOE Section 10/404, NEPA, WDFW HPA, WDOE Section 401 and NPDES, CTED-OAHP Section 106, SEPA, Snohomish County Flood Hazard, Grading, Shoreline and Critical Areas. It is assumed that the project will fall under the COE's NWP-27 requiring only an EA in lieu of a full EIS. A biological assesment may be required for ESA compliance with NOAA Fisheries and USFWS. This Project will ultimately recover and restore over 400-acres of tidal marsh, a significant percentage of the 1,200-acre target in the Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (June, 2005), thus helping address the loss of approximately 85 percent of Snohomish Basin estuarine wetland, a key factor contributing to the decline of Chinook salmon (Haas et al., 2001).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Mouth of Snohomish River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skykomish Braided Reach Restoration-Ph II	NUMBER: 07-1709R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Snohomish County Public Works	CONTACT: Robert Aldrich (425) 388-6424
COSTS: RCO \$235,000 78 % Local \$65,000 22 % Total \$300,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$25,000 Donated Materials \$40,000

DESCRIPTION:

Limiting factors in the reach include flood and low flows, lack of refuge and rearing habitat, and lack of pool habitat. Rearing and refuge habitat have been diminished due to railroad and highway construction, which has reduced overall floodplain area.

The proposed projects build on the SRFB funded Braided Reach Restoration Assessment (02-1609N), which identified strategic points in the reach that would serve to reduce intervention impacts while maximizing results.

The proposed projects for this phase consist of:

- 1 - Wood complexes to provide refuge, create holding pools, and to add complexity and edge habitat.
- 2 - Flood fencing at selected locations to increase channel roughness and complexity.

With this suite of projects, we hope to increase edge habitat on the mainstem, reconnect side channels, improve riparian conditions and create pools. River processes are neither being changed nor "improved", but used to improve habitat, in much the same way that habitat is altered in natural systems. Rather than relying on large-scale interventions, the approach uses the power of the river to affect habitat creation. In this way, long-term benefits can be realized that build upon the foundations laid down by the proposed projects. One major benefit to increased edge habitat in the reach is an increase in channel length and complexity, all habitat forming factors disturbed by the reduction in floodplain width realized by the construction of the railroad and US Highway 2.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skykomish Braided Reach

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Shoreline Permit
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 8, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pilchuck River Riparian/Fish Habitat Restorator		NUMBER: 07-1714R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stilly-Snohomish FETF		CONTACT: Ann Boyce (425) 252-6686
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$200,000 83 %	Donated Equipment \$8,500
Local	\$40,000 17 %	Donated Labor \$26,500
Total	\$240,000 100 %	Donated Materials \$5,000

DESCRIPTION:

The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will restore riparian forests and enhance salmonid habitat in the Pilchuck River near Lake Stevens to improve sub-optimal habitat for ESA listed Chinook salmon and steelhead, as well as chum, coho, pink salmon, and cutthroat trout. The Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan lists water quality, riparian vegetation, and aquatic habitat conditions as either moderately degraded or degraded. The Plan outlines the following recovery actions for the Pilchuck River: restore riparian forests, increase channel complexity and rearing habitat for juveniles, and reduce fine sediment inputs to spawning areas.

By cooperating with private, agricultural landowners, Snohomish County, and Snohomish Conservation District, we will construct large wood structures in the river in areas of accelerated bank erosion, plant native trees to establish buffers, and exclude livestock from buffers. Installing wood structures will benefit fish by increasing habitat complexity for juvenile salmonids and decrease local sediment input to spawning areas. Planting riparian buffers with native vegetation will shade the channel and provide organic material input to support river processes when trees mature. Excluding livestock will promote survival of newly planted native vegetation and minimize nutrient inputs to the river. The main benefit to landowners is the reduction of potential flood impact to their land.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pilchuck River near Lake Stevens

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 8, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Stillwater Wildlife Area Floodplain Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1708N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete														
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy	CONTACT:														
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$163,195</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">77 %</td> <td style="width: 30%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">23 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$213,195</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$163,195	77 %		Local	\$50,000	23 %		Total	\$213,195	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 5px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Grant - Local</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$50,000</td> </tr> </table>	Grant - Local	\$50,000
RCO	\$163,195	77 %													
Local	\$50,000	23 %													
Total	\$213,195	100 %													
Grant - Local	\$50,000														

DESCRIPTION:

This grant will fund the design of a project that restores natural processes to a suite of floodplain habitats in the Stillwater reach of the Snoqualmie River. The Stillwater reach of the Snoqualmie River offers an important opportunity for process restoration in a large area of publicly owned mainstem habitat. This reach is also significant because it includes the entire floodplain wetland complex associated with the junction of Harris Creek, a major anadromous tributary.

Currently, habitat forming processes in the Stillwater reach are impaired by bank hardening, a lack of large woody debris, and reduced riparian forest cover. This project will use a geomorphic reach analysis to inform restoration design. Elements of restoration design that will be assessed through this analysis include: the location and extent of large wood enhancement, the amount of riprap removal required for the re-establishment of alluvial migration processes, and ideal locations for riparian forest plantings.

The restoration design derived from the geomorphic reach assessment will be implemented by the project partners, in phase 2 of the project. Project partners include the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, King County, the Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force, and the Wild Fish Conservancy.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Snoqualmie River - between Carnation & Duvall

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 8, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Snohomish Estuary Main Stem Connectivity		NUMBER: 07-1720N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Snohomish County Public Works		CONTACT: Andrew Haas (425) 388-3464 Ext 4656
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$182,750 84 %	Cash Donations \$32,250
Local	\$35,750 16 %	Donated Labor \$3,500
Total	\$218,500 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 Estuarine habitat restoration is a cornerstone of the Snohomish Basin salmon recovery strategy. Extensive public ownership and a strong commitment to conservation among jurisdictions have created a tremendous opportunity for restoration of estuarine processes on an unprecedented scale in the Puget Sound Basin. Projects are underway to restore hundreds of acres located primarily in the northeast estuary along Union, Steamboat and Ebey sloughs. Relatively little restoration feasibility, design or implementation, however, has occurred along the mainstem Snohomish. In addition to the large-scale tidal marsh restoration projects, the Plan indicates the importance of improving habitat along the Snohomish mainstem in the estuary, given its high proportion of flow relative to the sloughs, high densities of juvenile salmonids, and substantial habitat degradation. Furthermore, recent studies in the Snohomish estuary and around the Puget Sound have highlighted the importance of restoring habitat connectivity for juvenile salmonids in addition to capacity.

This project will evaluate opportunities to improve mainstem habitat and habitat connectivity through an analysis of physical processes at work, particularly at channel junctions. Opportunities will be identified and ranked, and three (at a minimum) will be designed to a level to support permitting, setting the stage for implementation. Hydrodynamic modeling will be conducted to inform project alternatives analysis and design.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Snohomish Estuary

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
 The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Cutthroat |
| Chinook* | Pink |
| Chum | Steelhead |
| Coho | |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Biological Processes | Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat |
| Channel Conditions | Riparian Conditions |
| Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat* | Water Quality |
| Floodplain Conditions | Water Quantity |

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2007 **DATE PRINTED:** November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: 2007 Tolt San Souci Reach Acquisition			NUMBER: 07-1716A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks			CONTACT: Kollin Higgins (206) 296-8026
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$375,000	50 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$375,000	50 %	\$375,000
Total	\$750,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will acquire, protect, and restore a portion of the remaining 14 acres of privately held habitat within the severe channel migration hazard area of the Tolt River at RM 4.5. The Tolt is one of the high priority protection/restoration basins within WRIA 07. 20% of the Snoqualmie component of the Snohomish Fall Chinook stock spawns in the Tolt River. Most of that spawning takes place in the lower 6 miles. The WRIA 7 recovery plan lists protection of the floodplain, riparian area, off-channel habitat and channel migration processes as top priority actions for recovery. These actions enable the river to develop and maintain high quality habitat for spawning and rearing. Continuous levees from RM 1.7 to the mouth and intermittent levees as high as RM 3 limit the development of quality floodplain habitat in much of the lower Tolt, increasing the significance of the San Souci area.

The acquisition would acquire river front properties and possibly one property bordering side channel habitat. Forty acres of the 54 acres in the reach are already in public ownership and managed for Chinook habitat. Through acquisition of the target properties, we will acquire and remove at least two of the seven remaining residences in the reach. Our goal is to acquire all the properties in this floodplain area. Once our larger goal is accomplished, the upstream revetment can be removed, allowing the river to reoccupy floodplain channels and increase in habitat quality and quantity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Tolt River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat. The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Floodplain Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: October 10, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Shinglebolt Slough Acquisition	NUMBER: 07-1719A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy	CONTACT: Joe Sambataro (206) 292-5907 Ext 212
COSTS: RCO \$361,250 47 % Local \$400,000 53 % Total \$761,250 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Conservation Futures \$400,000

DESCRIPTION:

Cascade Land Conservancy is requesting funds to secure and expand protection of critical salmon habitat. The project area includes 80 acres of riparian forest and side-channel habitat on the south bank of the Skykomish River, across from the Sultan River confluence. Acquisition and subsequent restoration will achieve a key recovery goal in Snohomish Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (2005) by improving habitat quality and quantity in the mainstem. The project is situated in the Mainstem-primary sub-basin strategy group, which supports core Chinook spawning, rearing and refugia habitat in the basin and is a priority for achieving reach-scale recovery. The project provides habitat for threatened steelhead, pink, coho, chum, bull trout, and cutthroat trout as well.

Identified in the Snohomish River Basin Three-year Work Program as Project ID 749, this acquisition is a key component of greater protection and restoration efforts along the Braided Reach in partnership with Snohomish County. It supports the county's ongoing efforts to purchase and restore adjacent floodplain properties located in the Skyview Tracts Subdivision. Acquisition is timely and necessary to prevent future degradation and transfer these private holdings to Snohomish County for long-term ownership and management. This project is a critical first step to reconnect Shinglebolt Slough as side-channel habitat to restore hydrologic and riparian processes critical to salmon recovery efforts.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Near Sultan on the Sky

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 10, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Skykomish Braided Reach Acquisition	NUMBER: 07-1757A (Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy	CONTACT: Joe Sambataro (206) 292-5907 Ext 212
COSTS: RCO \$399,800 80 % Local \$100,000 20 % Total \$499,800 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Conservation Futures \$100,000

DESCRIPTION:

CLC is requesting funds to secure and expand protection of the highest priority salmon habitat in the 10-mile Skykomish Braided Reach from Sultan to Goldbar in conjunction with salmon habitat restoration efforts by Snohomish County (07-1709R). The Braided Reach has been identified as a key priority area for salmon recovery and is important for ESA-listed chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout, as well as pink, coho, chum, and cutthroat trout. Limiting factors in the reach include flood and low flows, lack of refuge and rearing habitat, and lack of pool habitat. The objectives are to:

- 1) Provide reach level and tract specific information (initial data provided herein)
- 2) Prioritize parcels based on their habitat value for salmonids, imminent and long-term threats, and priority restoration needs;
- 3) Assess landowner interest in engaging in conservation action; and
- 4) Pending landowner interest, acquire approximately 150 acres of riparian and floodplain habitat.

The Braided Reach Acquisition is targeted to allow or enhance restoration projects such as riparian planting, off-channel habitat restoration, flood fencing, large woody debris placement, apex jams, and other restoration strategies that address the Reach's limiting factors of salmon recovery along the Braided Reach. Creating a broader ecosystem-based project allows sponsors to implement a cost-effective process for working with willing landowners to protect the highest priority salmon habitat in the Reach.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Sky Braided Reach

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*
Chum

Coho
Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 10, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Pilchuck Instream & Riparian Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1736R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stillaguamish Indian Tribe		CONTACT: Jason Griffith (360) 435-2755 Ext 25
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$194,819 74 %	Donated Labor \$35,930
Local	\$66,755 26 %	Donated Materials \$30,825
Total	\$261,574 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Stillaguamish Tribe has recently acquired a 65-acre parcel of floodplain land along Pilchuck Creek, near its confluence with the mainstem Stillaguamish River (the Creek flows through the center of the parcel). Over the last one hundred years, the land within the project area has been cleared, graded, farmed, turned into a dirt bike track and, in general, significantly altered from its historic condition. The banks of Pilchuck Creek have been hardened and pushed closer to the water, simplifying and constraining the channel. Adjacent wetlands have been ditched and drained, and the riparian vegetation has been removed from all but a small strip of immature trees immediately adjacent to the stream channel. In short, this reach currently lacks high quality habitat for the threatened, fall Chinook salmon population of the Stillaguamish.

We propose to restore natural processes at this site by implementing a project that will remove bank armoring, plant riparian areas, restore wetlands, and build engineered logjams. The proposed project will help this reach of Pilchuck Creek return to properly functioning conditions and, in the process, create quality habitat for fall Chinook and all of the salmonid species passing through the project area (Coho, Chum, Pink, Steelhead, and Bull trout/Dolly Varden). In the 2005 Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, the project reach was listed as a first priority for floodplain restoration and a second tier priority for riparian restoration.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Pilchuck Creek.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Floodplain Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 16, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: NF Stillaguamish ELJs	NUMBER: 07-1737R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stillaguamish Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Pat Stevenson (360) 435-2755 Ext 27
COSTS: RCO \$595,000 85 % Local \$105,000 15 % Total \$700,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Force Acct - Labor \$25,000 Force Acct - Materials \$80,000

DESCRIPTION:

The NF Stillaguamish ELJ Project involves the installation of a series of large complex wood structures in channel based on prioritized locations throughout the basin. Locations for wood placement will be prioritized based on an analysis of aerial photography, LIDAR, and flier imagery (infrared photography). The NF Chinook population has been maintained by a brood stock supplementation project for the past twenty years. One of the critical factors limiting production is the lack of large, deep pools for holding during upstream migration to spawn and rearing after emergence from the gravel. Chinook use these pools to avoid predators and to rest during the spawning process. There is a strong correlation between distance from pools and location of redds.

During annual snorkel surveys it is apparent that Chinook prefer large wood complexes over bare and armored banks. In order for the Chinook stock in the NF to recover to sustainable levels habitat needs to be protected and restored, addressing all limiting factors. The NF begins in the Cascade foothills of Skagit County and flows westerly to the Town of Arlington. The majority of the stream-bank is in forestry with new harvest rules protecting channel migration and riparian condition. In fifty to one hundred years our goal is to have trees big enough to fall in the river, create jams, and shape the channel to historical braided complexity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

NF Stilly

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout

Chinook*

Coho

Cutthroat

Pink

Sockeye

Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Channel Conditions*

Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions

Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Leque Island Estuary Restoration 2007		NUMBER: 07-1759R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Ducks Unlimited Inc		CONTACT: Daniel Golner (360) 885-2011
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$97,750 85 %	Grant - State \$17,250
Local	\$17,250 15 %	
Total	\$115,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Historically, the land was intertidal estuary wetland with associated tideflats, however, the Stillaguamish Estuary was dramatically impacted by settlement and approximately 85% of the Stillaguamish tidal marsh was converted to agriculture between 1870 and 1968. The property was diked, tide-gated and drained for agriculture in the 1930's resulting in the loss of estuarine marsh habitat; essential habitat for juvenile salmon and habitat heavily used by wintering waterfowl and other wetland dependent species.

It is now owned by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and open for public recreation. There was interest from the state to restore the estuary habitat and Ducks Unlimited (DU) with the Stillaguamish Tribe as a contributing partner, along with the state's assistance submitted a SRFB grant in 2004 for restoration funds (04-1651R). The Stillaguamish Lead Entity recognized this project as the highest priority for SRFB funding in 2004. These funds were to pay for the design as well as restoration. Additional funding was also requested (NAWCA) and received. Funding from ESRP was obtained in 2006 for a modeling effort which has recently been completed. Design work is in the final stages with permits submittal occurring in 2007. Additional funds are being requested from SRFB for construction costs.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SW of City of Stanwood

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.

The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Stillaguamish Knotweed Control		NUMBER: 07-1743R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stilly-Snohomish FETF		CONTACT: Ann Boyce (425) 252-6686
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$100,000 50 %	Donated Labor \$15,300
Local	\$100,000 50 %	Grant - Federal \$68,033
Total	\$200,000 100 %	Grant - Other \$16,667

DESCRIPTION:

In the SF Stillaguamish Knotweed Control and Restoration project, the Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will work with community members to restore salmon habitat in tributaries to the SF Stillaguamish River, including Jim, Canyon and Turlo Creeks. With an average of only 246 spawners returning annually, SF Stillaguamish Chinook salmon are considered on the brink of extinction. Currently, aquatic and riparian habitat in these waterways is degraded. Lack of tree cover and spread of invasive weeds have led to elevated water temperatures, excessive sedimentation, reduced food supply, and loss of instream cover, all of which harm salmon. Knotweed, a non-native plant, is invading the proposed project area, creating dense monocultures that crowd out native vegetation. Knotweed regenerates from severed roots and stems, spreading easily downstream with high flows. To restore salmon habitat, knotweed must be controlled and replaced with native vegetation.

The Task Force will proactively work with private and public landowners to control knotweed on their property. Community volunteers and local students will help restore stream habitat with native plants. This project will improve salmon habitat by increasing shade, leaf and wood input, improving bank stability, and decreasing knotweed populations. Project partners include Snohomish County Noxious Weed Control Board and Surface Water Management, and other Stillaguamish Cooperative Weed Management Area members.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Stilly

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: French-Segelsen Reach Acq. & Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1764C (Combined)	STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy		CONTACT: Joe Sambataro (206) 292-5907 Ext 212		
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:		
RCO	\$603,275	76 %	Donated Equipment	\$30,000
Local	\$195,400	24 %	Donated Labor	\$49,350
Total	\$798,675	100 %	Donated Materials	\$51,050
			Grant - State	\$65,000

DESCRIPTION:

Cascade Land Conservancy is seeking funds to protect and restore critical salmon habitat on the North Fork of the Stillaguamish in partnership with the Stillaguamish Tribe. The 2,030-acre project area provides floodplain and riparian habitat between Boulder and Squire Creek for ESA-listed Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout, as well as pink, coho, chum, sockeye, and cutthroat. Identified in the Recovery Plan as a first-tier priority area for riparian, large wood, and hydrologic processes, as well as second tier floodplain priority, the project area provides the best functioning Chinook habitat in the North Fork Stillaguamish. The objectives are to:

1. provide reach level and tract specific information;
2. prioritize parcels based on their habitat value for salmonids, imminent and long-term threats, and priority restoration needs;
3. assess landowner interest in conservation opportunities;
4. pending landowner interest, protect approximately 200-300 acres of floodplain and riparian salmonid habitat through acquisitions or conservation easements; and
5. conduct riparian or in-stream restoration in the project area to enhance habitat-forming processes

Timing is critical as rapid growth in the area is reducing the quantity and quality of available salmon habitat for protection. Creating a broader ecosystem-based project allows sponsors to implement a cost-effective process for working with willing landowners to protect the highest priority salmon habitat in the reach.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle NF Stilly

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Stillaguamish LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to protect and increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	None - No permits Required
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions
Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 2, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Blue Slough Side Channel Reconnection		NUMBER: 07-1735R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stillaguamish Indian Tribe		CONTACT: Pat Stevenson (360) 435-2755 Ext 27
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$340,560 81 %	Force Acct - Labor \$24,000
Local	\$80,000 19 %	Force Acct - Materials \$26,000
Total	\$420,560 100 %	Grant - Federal \$30,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to reconnect a remnant side channel disconnected from the mainstem North Fork Stillaguamish several decades ago when the railroad built tracks between the channel and the river. The goal of this project is to reconnect the channel on both ends to the North Fork allowing access to all species of salmon and trout for summer and winter rearing, and potentially spawning. The upstream connection will require excavation and placement of a concrete box culvert under the rail-to-trail berm. The lower end will require a metal culvert and retrofitted ladder to allow adult and juvenile passage in both directions.

Numerous studies have shown a dramatic decline in the miles of side channel habitat throughout the watershed (Pess et.al. 2000, Sno. Co. SWM 2000-2003). This project will open up 2500 feet of side channel with associated wetlands and riparian habitat. This project will create critical rearing and refuge habitat during winter storm events. Currently less than 2% of Chinook salmon juveniles rear in fresh water for a year before going out to sea (Griffith et al. 2005). By re-connecting quality side channel habitat, we hope to increase the survival of fish using this life history trajectory. We will also build an engineered log jam in the North Fork Stillaguamish (at the inlet pipe) and plant a riparian buffer along the entire north bank of Blue Slough.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle NF Stilly

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated freshwater in-stream habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.

The objective of the project is to increase access to freshwater in-stream side channels, oxbows, and other channels.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: October 4, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Stillaguamish Chinook Supplementation			NUMBER: 07-1751N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Stillaguamish Indian Tribe			CONTACT: Pat Stevenson (360) 435-2755 Ext 27
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$634,044	85 %	Force Acct - Equipment \$100,000
Local	\$112,000	15 %	Force Acct - Labor \$12,000
Total	\$746,044	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project is designed to enhance or improve the current South Fork Chinook population by implementing a wild stock supplementation program until protection and restoration of habitat and harvest restrictions recover the stock to a sustainable level. It is believed the current population is hovering around 100+ fish. The risk of extinction is very high.

This project would increase the survival of juvenile fish primarily in the egg to fry life history stage. It has been shown from data collected at our downstream smolt trap that during large storm events survival in both the North and South Forks is very low, approaching zero. By capturing 15-20 males and females, spawning them, rearing and acclimating them and releasing them in the late spring, (approximately 50-60,000 fry) we will increase their ability to survive long enough to migrate to and four years later return from the sea. All outgoing juveniles will be tagged and marked for later recovery and catch analysis. Genetic analysis will be performed on outmigrating juvenile chinook to determine in which fork they were produced. If for some reason the first year the genetic work does not answer the question a second smolt trap will be built and placed in the South Fork below Granite Falls.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Stilly

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*

LAST UPDATED: October 4, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Stillaguamish Woody Debris Placement			NUMBER: 07-1767R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Snohomish County Public Works			CONTACT: Michael Purser (425) 388-3464 Ext 4561
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$202,800	76 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$15,000
Local	\$65,000	24 %	Donated Materials \$50,000
Total	\$267,800	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this project is to site, design, and build two (2) woody debris complexes in the lower South Fork Stillaguamish River. A standard engineering feasibility study will be completed, including designs for specific project elements. The project is consistent with and implements the Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, 3-year Implementation Plan, recent budget requests, and a developing strategy for conservation of South Fork chinook salmon. The objective is to increase woody debris frequency in priority reaches of the Stillaguamish watershed for the purposes of increasing quantity and quality of adult holding and juvenile rearing habitat, sorting sediment, and introducing roughness to slow down the velocity and thus stream (erosive) power of the river.

Installation of two (2) log jams (consisting of 50 to 60 pieces of LWD each) will increase the hydraulic and habitat diversity, provide excellent hiding and shade cover for juveniles migrating downstream and feeding, and potentially increase adult holding capacity. Log jams can be stable over a period of 80 years or more. This provides a critical link between current conditions and a future in which more natural log jams can occur as a result of increased recruitment of large wood due to protection and restoration measures in the Plan.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Stilly upstream of Arlington

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Floodplain Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 4, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Stillaguamish Low Flow Water Right Assess		NUMBER: 07-1760N (Non-Capital)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy		CONTACT: Mary Lou White (425) 788-1167
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$56,950 85 %	Donated Equipment \$300
Local	\$10,050 15 %	Donated Labor \$6,350
Total	\$67,000 100 %	Donated Materials \$3,400

DESCRIPTION:

This project will be used to evaluate the feasibility of acquisition and restoration opportunities to restore and protect instream flows and habitat connectivity. The prioritization process will assist in directing funding to projects with the most benefit for ESA-listed fish, correctly setting the stage and completing the first sequence for implementation success. The Stillaguamish River provides critical habitat to many fish and wildlife species including five Pacific salmon species, three of which are currently listed as "threatened" under the Endangered Species Act (Puget Sound chinook, Puget Sound steelhead, and bull trout). At present, four sub-basins have been identified in the Stillaguamish Watershed Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan as potentially contributing to low instream flow: Yet, there is no complete inventory or analysis of sub-basins within the watershed that are currently flow impaired under current water rights, and in fact, existing registers of water-right holders are in need of significant updating.

We are requesting funding update the Dept. of Ecology's water right database with current land ownership information, conduct a literature review and field reconnaissance of existing flow conditions to identify water right projects, prioritize water right actions on potential flow restoration projects, and develop restoration and water right opportunities with individual land owners.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Problem Water Right Basins

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase and/or maintain adequate flows for wild salmon.

The objective of the project is to reduce over appropriation of water in salmon bearing streams.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity*

LAST UPDATED: October 4, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Stillaguamish Restoration Assessment			NUMBER: 07-1769N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Snohomish County Public Works			CONTACT: Robert Aldrich (425) 388-6424
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$200,000	80 %	Donated Labor
Local	\$50,000	20 %	\$50,000
Total	\$250,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 A reach analysis similar to the Braided Reach Analysis of the Skykomish River (WRIA 7; 02-1609N) is proposed for the South Fork Stillaguamish River above Granite Falls. The purpose of the project is to prioritize and sequence actions along the reach to maximize efficient and effective use of available resources in support of suitable habitat for ESA-listed chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. This will ensure that projects are integrated and that restoration funds will be spent where they will have the greatest effect.

Project tasks include data collection and analysis on channel morphology, bank conditions, floodplain topography, hydrology, hydraulics, riparian conditions and habitat for salmonids in this reach. The proposed project will identify and assess the feasibility of specific actions to address specific problems identified in the Recovery Plan including reducing fine sediment inputs from the Gold Basin slide, and sedimentation and fish passage at the site of the Granite Falls fish ladder. Final design and permitting will accompany further funding requests.

Project outcomes and products will support proposed supplementation of the South Fork chinook stock and additional capital and non-capital projects downstream. It is important to perform this project at this time to address support of the supplementation, to begin process-based instream and riparian habitat project development in an area little studied, and to address issues of fish passage for ESA-listed species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper SF Stilly

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Steelhead
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions*
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 4, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Eld Inlet Habitat Conservation		NUMBER: 07-1774A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust		CONTACT: Eric Erlor (360) 943-3012
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$400,000 73 %	Grant - Local \$148,620
Local	\$148,620 27 %	
Total	\$548,620 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

With this grant, Capitol Land Trust, with support from multiple project partners, will acquire and conserve 55 acres and 1.25 miles of highly functional estuarine and marine nearshore habitat in lower Eld Inlet in Olympia, WA. Lower Eld Inlet is a shallow, relatively undisturbed, estuarine complex consisting of extensive tidal marshes and mudflats, and is located within the southern-most reaches of Puget Sound. The project builds upon successful Eld Inlet conservation efforts that to date have protected more than 4 miles of marine shorelines and 500 acres of coastal wetland, nearshore and surrounding upland areas within the watershed. The property's rich tidal mudflats, vegetated shorelines, and associated uplands provide feeding, resting and salinity-transitioning habitat for multiple salmonid species: coho, steelhead (listed), chinook (listed), cutthroat, and native chum. Not surprisingly, the estuarine habitats are important for Pacific Sandlance, Pacific herring, and surf smelt, as well as for Bald Eagles, and large populations of shorebirds, and waterfowl. The land proposed for acquisition contains no bulkheads, docks or other modifications and is an outstanding example of an intact, natural estuarine and coastal wetland habitat once characteristic of the region. Acquisition will provide the highest level of protection to a highly-functional system, and addresses the primary threats and limiting factors identified in regional recovery planning.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Eld Inlet (Mud Bay) in Olympia, WA, Thurston County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum*	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Water Quality
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Snyder Cove Creek Fish Passage Project	NUMBER: 07-1742R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy	CONTACT: Jamie Glasgow (360) 866-4669													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$45,667</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">21 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$168,333</td> <td style="text-align: right;">79 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$214,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$45,667	21 %	Local	\$168,333	79 %	Total	\$214,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Appropriation \ Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$84,500</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$83,833</td> </tr> </table>	Appropriation \ Cash	\$84,500	Grant - Federal	\$83,833
RCO	\$45,667	21 %												
Local	\$168,333	79 %												
Total	\$214,000	100 %												
Appropriation \ Cash	\$84,500													
Grant - Federal	\$83,833													

DESCRIPTION:

Snyder Cove Creek is a perennial, fish-bearing watershed that flows into the east side of Eld Inlet. The watershed is largely intact, protected within the The Evergreen State College (TESC) forest. It offers excellent spawning and rearing habitat, and currently supports populations of cutthroat trout, sculpin, and lamprey. Sunset Beach Dr. crosses the creek at its tidally-influenced mouth through an undersized (3ft diameter) culvert, creating a full or partial barrier to the upstream migration of fish, effectively blocking almost one mile of fish habitat. The watershed has the potential to support populations of coho, chum, resident and sea-run cutthroat, and possibly steelhead.

Evergreen State College is completely supportive of removing the barrier, and is providing cash match for 50% of the estimated project costs. WFC, through funding provided by SPSSEG, has prepared a Preliminary Design Report which assesses passage restoration options and provides detailed recommendations and cost-estimates. This grant request is for the preferred passage restoration alternative: removal of the barrier culvert; installation of a 14 foot wide, 10 foot tall, 45 foot long box culvert; minor localized channel restoration, and implementation monitoring. Effectiveness monitoring will be performed by WFC and/or TESC for three-years post-project. This project complements a People for Puget Sound proposal to assess the feasibility of removing a bulkhead adjacent to the barrier culvert.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Sunset Beach Drive, The Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Thurston County CD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to connect isolated habitat to increase the range and distribution of salmon.
 The objective of the project is to increase access to areas blocked by human-caused impediments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Shoreline Permit
SEPA	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho*
Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Budd Inlet Estuarine Conservation			NUMBER: 07-1773A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust			CONTACT: Eric Erler (360) 943-3012
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$350,000	50 %	Grant - Other \$349,300
Local	\$349,300	50 %	
Total	\$699,300	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:
 With this grant, Capitol Land Trust, together with its project partners, will conserve highly functional estuarine and nearshore habitat at the mouth of Gull Harbor, a 30-acre estuary containing 2.2 miles of forested shorelines and intact nearshore habitat in Olympia, WA. Gull Harbor is one of southern Puget Sound's most intact estuarine environments, providing high quality habitat for coho, steelhead, chum, sea-run cutthroat, and chinook salmon as well as important prey species such as sand lance, surf smelt and Pacific herring. The project will connect the open shoreline environment of Budd Inlet to the sheltered habitat of Gull Harbor, including the entire estuary mouth, bay mouth spit and protected lagoon. The site is threatened by residential development and impacted by livestock grazing in nearshore areas. A conservation easement on Property "A" will conserve more than 1/2 mile of intact nearshore habitat together with 17 acres of connected tideland and upland habitat. Amendment of an existing conservation easement on Property "B" (donated in 1997) will create a 250-foot protected buffer along 1,500 feet of intact nearshore habitat. The project is part of a multi-partner, multi-landowner effort to conserve ecosystem functionality and connectivity between Budd and Henderson Inlets in deep southern Puget Sound. The current project site is adjacent to approximately 2 miles of marine shorelines and 150 acres of upland habitat already protected with conservation easements through previous project phases.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Gull Harbor in Budd Inlet, Olympia, WA. Thurston County in South Puget Sound.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Thurston County CD LE

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Steelhead
Coho*	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: WRIA 13 Beach Seine Project Development			NUMBER: 07-1821N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Squaxin Island Tribe			CONTACT: Scott Steltzner (360) 432-3803
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$46,032	47 %	Donated Equipment \$10,000
Local	\$52,264	53 %	Donated Labor \$42,264
Total	\$98,296	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

We propose to conduct bi-monthly beach seine hauls for two years at 6 sites in the Inlets and Passages of WRIA 13. Two sets will be made at each site from the beginning of February through September, the time when juvenile salmon have been documented in the nearshore of South Puget Sound. A specific emphasis will be placed on exploring the use of pocket estuaries that are hypothesized to be used by Nisqually River Chinook out-migrants.

The objective of this project is to provide a biological justification for ranking the high priority sites identified in the South Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. Specifically, we want to identify which conservation and restoration sites are utilized at a higher rate in order to rank sites, that when rehabilitated or maintained, will provide high quality rearing and migration corridors for juvenile salmonids. In order to accomplish this we propose to:

1. Use beach seine data to assess priority areas as identified by the South Sound Technical group.
2. Identify and rank sites for restoration and conservation that maximize connectivity between priority conservation sites.
3. Further refine the ranking by including private land owner considerations and potential partnerships.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Nearshore waters in Southern Puget Sound (WRIA 13: Deschutes).

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to fill data gaps regarding marine nearshore assessments.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Other Required Permits
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SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Pink
Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Beachcrest Estuary Improvement, Design	NUMBER: 07-1819N (Non-Capital)
	STATUS: Board Funded
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG	CONTACT: Lance Winecka (360) 412-0808
COSTS: RCO \$38,205 100 % Local \$0 0 % Total \$38,205 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash

DESCRIPTION:

This project will provide 100% designs and obtain in-hand permits for a fish passage solution at the Beachcrest Community near the mouth of the Nisqually River in Thurston County. Historically a small stream and estuary was modified by filling in a historic tidal outlet channel, building an access road on the beach, impounding a freshwater pond, and installing a wooden stand pipe and culvert. Existing conditions do not provide any tidal inundation or fish passage into the desired 1.4 acre restoration area. Collectively these factors have compromised habitat in a small watershed.

The Beachcrest project will design an alternative that maintains vehicle access, provides excellent fish passage, and also increases tidal inundation. The conceptual plan will install a 14 wide concrete box culvert that is connected to the Puget Sound by a semi-natural stream and tidal channel. The channel will end at a ~11' tide elevation. The increased tidal inundation to the impounded area will provide additional brackish rearing opportunities for natal and non natal Chinook plus other species. The site is located about 0.5 miles from the Nisqually river delta.

In tandem with the beneficial tidal and fish passage project a 200' section of riprap bulkhead will be replaced with a soft armor technique. LWD, plants, and some rocks will be used to stabilize and protect the community beach. This will increase awareness of good alternatives while providing ecological function.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Beachcrest Community, Nisqually reach, Thurston County

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.

The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*
Chum

Coho
Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat

LAST UPDATED: November 14, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Nooksack Chinook Supplementation	NUMBER: 07-1847N (Non-Capital)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Indian Business Council	CONTACT: Alan Chapman (360) 384-2202
COSTS: RCO \$350,593 85 % Local \$63,530 15 % Total \$414,123 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Donated Equipment \$10,211 Donated Labor \$51,819 Donated Materials \$1,500

DESCRIPTION:

The project will provide support for the South Fork Nooksack Early Chinook Supplementation Program through the 2008 brood while long term funding support is identified. The population is at a high risk of extirpation due to low abundance and the presence of stray chinook from other populations. The Puget Sound Technical Review Team (TRT) has concluded that a viable population abundance trajectory for this population is essential for the delisting of the Puget Sound Chinook ESU, currently listed as "Threatened" under the ESA. South Fork Nooksack Early Chinook broodstock will be selected from adults collected at RM 14 in a fish weir - and, if necessary, from other sections of the river - and identified by DNA as representative of the population. To provide added genetic diversity for a captive broodstock, up to 2500 juveniles (sub-yearlings and yearlings) will be captured in 2008 to be reared to a size allowing individual fish to receive identifying PIT tags before transfer to the captive brood program. The project will fund personnel to assist in weir maintenance and collection of adults and/or fry from other South Fork locations, juvenile rearing facilities and the cost of PIT tagging and DNA microsatellite analysis. The project represents a coordinated effort between Lummi, Nooksack, WDFW, NWIFC and NOAA Fisheries.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

RM 14 of SF Nooksack River.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.
The objective of the project is to fill data gaps identified in the lead entity strategy.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Nooksack Instream Restoration - Van Zandt	NUMBER: 07-1800R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: Nooksack Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Tim Hyatt (360) 592-5176 Ext 3282									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$635,375</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$112,125</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$747,500</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$635,375	85 %	Local	\$112,125	15 %	Total	\$747,500	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$112,125
RCO	\$635,375	85 %								
Local	\$112,125	15 %								
Total	\$747,500	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:
 The proposed project involves the design and construction of four complex logjams within a 0.5-mile segment of the lower South Fork Nooksack River (RM0.9-RM1.4) near the mouths of Tawes and Caron Creeks. The goal of the project is to address the habitat factors most limiting the South Fork Nooksack early chinook population in the reach: low habitat diversity, lack of deep holding pools with cover, and high summer water temperatures.

According to the Puget Sound TRT, the South Fork population has the highest risk of near-term extinction among the 22 populations that comprise the Puget Sound Chinook ESU, and its recovery is considered critical to recovery of the ESU as a whole. The highest near-term priority for WRIA 1 salmon recovery is to conserve the South Fork early chinook population by initiating a native stock-rebuilding program and implementing projects that deliver immediate improvement in capacity and productivity downstream from the hatchery program site (RM14.3). The proposed project, the third in a series of logjam projects below the Acme Bridge (RM8.5), will increase the frequency and depth of holding pools, availability of instream cover, and availability of temperature refugia by encouraging formation of complex pools in a zone of groundwater and tributary influence to the river. Life stages affected include upstream migration, holding, spawning, and rearing for early chinook; bull trout and steelhead that spawn higher in the basin will also be affected.

LOCATION INFORMATION:
 Lower SF Nooksack River

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 1

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|--|
| Aquatic Lands Use Authorization | Forest Practices Application [Forest & Fish] |
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Cutthroat |
| Chinook* | Pink |
| Chum | Sockeye |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| Channel Conditions* | Water Quality |
| Floodplain Conditions | |

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Skookum Reach Restoration			NUMBER: 07-1803R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Indian Business Council			CONTACT: Jim Hansen (360) 384-2340
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$546,167	58 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$401,340	42 %	\$401,340
Total	\$947,507	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The project proposes the removal of a Whatcom County road running along 2500 feet of South Fork Nooksack River bank to afford us the opportunity to restore channel migration, natural bank conditions and also to allow the placement of two engineered wood structures, and the reforestation of the 11.8 acres of riparian buffer. We will relocate the abandoned road to a location that will better protect the river and allow for its natural migration and habitat forming processes. The two engineered logjams will be placed in the cool water mixing zone of Skookum Creek, which provides the largest thermal refuge in the temperature-limited South Fork Nooksack.

The Skookum Reach Instream project will address habitat factors limiting the recovery of South Fork Nooksack River chinook salmon, bull trout, steelhead trout, and other salmonid species. These factors include elevated water temperatures, lack of key habitats, and low habitat diversity. The proposed project includes several components that address WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery habitat restoration goals for this reach of the South Fork Nooksack.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Nooksack River, near RM 14.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 1

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	NEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Forest Practices Application [Forest & Fish]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Water Quality
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Acme Early Chinook Restoration - Implementati	NUMBER: 07-1790R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete													
APPLICANT: Whatcom County Public Works	CONTACT: John Thompson (360) 715-7450													
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%;">\$588,240</td> <td style="width: 15%;">70 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td>\$250,000</td> <td>30 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>\$838,240</td> <td>100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$588,240	70 %	Local	\$250,000	30 %	Total	\$838,240	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Force Acct - Equipment</td> <td style="width: 40%; text-align: right;">\$100,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Grant - Federal</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$150,000</td> </tr> </table>	Force Acct - Equipment	\$100,000	Grant - Federal	\$150,000
RCO	\$588,240	70 %												
Local	\$250,000	30 %												
Total	\$838,240	100 %												
Force Acct - Equipment	\$100,000													
Grant - Federal	\$150,000													

DESCRIPTION:

The Acme Early Chinook Restoration project is located on the South Fork Nooksack River at the community of Acme. The project will restore complex pool habitat with logjams along 600' in the South Fork, remove ~150' of riprap, and improve floodplain tributary habitat connectivity and complexity in lower Landingstrip Creek. Priority species and life stages to benefit include adult and juvenile natural origin early chinook salmon, migrating and foraging bull trout, rearing juvenile steelhead, and other salmonids consistent with WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan priorities. The complex log structures will provide cover, scour pools, and exploit emergent groundwater to moderate summer and fall pool water temperatures in a reach where elevated temperature is a recognized limiting factor for ESA listed early chinook. The jams will also meter and promote perennial flow into the seasonally dry lower reaches of Landingstrip Creek.

The Acme community supports the habitat goals of the project & also benefits as the jams will maintain the current alignment of the river through a bend & under the SR 9 bridge by roughening the bank & encouraging flow, but not avulsion, through the slough. This project complements associated restoration that includes land acquisition, building removal, and replanting of riparian vegetation on a flood prone property by the County, up and downstream engineered logjams, and tributary passage and riparian restoration projects in Landingstrip Creek. The restoration design was developed in SRFB grant 06-2256N.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Just upstream of SR 9 bridge in Acme, WA

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality

LAST UPDATED: September 19, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lone Tree Side Channel		NUMBER: 07-1802R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Nooksack Indian Tribe		CONTACT: Tim Hyatt (360) 592-5176 Ext 3282
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$367,900 85 %	Grant - Other \$65,000
Local	\$65,000 15 %	
Total	\$432,900 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Lone Tree Side Channel project will design and construct between two and four engineered logjams on the right bank floodplain of the North Fork Nooksack River at RM 53 to encourage flow into 1.1 km of disconnected side channel to increase stable spawning habitat and to assure the continued growth and maturity of an incipient channel island.

North Fork/Middle Fork (NF/MF) Nooksack early chinook comprise an independent population in the Puget Sound Chinook ESU, and its recovery is considered critical to recovery of the ESU. The WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan identifies the lower North Fork reach as the highest habitat restoration priority and channel instability as the highest priority limiting factor for NF/MF Nooksack early chinook. A recent assessment of North Fork habitat demonstrated that channel islands, and the side channels associated with them, have been disappearing from the North Fork over the past two decades, and that these areas often provide the best spawning and rearing habitat for chinook. Encouraging the natural formation of protected side channels is expected to boost egg-to-fry survival, and the growth of channel islands is expected to reset a natural process of logjam formation that has been interrupted by past land use practices. The project will take advantage of natural processes to encourage vegetation establishment and growth, resulting in more protected stable side channel habitat where formerly there were only actively-shifting braids.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

East of Maple Falls.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
 Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
 Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Lower Canyon Crk Implementation-Ph 1	NUMBER: 07-1754R (Restoration)
	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Whatcom County Public Works	CONTACT: John Thompson (360) 715-7450
COSTS: RCO \$311,250 75 % Local \$103,750 25 % Total \$415,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Appropriation \ Cash \$15,000 Donated Labor \$7,500 Force Acct - Equipment \$81,250

DESCRIPTION:

This project implements the preferred restoration alternative for Lower Canyon Creek, a tributary of the North Fork Nooksack River. Canyon Creek provides key tributary habitat for ESA listed chinook salmon, bull trout, steelhead, and other salmonids and with 3.9 miles of habitat above the current partial fish barrier. The downstream 520' will be removed from a 2400' long levee that was installed to protect a sub-division and County roads following three damaging debris floods in 1989 and 1990. After levee installation, a partial barrier to salmonids developed at a bedrock notch that limits access to historic spawning and rearing habitats.

Project design targeted options to restore full passage and habitat complexity and diversity. The analysis identified an "hourglass" constriction formed by the levee as the primary factor limiting stream function and habitat formation. The unfavorable hydraulics created increase sediment transport and channel incision at the bedrock notch; this perpetuates the continued passage problems. Partial levee removal will allow the stream to migrate away from the bedrock notch with access to 18.4 acres of historic migration area. This is made possible by properties (>70 acres) already purchased by the County and Whatcom Land Trust to restore salmon habitat and reduce flood risk. The site will be monitored after levee removal to determine the need for additional treatments to ensure passage and promote restoration of proper habitat structure and functions.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Just west of Glacier, WA

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore freshwater in-stream channel meander migration patterns.

The objective of the project is to restore the flood plain meander functions, sediment transport functions, dissipation, and water storage.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

Shoreline Permit
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook*
Chum
Coho

Cutthroat
Pink
Sockeye
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions

Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*
Riparian Conditions
Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: November 1, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Nesset's Reach LWD			NUMBER: 07-1794R (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Indian Business Council			CONTACT: Jim Hansen (360) 384-2340
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$160,842	57 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$120,000	43 %	\$120,000
Total	\$280,842	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Nesset's Reach LWD Project proposes to stabilize 10 existing accumulations of large woody debris within a 1.7-mile reach on the South Fork Nooksack River near River Mile 11. The project will address reach-scale recommendations for the restoration of habitats that support the recovery of ESA-listed South Fork early chinook, bull trout, steelhead, and other salmonid populations.

The goals of the project are to: 1) increase key habitat quantity; and 2) increase habitat diversity. To address these objectives, the project will seek to increase the residence time and function of wood already deposited in the reach. The reach is an active depositional area for wood, although the lack of large pieces has reduced the stability of logjams so that accumulations rarely persist and function for more than a year. Because wood is a key component of habitat formation in this reach of the South Fork, it is expected that stabilizing the transient wood will create local scour pools and provide diverse habitat in a relatively cool reach of the South Fork. The project will use cost-effective techniques such as pinning wood accumulations in place with pilings or adding large wood as ballast. The stabilized wood accumulations will be expected to trap and hold additional wood moving through the system.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Between SR 9 in Acme and the Saxon Road Bridge.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.
 The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|--|---|
| Cultural Assessment [Section 106] | NEPA |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | Shoreline Permit |
| Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Cutthroat |
| Chinook* | Pink |
| Chum | Sockeye |
| Coho | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Channel Conditions* | Floodplain Conditions |
|---------------------|-----------------------|

LAST UPDATED: October 17, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: MF Nooksack Habitat Assessment		NUMBER: 07-1804N (Non-Capital)	STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Indian Business Council		CONTACT: Jim Hansen (360) 384-2340	
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$149,487	80 %	Grant - Federal \$17,000
Local	\$37,000	20 %	Grant - Local \$20,000
Total	\$186,487	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This assessment is being proposed in anticipation of future removal of the diversion dam fish passage barrier, and to guide the development of other restoration projects in the Middle Fork Nooksack River watershed. The assessment will cover the main channel habitat in the Middle Fork, approximately 18 miles.

Conducted under state guidelines, it will follow protocol similar to that used in the other two assessments. The primary objective will be to characterize the habitat-forming processes that occur in the watershed, review and summarize existing data and develop recommendations for habitat protection and restoration projects for the recovery of endangered species. Data collection will include detailed habitat mapping of the channel, wood characterization and mapping, substrate characterization and mapping, riparian characterization and bank condition mapping.

The Middle Fork is the last of the three forks (North & South) of the Nooksack River to be comprehensively assessed for habitat conditions, and with the impending restoration of fish passage into the upper 10 miles of the river, it is an important time to begin assessment work of future salmon habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

MF Nooksack River

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.

The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions*	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Nooksack Inholding Acquisition & Restoratio		NUMBER: 07-1805C (Combined)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Whatcom Land Trust		CONTACT: Gordon Scott (360) 650-9470
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$809,127 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$142,788
Local	\$142,788 15 %	
Total	\$951,915 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

South Fork In-holding is an acquisition and restoration project that will acquire an 80 acre private residential and recreational in-holding in the heart of the most productive Chinook salmon spawning reach of the South Fork Nooksack River. Once the property is acquired we will restore the site to naturally functioning habitat. The acquisition property is the site of a private compound including a 60 year old cabin, three mobile homes, 30-40 derelict travel trailers that serve as temporary housing for visitors, numerous old or abandoned vehicles and a half century of accumulated tools, equipment, machinery, building supplies and debris.

The current owners are allowing a local ORV club to operate on the property as well as a paintball group and recreational gold panning. Farm animals are allowed to roam freely on the site. The property is currently in a severely degraded condition and may pose a water quality hazard for salmon. South Fork In-holding project lies within the best remaining Chinook salmon spawning habitat in the South Fork Nooksack, but the habitat could be much better, as it was in its natural state. Current fish resources of the project area include an independent population of early timed Chinook salmon, Bull Trout, Coho, Chum, Pink, Sockeye and Steelhead. Chinook, Coho and Sockeye spawn in the South Fork within the project area. The Chinook and Bull Trout populations that utilize the project area are listed as federally threatened species under the Endangered Species Act.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Upper SF - above Larson's Bridge.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to protect and restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit

Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
 Chinook*
 Chum
 Coho

Cutthroat
 Pink
 Sockeye
 Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions
 Floodplain Conditions
 Riparian Conditions

Streambed Sediment Conditions
 Water Quality*
 Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: October 26, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: NF Nooksack Channel Island LWD Augmentatic		NUMBER: 07-1828R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Nooksack Salmon Enhance Assn		CONTACT: Darrell Gray (360) 715-0283
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$243,000 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$5,000
Local	\$44,000 15 %	Donated Equipment \$8,000
Total	\$287,000 100 %	Donated Labor \$14,000
		Donated Materials \$12,000
		Grant - State \$5,000

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of this project is to provide stable spawning and rearing habitat for ESA listed Chinook salmon by protecting and enhancing channel islands in North Fork Nooksack River located in Whatcom County. Existing LWD accumulations at the upstream extent and lateral margins of seven existing North Fork channel islands will be augmented by the addition of LWD and stabilized using pilings and/or ballast. The structures will be designed to collect and trap additional wood during floods to encourage island growth, maturity, and stability

The aggregate area of channel islands in the North Fork has been decreasing dramatically since the mid-1990s. The disappearance of channel islands implies a reduction in the protected back channels that provide the best rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids, and in the case of larger back channels, the best spawning habitat as well. Since the population of returning chinook adults can be closely related to the flood intensity during the incubation and rearing phases of their life cycle, we expect that a shift in habitat towards more protected back channels will have a demonstrable, positive effect on population abundance (Hyatt 2007).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

NF Nooksack, RM 42-48

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to improve instream morphology and habitat in salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to increase instream cover, spawning, and resting areas.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
 Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
 Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

Shoreline Permit
 Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Chum

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes
 Channel Conditions*
 Floodplain Conditions

Riparian Conditions
 Streambed Sediment Conditions
 Water Quantity

LAST UPDATED: September 25, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



**Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Catalyst Paper SF Acquisition & Restoration		NUMBER: 07-1842C (Combined)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Nooksack Salmon Enhance Assn		CONTACT: Darrell Gray (360) 715-0283
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$148,429 13 %	Donated Equipment \$6,000
Local	\$1,008,571 87 %	Donated Labor \$62,000
Total	\$1,157,000 100 %	Donated Materials \$4,000
		Grant - Federal \$916,571
		Grant - State \$20,000

DESCRIPTION:

The total project cost including property acquisition is currently estimated to be \$1,157,000. The present plan is to acquire the property with assistance from the Whatcom Land Trust using the SRFB request of \$148,429 and \$365,571 from a current application to the NRCS WRP program. Upon acquisition, \$180,000 will become available for riparian site preparation, planting and maintenance when the Whatcom Land Trust (WLT) enters into a 15 year Conservation Resource Enhancement Program (CREP) Contract (see attached CREP funding breakdown). The CREP contract will also provide approximately \$17,000 in annual income to the WLT for 15 years.

This amount has not been included as match but may be available for future property management, maintenance and monitoring. \$30,000 in federal funds from the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and \$20,000 in state funds from WDFW for the replacement of the high priority barrier culvert on Landingstrip Creek is available until November 2008. Additional restoration expenses may be provided by NRCS and NSEA will continue to seek other funding sources. \$72,000 in donated labor, materials and equipment is available immediately and for the life of the SRFB grant. The priority is to acquire this key property in the South Fork Nooksack Watershed for conservation purposes while it is available and proceed with restoration activities as funding allows.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Nook - near Acme

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and restore native riparian vegetation along salmon bearing streams.

The objective of the project is to protect and restore natural streamside vegetation, improve stream temperature, reduce erosion, filtration, and recruit large woody debris.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Coho
Chum	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes*	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quantity
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: SF Nooksack Chinook Spawning Channel Asse			NUMBER: 07-1977N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Indian Business Council			CONTACT: Alan Chapman (360) 384-2202
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$90,000	83 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$18,414	17 %	\$18,414
Total	\$108,414	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will, through a combination of project personnel and contracted consultants, identify the critical elements required for successful realization of chinook egg to fry potential for the critical South Fork Early Chinook Population, evaluate the results of previously developed chinook spawning channels, identify where conditions in the South Fork Nooksack River could feasibly support a successful holding, spawning and incubation facility protected from the extreme flow and sediment conditions of the mainstem, and develop a 30% design for construction suitable for funding.

The Puget Sound TRT (PSTRT) has determined the status of this population as critical and restoration to a viable status is essential to the recovery of the Puget Sound Chinook ESU. The PSTRT has recommended an aggressive strategy of protecting the unique genetic characteristics of this population through a supplementation and captive brood program (#1 ranked project - 07-1847N) as well as an aggressive habitat restoration strategy to accelerate the restoration of properly functioning chinook habitat conditions. Hatchery Captive Brood and Supplementation programs are costly and may affect unique genetic characteristics. A successful controlled spawning habitat, if feasible, would provide a valuable addition to the protection of the genetic characteristics of the stock and might replace the more expensive and less natural hatchery programs.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

SF Nooksack

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions*

Streambed Sediment Conditions

LAST UPDATED: October 19, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cedar River Rainbow Bend/ Belmondo Acquire	NUMBER: 07-1531A (Acquisition)
	STATUS: Preapplication
APPLICANT: King Co Water & Land Res	CONTACT: Tom Beavers (206) 205-5620
COSTS: RCO \$1,000,000 18 % Local \$4,500,000 82 % Total \$5,500,000 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Bonds - Council \$2,500,000 Conservation Futures \$750,000 Grant - Local \$400,000 Grant - Other \$414,000 Grant - State RCO \$436,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to purchase 20.42 acres of flood plain along the Lower Cedar River in an area surrounded by the most natural existing riverine and riparian habitat downstream from Maple Valley. The primary property proposed for purchase is currently developed as a mobile home park that contains approximately 52 units. The entire mobile home park is located in the floodplain, and residents have experienced severe and repeated flood damage, septic system failures, and contamination of the park's water supply. Acquisition of this park and relocation of the residents will be accomplished as a partnership with the City of Seattle and other agencies that provide habitat conservation and enhancement, flood protection and disaster relief, and protection and recovery of endangered species. The property would be maintained as permanent open space. Following acquisition and relocation of the residents, the County will pursue capital funding for a large scale in-stream and riparian restoration to improve habitat for fish and wildlife and flood conveyance. Such restoration has a strong likelihood for funding, given its high priority within the WRIA 8 salmon conservation plan. While significant in acreage, the primary acquisition property involves only one property owner, who has already indicated a willingness to negotiate for a possible sale. This grant identifies other specific acquisition properties in this reach should acquisition of the primary parcel be unsuccessful.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Cedar River, near the City of Renton.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Sockeye
Coho	Steelhead
Rainbow	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: November 15, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cottage Lake Creek Conservation PSAR		NUMBER: 07-1758A (Acquisition)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King Co Water & Land Res		CONTACT: Mary Maier (206) 296-1914
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$975,450 47 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$334,000
Local	\$1,108,550 53 %	Conservation Futures \$500,000
Total	\$2,084,000 100 %	Grant - Local \$274,550

DESCRIPTION:

This project seeks to protect approximately 35 acres along Cottage Lake Creek in the Bear Creek Basin via fee simple acquisition and and/or a conservation easement. The parcels encompass 0.55 river miles of regionally significant chinook spawning habitat on Cottage Lake Creek. This project is identified as a priority in the WRIA 8 Chinook Conservation Plan, the Bear Creek Waterways 2000 program, and is a Sammamish Watershed Forum priority project. Successful completion of the project will double the protected high quality in-stream and riparian habitat in this reach of Cottage Lake Creek from the contiguous 0.55 RM just upstream of the project to 1.1 river miles protected overall. The project site is the largest remaining opportunity to protect existing high quality salmonid habitat on Cottage Lake Creek. Between 300 and 700 Chinook spawn annually in the Bear Creek Basin. Of this amount, approximately two thirds of them spawn in Cottage Lake Creek. According to the 2003-2004 Chinook spawning surveys, this reach captured between 5 -12% of the Chinook spawning in Cottage Lake Creek. In addition to Chinook, Cottage Lake Creek supports sockeye, kokanee and coho salmon, and steelhead and cutthroat trout. The conservation of high value habitat along Cottage Lake Creek meets the priority set forth in the WRIA 8 three-year work plan to secure the naturally spawning high-risk Sammamish Chinook population.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Cottage Lake Creek, near Redmond.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Sockeye
Cutthroat	Steelhead
Kokanee	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions*
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: October 3, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Issaquah Creek Integrated Fish Passage Improv	NUMBER: 07-1669N (Non-Capital) STATUS: Application Complete															
APPLICANT: City of Issaquah	CONTACT: Chris Sergeant (360) 862-1255															
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$400,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$70,600</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$470,600</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$400,000	85 %	Local	\$70,600	15 %	Total	\$470,600	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>Appropriation \ Cash</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$30,600</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$20,000</td> </tr> </table>	Appropriation \ Cash	\$20,000	Donated Labor	\$30,600	Force Acct - Labor	\$20,000
RCO	\$400,000	85 %														
Local	\$70,600	15 %														
Total	\$470,600	100 %														
Appropriation \ Cash	\$20,000															
Donated Labor	\$30,600															
Force Acct - Labor	\$20,000															

DESCRIPTION:

The Issaquah Creek Integrated Fish Passage Improvement project presents an exciting opportunity to coordinate habitat, hatchery, and harvest actions (known as the "Hs") in a Puget Sound watershed with endangered salmon. Issaquah Creek Dam, the focal point of the proposal, is currently equipped with fish passage facilities, but they are in disrepair. An overwhelming majority of adult fish that arrive at the base of the dam, including ESA-listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and steelhead, are unable to successfully navigate the outdated ladder and utilize over 10 miles of quality spawning habitat.

This proposal is asking for Phase I funds to cover fish passage design and planning costs. Fish passage options must be carefully considered alongside concurrent habitat restoration and hatchery management improvements in Issaquah Creek. At the end of Phase I, a preferred fish passage design will be completed and a suite of complementary habitat, hatchery, and harvest management actions determined. These products will include an adaptive management, monitoring, and research plan. The work described in this proposal represents the planning effort required to align enhancement actions in Issaquah Creek with the "H-integration" principle that is currently the focus of the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish (WRIA 8) Technical Committee and Puget Sound Technical Recovery Team scientists. While this proposal focuses on the Issaquah Creek basin, it certainly benefits the entire watershed.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Within the City of Issaquah, along Issaquah Creek.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 8 LE (King County)

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Kokanee
Coho	Sockeye
Cutthroat	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Channel Conditions	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*	Water Quantity
Riparian Conditions	

LAST UPDATED: October 26, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Issaquah Creek WaterWays - Anderson			NUMBER: 07-1533A (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Issaquah			CONTACT: Margaret Macleod (425) 837-3322
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$250,000	10 %	Bonds - Voter \$2,023,000
Local	\$2,273,000	90 %	Grant - Local \$250,000
Total	\$2,523,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The proposed project is for the acquisition of a 3.89 acre property located at the confluence of the main stem and east fork of Issaquah Creek in olde town Issaquah (property is bounded on the south and west by the east fork and main stem Issaquah Creek, respectively). The project site is an "in-holding" surrounded by other city-owned properties, including: Issaquah Creek Park; Cybil-Madeline Park, and the City Parks Maintenance facility. With inclusion of this property, approx. 15 acres of prime aquatic, wetland, riparian corridor and upland area would be protected and preserved.

Acquisition of the property would protect a significant reach of Issaquah Creek and would provide protection to the salmonids, including ESA listed Chinook salmon, who are dependent on creek resources. Salmonid spawning areas were identified just downstream of the confluence of the two creeks in the Issaquah Creek Final Basin and Nonpoint Action Plan. Additionally, the property is ripe for restoration and enhancement of the aquatic and riparian corridor. The site supports mature cottonwoods, but additional plant diversity would increase wildlife habitat values along the riparian corridor plus placement of large woody debris in the stream would increase aquatic habitat values for fish.

Issaquah Creek supports ESA listed Chinook salmon, plus sockeye, coho, steelhead, kokanee, and cutthroat. The WRIA #8 plan identifies that Issaquah Creek is important to habitat recovery efforts for Lake Washington Chinook salmon.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

City of Issaquah, Issaquah Creek.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect intact habitat from degradation.

The objective of the project is to protect salmon refugia and habitat that is part of a key ecological process.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Kokanee
Coho	Sockeye
Cutthroat	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions*
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LAST UPDATED: October 29, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: North Wind's Weir Intertidal Restoration-#1		NUMBER: 07-1664R (Restoration)
		STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King Co Water & Land Res		CONTACT: Kathy Wright (206) 684-1939
COSTS:		SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$950,000 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$170,000
Local	\$170,000 15 %	
Total	\$1,120,000 100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

King County will use this grant for phase 1 excavation of two acres of off-channel, shallow water resting and rearing habitat in the Duwamish River 'transition zone,' essential for salmon recovery. This transition habitat is critical to survival of young salmon migrating from the watershed headwaters, through the Howard Hanson Dam fish passage, and the Green River where they 'transition' from fresh to salt water before heading for Puget Sound and the ocean. This project will protect and improve riparian vegetation, expand and enhance vegetated shallow subtidal and intertidal habitats and brackish marshes, and enlarge the Duwamish River estuarine transition zone habitat.

The County worked collaboratively with the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Washington Department of Natural Resources Aquatic Lands Enhancement, the Cities of Tukwila and Seattle, and the Elliott Bay/Duwamish Habitat Restoration Panel to acquire the property in 2001. The County removed 4,500 cu yd of contaminated soil in 2004, completed design in 2006, and plans to construct the project in 2008, pending available funding.

Every major habitat study of the Duwamish estuary since 1991 has recognized the importance of the North Wind's Weir (Site 1/Duwamish) project. The 17 jurisdictions of WRIA 9, ranked North Wind's Weir as the highest priority for construction; listed as DUW-10, North Wind's Weir Shallow Water Habitat Rehabilitation, in the 2005 Salmon Habitat Plan. This project is a Corps sponsored Duwamish/Green River Ecosystem Restoration Project.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Duwamish River, City of Tukwila

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to restore estuarine and nearshore conditions and processes in the marine environment.
 The objective of the project is to restore shoreline habitat diversity and function.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

- | | |
|---|---|
| Aquatic Lands Use Authorization | Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] |
| Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05) | NEPA |
| Building Permit | Shoreline Permit |
| Clear & Grade Permit | Water Quality Certification [Section 401] |
| Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] | |

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| Bull Trout | Coho |
| Chinook* | Cutthroat |
| Chum | Steelhead |

Habitat Factors Addressed

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| Biological Processes | Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat* |
| Channel Conditions | |

LAST UPDATED: October 3, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Green River Restoration - Pautzke			NUMBER: 07-1627N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Preapplication
APPLICANT: King Co Water & Land Res			CONTACT: Josh Kahan (206) 296-8052
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$250,000	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$45,000
Local	\$45,000	15 %	
Total	\$295,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This funding request is for design and permitting of a project that will improve spawning and rearing habitat on 20 acres of Green River floodplain and 3,000 linear feet of the river between RM 32 and 33. The site is used for spawning and rearing by fall Chinook and steelhead and functions as a migration corridor for all 6 salmonid species in the river. Salmon habitat will be improved by restoring channel migration and floodplain inundation, logjam formation, and native plant succession. Channel migration will be enhanced by removing the Pautzke Levee (1,800 linear feet) and relocating it away from the river channel and floodplain. Floodplain inundation will be restored by excavating 1.56 acres to create a backwater swale. This action will create high-water flow refugia and facilitate channel branching and the formation of perennially-flowing upwelling channels. Logjams will be constructed in the reconnected floodplain areas and at the head of forested islands to add cover and hydraulic complexity, and to promote wood accumulation. Installed jams will also encourage the formation of pools, back-waters, and side channels. A total of 15.2 acres of invasive vegetation will be replaced with native riparian trees and shrubs to provide shade, overhanging cover, and future inputs of large wood, litter, and invertebrate prey to the river. Two acres of existing riparian forest will be underplanted by conifers. This project is supported by the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle Green River, in the City of Auburn.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
Channel Conditions	Riparian Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	

LAST UPDATED: November 15, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Pt. Heyer Drift Cell Preservation - Phase I	NUMBER: 07-1671P (Planning/Acquisition) STATUS: Application Complete									
APPLICANT: King County DNR & Parks	CONTACT: Lori Larkin (206) 263-7316									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-left: 20px;"> <tr> <td>RCO</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$360,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$65,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$425,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$360,000	85 %	Local	\$65,000	15 %	Total	\$425,000	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Local \$65,000
RCO	\$360,000	85 %								
Local	\$65,000	15 %								
Total	\$425,000	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

Nearshore habitats used by anadromous salmonids in WRIA 9 provide a critical component of their life histories. Contributing to many of the declines in salmonid populations are urbanization in nearshore marine and estuarine habitats. More than 70 percent of Puget Sound's coastal wetlands / estuaries have been lost to urbanization, and other shoreline modifications.

The project intends to facilitate and ultimately protect through acquisition, shoreline parcels within the Pt. Heyer drift cell to assist in the recovery of ESA listed Puget Sound salmonids (i.e., Chinook and Steelhead) and other important fish resources. Located on the eastern shoreline of Vashon Island, the Pt. Heyer drift cell originates at the southern shore of Vashon Landing, exhibits southward drift and terminates along the large spit near the marsh inlet at Point Heyer. This drift system is among the most intact drift cells in the WRIA 9 Marine Nearshore Sub-basin. It measures 2.5 miles in length and is characterized by minimal modifications (<10%) and eroding bluff backed beach. The backshore contains dense, mature native riparian vegetation. Juvenile Chinook, chum, coho, cutthroat, pink, sockeye, and steelhead are known or expected to be present along the eastern shoreline of Vashon Island. The Pt Heyer drift cell and its location on the east side of Vashon Island provides a critical opportunity for migrants from natal Chinook populations as well as non-natal populations from throughout Puget Sound to utilize this shallow water, low-velocity habitat.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Point Heyer, Vashon Island.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 9 LE (King County)

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect and increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit.

The objective of the project is to protect and determine feasibility of acquiring land and landowner willingness to sell.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
Coho	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	

LAST UPDATED: September 24, 2007	DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007
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Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Beaconsfield on the Sound: Acquisition	NUMBER: 07-1703A (Acquisition) STATUS: Preapplication
APPLICANT: Cascade Land Conservancy	CONTACT: Erik Steffens (206) 292-5907 Ext 206
COSTS: RCO \$380,738 85 % Local \$67,190 15 % Total \$447,928 100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Local \$67,190

DESCRIPTION:

The Beaconsfield on the Sound feeder bluff in Normandy Park is one of the last privately held undeveloped and restorable feeder bluffs on the mainland of Central Puget Sound. The area consists of 4 acres of historic feeder bluff and over ¼ mile of shoreline important for sustaining nearshore and habitat forming processes in an area especially important for Juvenile Green Duwamish Chinook. An 823' bulkhead disconnects much of the feeder bluff from the nearshore. Landownership is complex as the majority of the bluff is divided into 26 small 0.1 acre parcels with 22 landowners.

A SRFB funded geotech study recommended 535' of bulkhead be removed (the remaining bulkhead is required to adequately protect an upslope house). This target bulkhead removal area contains 12 properties with 9 landowners. Bulkhead removal of the entire 535' would result in a high rate of sediment input of ~7,000 cy/yr for 3-6 years with gradual reduction to the historic erosion rate around 2500 cy/yr. Landowner outreach has identified 6 willing landowners, allowing for feasible removal of ~300' of bulkhead. Funding in-hand will greatly increase chances of successful negotiation with the remaining 3 unresponsive landowners and upslope homeowner.

The project to date has secured \$267,373 for a feasibility study, appraisals, restoration design, bulkhead removal and community led invasive species removal. 2007 SRFB funding will be used to purchase fee simple property, conservation easements and bulkhead removal agreements from landowners.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

City of Normandy Park.

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to protect degraded habitat from further degradation with the intent to restore the habitat.

The objective of the project is to protect degraded salmon refugia, and habitat part of key ecological processes.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho
Chinook*	Pink
Chum	Searun Cutthroat

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: November 15, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Riverton Creek Flapgate Removal and Restorat			NUMBER: 07-1670N (Non-Capital)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Tukwila			CONTACT: Karen Bergeron (206) 296-8383
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$42,500	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$7,500	15 %	\$7,500
Total	\$50,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The City of Tukwila will use this grant to conduct a feasibility analysis and design to determine whether twin flap gates can be removed to provide an unrestricted open water connection between Riverton Creek and the Duwamish River. Results of the analysis will be used to complete design work. Additional funding will be required to complete the construction of the project. Creation of an open water connection will restore full fish access to over 1200' linear feet of off-channel, shallow water habitat that is currently restricted during low to moderate river events and partially restricted the remainder of the time. Off channel and shallow water habitats in the estuarine "transition Zone" where fresh and salt water meet has been identified by the WRIA 9 Salmon Recovery Plan as a critical factor in the recovery of chinook salmon. This type of habitat will provide shelter for juvenile salmonids from predators and refuge during high river flows. The work will also involve the removal of invasive species, planting riparian vegetation, and placement of woody debris.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

On the Duwamish River in Tukwila.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 9 LE (King County)

COUNTY:

GOAL & OBJECTIVE:

The goal of the project is to increase/improve information to help select projects that have a high certainty and benefit. The objective of the project is to determine project siting, feasibility, design, or implementation.

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook* Coho

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions Riparian Conditions
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat*

LAST UPDATED: September 22, 2007

DATE PRINTED: November 30, 2007