



STATE OF WASHINGTON

RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

May 2009

Item #6: **Grant Approval for Projects Seeking Funding through 2009-2011 Accelerated PSAR Round**

Prepared By: Tara Galuska, RCO Outdoor Grants Manager
Jason Mulvihill-Kuntz, Puget Sound Partnership Watershed/
Habitat Recovery Coordinator

Presented By: Brian Abbott, Salmon Section Manager

Approved by the Director:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Karen Coffey".

Proposed Action: Decision

Summary

The legislatively-approved state 2009-11 capital budget includes \$33 million to accelerate implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. The budget directs the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) to distribute these funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership.

The Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership) is asking the board to approve funding for five projects as part of an accelerated grant round in the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) grant program. Given the schedules of the board and the Puget Sound Leadership Council, it was decided to bring five projects to the SRFB prior to final approval by the Leadership Council so that the projects, if approved by the Leadership Council, could begin work during this summer's construction season. The board's approval gives the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) director the authority to enter into project agreements after the budget becomes effective on July 1, 2009, pending review by the SRFB Technical Review Panel and approval of the projects by the Partnership Leadership Council and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the Board approve the following:

- Funding for projects #09-1400, #09-1383, and #09-1438;
- Contract amendment and funding for project #07-1631; and
- Partial funding of project #09-1393.

The staff recommendation regarding project #09-1393 may change before the board meeting based on



work with the SRFB Review Panel and sponsor to understand the benefits on one particular site of the project. Staff will provide more information at the May meeting.

Suggested language for motions

Move to approve the funding for project #09-1400, Tatrimita Trust Shoreline Acquisition and project #09-1383, Knotweed Control, contingent upon review and approval by the Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Move to approve funding for projects #07-1631 Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration and project #09-1438, Little Quilcene River Delta Cone Removal, contingent upon review and approval by the SRFB Technical Review Panel, the Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership, and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Move to approve partial funding for project #09-1393 Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase 2, contingent upon review and approval by the Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Background

The state 2009-11 capital budget includes \$33 million for the PSAR grant program. These funds were requested by the Governor as part of her initiative to protect and restore Puget Sound by 2020.

The budget directs the board to distribute the funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership. To improve flexibility and quickly fund projects that are ready for construction, the program allocates PSAR funds in several rounds:

1. An accelerated first round, which allocates funds on July 1, 2009 for the 2009 construction season. This round provides funds for projects that are permitted and ready to proceed.
2. A second round that parallels the timing of the 2009 SRFB round and allocates funds in December 2009; and,
3. Additional rounds conducted, as necessary, depending on project readiness and watersheds' needs.

The Puget Sound Partnership coordinates with lead entities and the board to submit projects accordingly. PSAR projects must meet the same eligibility requirements and go through the same review process as board-funded projects.

Accelerated Grant Round

The Partnership approached RCO staff several months ago to discuss the concept of an accelerated grant round for PSAR funds. The round would award funds to sponsors with projects that are ready to proceed during the 2009 construction season.

RCO staff and the Partnership set a timeline for proposal and review. However, due to the economic crisis, many sponsors focused first on the opportunities presented by the NOAA stimulus funding request. Ultimately, two lead entities proposed a total of five projects for the accelerated grant round.

The Nisqually Watershed lead entity proposed three projects for funding consideration in the accelerated round for implementation during the 2009 construction season:

1. Tatrimima Shoreline Protection (#09-1400)
2. Nisqually River Knotweed Control through Pierce County Noxious Weed Board (#09-1383)
3. Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase 2 (#09-1393)

The Hood Canal Watershed Lead Entity proposed two projects for funding consideration in the accelerated round for implementation during the 2009 construction season:

1. Little Quilcene River Delta Cone Removal (#09-1438)
2. Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration (#07-1631)

All the projects are on the respective watershed's three-year work plans, which have been reviewed by the Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team (RITT) to ensure consistency with the regional and watershed recovery strategy. The SRFB Technical Review Panel reviewed three of the five projects for technical feasibility, and will review the remaining two projects as a condition of funding. The projects would advance the implementation of the Nisqually and Hood Canal chapters of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan and the Partnership's Action Agenda.

The Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership plans to review the projects at its May 27-28 meeting, and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council has scheduled its review for June 4.

Project #	Lead Entity	Project Name	Project Sponsor	PSAR Request	Sponsor Match	Total
09-1400	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery	Tatrimima Shoreline Protection	Nisqually Land Trust	\$334,922	\$60,118	\$395,040
09-1383	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery	Nisqually River Knotweed CWMA	Pierce County Noxious Weed Control Board	\$66,500	\$11,850	\$78,350
09-1393	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase 2	Nisqually Indian Tribe	\$1,165,573	\$216,829	\$1,382,402
09-1438	Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Little Quilcene River Delta Cone Removal	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	\$1,007,854	\$178,000	\$1,185,854
07-1631	Hood Canal Coordinating Council	Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration	Skokomish Indian Tribe	\$1,700,000	\$300,000	\$2,000,000

Three of the five projects (Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase 2, River Delta Cone Removal, and Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration) requested federal stimulus funding. If they receive those funds, the request for PSAR funds will be dropped or significantly reduced according to current scope and cost estimate. Decisions on the federal stimulus grants should be known by the end of May.

Analysis

The local watershed technical committees and the RITT have completed their reviews, and found these projects to be consistent with the regional and watershed recovery strategies.

The SRFB technical review panel completed a field review of the three projects in the Nisqually lead entity area. The review panel raised concerns about a portion of the Mashel Eatonville Restoration Project. Staff is coordinating with the sponsor and review panel to address the concerns, and will bring a recommendation to the board at the May meeting.

The review panel visited the Hood Canal project sites during the last round. However, since some project elements have changed, the review panel will review the projects as new applications as a condition of the board's approval.

The attached project summaries and SRFB technical review panel evaluation comment forms include more information on these five projects

Next Steps

PSAR funds are expected to be available by July 1, 2009. If the board funds these projects, Recreation and Conservation Office staff will begin work to enter into appropriate grant agreements, pending review and approval by the SRFB Technical Review Panel, the Partnership Leadership Council, and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

Attachments

- A. Allocation of Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Funds
- B. Project Summary and Technical Review Panel Evaluation for Project #09-1400, Tatrimima Trust Shoreline Acquisition
- C. Project Summary and Technical Review Panel Evaluation for Project #09-1383, Knotweed Control through Pierce County Noxious Weed Board
- D. Project Summary and Technical Review Panel Evaluation for Project #09-1393, Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase II
- E. Project Summary for Project #09-1438, Little Quilcene River Delta Cone Removal
- F. Project Summary for Project #07-1631, Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration

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2009-2011 Accelerated PSAR Round**

Attachment A

Allocation of Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Funds

Background: Salmon recovery requires a significant amount of money. Prior to the allocation formula for distribution of state and federal funds in the Puget Sound, money was distributed to each lead entity through a competitive grant round. A Puget Sound allocation formula was established in 2006 to apply funds in a strategic manner that was consistent with the Recovery Plan. This allocation formula was first applied to the 2006 SRFB grant round and then applied to the subsequent SRFB and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) biennial budget rounds.

The following outlines the allocation formula components:

Allocation Formula Components: The current allocation formula was developed using three criteria:

- 1) Equitable Distribution (40%):
 - a. 30% of the total allocation going to each of the watershed groups for ecosystem and multi-species recovery;
 - b. 10% of the total allocation going to watersheds based on their number of shoreline miles (weighted by shoreline miles)
- 2) Delisting of listed Species (55%):
 - a. 35% of the total allocation going to watersheds with Chinook populations that need to get to low risk (weighted by number of populations)
 - b. 15% of the total allocation going to watersheds with Chinook populations (weighted by total number)
 - c. 5% of the total allocation was applied to Hood Canal summer chum until the 2008 SRFB round. SRFB now issues a distinct amount of funds to the Hood Canal summer chum ESU. For SRFB, this 5% was reallocated, pro-rata, to all watersheds. For PSAR funding, this 5% allocation for Hood Canal Summer Chum is retained within the allocation.
- 3) Capital Planning and Management (5%) - This criterion was first applied to specially appropriated 2007-2009 biennial PSAR funds as a separate amount dedicated to capacity support and will be carried forward for the 2009-2011 biennial funds. For SRFB, this criterion is reallocated pro-rata, to all the watersheds for capital projects.

**Summary of Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration
Allocation (PSAR) for 2009-2011 biennium**

WRIA	Recovery Units	%**
1	Nooksack	8.9%
2	San Juan Islands	3.9%
3 & 4	Skagit	15.5%
5	Stillaguamish	6.9%
6	Island	3.0%
7	Snohomish	7.1%
8	Lake Washington/Cedar/ Sammamish	5.4%
9	Green/Duwamish	4.1%
10 & 12	Puyallup/White- Chambers/Clover	7.1%
11	Nisqually	5.2%
13	Thurston	2.5%
14	Mason	2.9%
15	East Kitsap/West Sound	3.7%
15, 16, & 17	Hood Canal	9.7%
17, 18, & 19	Elwha/Dungeness/Strait	9.0%
	Summer Chum**	5.0%
		100.0%

** 1) Allocation percentages are rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. The actual allocation percentage that includes four decimal points; 2) PSAR allocation includes 95% for Puget Sound Chinook and 5% for Hood Canal Summer Chum; 3) Total funds allocated through the 2009-2011 biennium are \$33 Million. This total funding amount includes 3% to RCO for grant administration and up to 6% for watershed capacity. Approximate funding amount for capital project is \$30,030,000

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Attachment B

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Tatrimima Shoreline Protection	NUMBER: 09-1400A (Acquisition)
	STATUS: Preapplication
APPLICANT: Nisqually R Land Trust	CONTACT: Joe Kane (360) 458-1111
COSTS:	SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO \$334,922 85 %	Appropriation \ Cash \$9,818
Local \$60,118 15 %	Donated Labor \$5,000
Total \$395,040 100 %	Donated Materials \$300
	Donated Property Interest \$45,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to acquire for permanent protection approximately 30 acres of shoreline property along the Nisqually River. The property fronts a broad bend in the river and has a total shoreline of approximately 0.6 miles. The shoreline is rapidly changing in this area, with acreage and/or lost with each winter flood. The property is adjacent to a protected shoreline parcel and across the river from a large protected area known as the Wilcox Flats. Therefore, acquiring this property would make a substantial addition to a relatively large block of protected shoreline and riparian habitat. The property contains two lots, with a dilapidated mobile home and outbuildings located on a two-acre developed area straddling the two parcels. The property is currently being offered For Sale in order to settle an estate. Currently the property is relatively undeveloped, but its habitat values are threatened should it be sold for development. The major portion of this project is acquisition. The project also will result in the removal of all buildings and initial restoration of the building footprint. In addition, there is a substantial amount of non-native vegetation present, and this will be removed as part of the initial implementation of the stewardship plan for the site.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

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*
Chum
Coho

Pink
Searun Cutthroat
Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions
Floodplain Conditions

Riparian Conditions*

LAST UPDATED: May 6, 2009

DATE PRINTED: May 6, 2009

**2009 SRFB Review Panel
Early Application
Individual Project Comments**

Panel Member **Tom Slocum and Michelle Cramer**
Name:

Lead Entity: **Nisqually WRIA 11**

Project **Thurston County**
Location:

Project **Nisqually Land Trust**
Sponsor:

Project **09-1400A**
Number:

Project Name: **Tatrimima Shoreline Protection**

Date: **April 28, 2009**

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

This project proposes to acquire about 30 acres of shoreline/riparian land along the Nisqually River. The property fronts about 0.6 miles of the river along a very dynamic, unconfined meander. The property is adjacent to other protected parcels, so will contribute to a large block of protected land along a reach with very good existing salmon habitat conditions. A relatively small portion of the two subject parcels consists of upland area, where an existing house will be demolished.

The review panel feels that the proposed acquisition and the initial site management activities (demolishing the house and invasive plant control) will make a valuable addition to existing protected habitat along the Nisqually River. To further improve the project, the sponsor should consider adding funding for inter-planting more native conifers within the existing cottonwood-dominated riparian forest after controlling the scotch broom and canary grass at the site.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

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**Grant Approval for Projects Seeking Funding through
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Attachment C

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Nisqually River Knotweed CWMA	NUMBER: 09-1383R (Restoration) STATUS: Application Submitted																		
APPLICANT: Pierce Co Noxious Weed Control	CONTACT: Kate Reedy (253) 798-6802																		
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$66,500</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;">\$11,850</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;">\$78,350</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$66,500	85 %		Local	\$11,850	15 %		Total	\$78,350	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$6,383</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$5,167</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$300	Donated Labor	\$6,383	Donated Materials	\$5,167
RCO	\$66,500	85 %																	
Local	\$11,850	15 %																	
Total	\$78,350	100 %																	
Donated Equipment	\$300																		
Donated Labor	\$6,383																		
Donated Materials	\$5,167																		

DESCRIPTION:

The Nisqually River Knotweed Project will preserve and improve riparian habitat function on the lower watershed of the Nisqually River and in the priority sub-basins of the Nisqually. The potential spread of knotweed in the system threatens the excellent spawning and rearing habitat currently available for all species of salmonids. This project will concentrate in the lower watershed below the Alder-LaGrande Dam complex and along the key tributaries to the lower river. Once survey and control work in these core salmon habitat areas is complete each season, the work will move upstream to the larger populations in the upper watershed that will eventually spread if not kept in check. The project began in 2007. Its structure allows partners such as the county weed boards, the Nisqually River Council, the Nisqually Tribe, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Mt. Rainier National Park, Tacoma Power, the US Forest Service, Fort Lewis, County Conservation Districts, The Nisqually Land Trust, and others to collaborate across jurisdictions to remove knotweed. Over the last two seasons the Nisqually River knotweed project controlled knotweed on 155 acres, but it still thrives in more than 3000 mapped patches along the riverbanks and adjacent roadsides. Working with the community to raise awareness, permission has been granted by signed waiver, to treat knotweed on 215 parcels so far. The project seeks to expand capacity to survey, map and remove all knotweed in the watershed before it's too late.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

COUNTY:

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook*	Cutthroat
Chum	Pink
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: May 5, 2009	DATE PRINTED: May 6, 2009
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**2009 SRFB Review Panel
Early Application
Individual Project Comments**

Panel Member Name: **Tom Slocum and Michelle Cramer**

Lead Entity: **Nisqually WRIA 11**

Project Location: **Pierce, Thurston and Lewis counties**

Project Sponsor: **Pierce Co. Noxious Weed Control Board**

Project Number: **09-1383-R**

Project Name: **Nisqually River Knotweed CWMA**

Date: **April 28, 2009**

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

This proposal seeks to fund the first two years of an at least five year program of knotweed control throughout the Nisqually River Watershed. The proposal will fund staff time to finish a watershed-wide survey of knotweed infestation sites that began two years ago and do two years of control work focusing on sites in the lower watershed that have been identified in the previous surveys. The project will take the unusual approach of eradicating the relatively minor infestations in the lower watershed, where salmon habitat conditions are relatively intact, before taking on the more severe infestations located upstream of the flood control dam near Elbe. The rationale is that initial funding should be spent to protect the best habitat below the dam, which is believed to retard the downstream spread of knotweed from the more heavily impacted areas upstream. This rationale is technically sound only if the sponsor is able to obtain subsequent funding to complete the entire long-term program to completely eradicate knotweed throughout the entire watershed.

This proposal would be strengthened by providing more definite details on the following issues:

- The number of sites and acreage of knotweed that will be treated in the two-year grant period.
- Provide a definite commitment to replant treated sites with native riparian plants, including estimation of the acreage to be planted and a dedicated budget for planting
- More information on how the sponsor proposes to fund the entire five year program after the initial SRFB grant ends, particularly how the sponsor proposes to control knotweed upstream of the dams (so that it doesn't simply float downstream and re-infest the treated areas).
- A more in-depth discussion of how this project fits within the context of the LE's current implementation plan for ESA-listed salmon recovery.

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2009-2011 Accelerated PSAR Round**

Attachment D

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund

Puget Sound Recovery Projects Application Project Summary

TITLE: Mashel Eatonville Restoration Project Phase 2	NUMBER: 09-1393C (Combined) STATUS: Application Submitted																					
APPLICANT: Nisqually Indian Tribe	CONTACT: Florian Leischner (360) 438-8687 Ext 2145																					
COSTS: <table><tr><td>RCO</td><td>\$1,165,573</td><td>84 %</td></tr><tr><td>Local</td><td>\$216,829</td><td>16 %</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>\$1,382,402</td><td>100 %</td></tr></table>	RCO	\$1,165,573	84 %	Local	\$216,829	16 %	Total	\$1,382,402	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table><tr><td>Appropriation \ Cash</td><td>\$20,000</td></tr><tr><td>Donated Labor</td><td>\$4,000</td></tr><tr><td>Donated Materials</td><td>\$70,000</td></tr><tr><td>Force Acct - Labor</td><td>\$56,193</td></tr><tr><td>Grant - Federal</td><td>\$44,136</td></tr><tr><td>Grant - State RCO</td><td>\$22,500</td></tr></table>	Appropriation \ Cash	\$20,000	Donated Labor	\$4,000	Donated Materials	\$70,000	Force Acct - Labor	\$56,193	Grant - Federal	\$44,136	Grant - State RCO	\$22,500
RCO	\$1,165,573	84 %																				
Local	\$216,829	16 %																				
Total	\$1,382,402	100 %																				
Appropriation \ Cash	\$20,000																					
Donated Labor	\$4,000																					
Donated Materials	\$70,000																					
Force Acct - Labor	\$56,193																					
Grant - Federal	\$44,136																					
Grant - State RCO	\$22,500																					

DESCRIPTION:

The Nisqually Indian Tribe is requesting funds to implement the 2nd phase of a restoration project that is based on thorough planning including the completion of several watershed and restoration assessments and on a very successful first phase. The main objective of this phase will be to install engineered log jams to restore and improve 2000ft of in-stream habitat and protect eroding banks but also to restore the riparian buffer in 6 acres and acquire up to 5 acres of healthy riparian and floodplain forests. A minimum of 16 engineered log jams and log structures will be installed by this effort. In combination with adjacent work happening simultaneously by the WA Dept. of Transportation and the Phase 1 project that also occurred within the same reach, the project will total 35 structures to increase pool habitat, increase stable and high quality spawning habitat, increase floodplain connections and decrease bank erosion and mass wasting. The acquisition will also add to on-going effort to protect streamside habitat in the Eatonville area of the Mashel River which has protected over 100 acres of healthy habitat since 2005. These actions are identified as one of the three highest priority restoration activities in the Nisqually watershed chapter of the NOAA approved Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan. In the long term this project will contribute to a more sustainable, healthy runs of ESA listed Chinook salmon and Steelhead Trout and the locally depressed pink salmon.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

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:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)	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

Chinook	Pink
Coho	Steelhead*

Habitat Factors Addressed

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

LAST UPDATED: April 24, 2009

DATE PRINTED: May 6, 2009

2009 SRFB Review Panel Early Application Individual Project Comments

Project Information

Panel Member **Tom Slocum and Michelle Cramer**
Name:

Lead Entity: **Nisqually WRIA 11** Project **Eatonville**
Location:

Project **Nisqually Indian Tribe** Project **09-1393C**
Sponsor: Number:

Project Name: **Mashel Eatonville Restoration Project Phase 2**

Date: **April 28, 2009**

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The proposal describes this project as one of the highest priorities in the local salmon recovery plan, but it appears that the primary purpose of much of the work is to protect existing infrastructure from the effects of natural river erosion. The general design approach of constructing large ELJs and "bank roughening structures" along the banks certainly will provide some level of salmon habitat benefit, as did the ELJs constructed during Phase 1 of the project, but they will lock the channel into a more or less permanent alignment that prevents the full potential range of habitat-forming natural landscape processes.

The sponsor needs to provide technical/design justification for each of the 24 proposed log structures in terms of their benefit to salmon. The six log structures proposed for Reach 5 (the downstream reach) will likely result in a high benefit to salmon by reactivating a right bank side channel and compliment the proposal to acquire the Magill property. The salmon benefit of some of the log structures proposed for Reach 4 however, is less clear. In particular, it appears that the primary purpose and effect of the 6 new log jams and "bank roughening structures" located along the eroding crib wall of the Mill Pond is bank protection, with the other stated goals of increasing channel complexity, trapping sediment, and reactivating side channels being secondary design considerations of varying effectiveness. While it may be true that a sudden, uncontrolled collapse of the pond's crib wall would have a severe impact on downstream habitat, it is not clear why allowing the river to migrate into the Mill Pond in a controlled manner would necessarily be bad for salmon habitat in the long run, given that the Mill Pond was probably once a relic side channel and that the incised downstream reach of the Mashel appears to be severely lacking in sediment smaller than cobbles. The Review Panel did not have the benefit of reviewing the previous reach assessment reports for the Mashel, so we do not have the technical context for understanding why the Mill Pond should not be considered for future habitat work.

The proposal mentions that the previous assessment evaluated three alternatives for restoring salmon habitat in this reach, and that the present design was selected. The proposal would be strengthened by describing the three alternatives and explaining why the chosen alternative provides the most benefit and certainty for meeting local salmon recovery objectives. It should also justify why the work is being done at this reach, as opposed to upstream or at some other location on the Mashel, in terms of strategic salmon habitat restoration goals for the watershed.

The Review Panel received more information about the A&E cost of \$218,729.00 and still has concerns regarding how high this cost is. We understand the design is 70% completed (except Reach 5) and the sponsor will co-manage this project with WSDOT. The engineering cost (\$104,000.00) to bring both reaches to final design is high considering design of very similar structures has been completed in Phase 1, the proposed design is similar for both reaches, and WSDOT is designing similar structures in these reaches. There should be cost savings in co-managing (design and construction) the project with WSDOT.

In view of the secondary benefit to salmon and high cost of the bank protection elements of the proposed design, the sponsor is urged to consider revising the scope of this proposal to focus on only the design elements that most effectively restore landscape forming processes. In particular, the most valuable elements are the proposed work in Reach 5 and the left bank ELJs in Reach 4 that are intended to divert flow into the small remnant left bank side channels. The review panel feels that protection of the Mill Pond from channel avulsion may be a worthy goal from the standpoint of protecting private property and WSDOT's bridge, but is not necessarily the best use of the state's limited salmon recovery funding.



2. Missing Pre-application information.



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Attachment E

Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Little Quilcene River Delta Cone Removal 2009	NUMBER: 09-1438R (Restoration) STATUS: Preapplication									
APPLICANT: Hood Canal SEG	CONTACT: Neil Werner (360) 275-0373									
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$1,007,854</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">85 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$178,000</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$1,185,854</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$1,007,854	85 %	Local	\$178,000	15 %	Total	\$1,185,854	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: Grant - Federal \$178,000
RCO	\$1,007,854	85 %								
Local	\$178,000	15 %								
Total	\$1,185,854	100 %								

DESCRIPTION:

Quilcene Bay is in danger of filling in and becoming uplands because of channelization, diking, and development and logging in the watershed over the past 100 years, resulting in a loss of salmon rearing habitat for federally-listed Hood Canal Summer Chum Salmon. Over 400 acres of Quilcene Bay have recently converted to upland habitat by sedimentation. Over the last 7 years a multi agency group, led by HCSEG, has developed a strategy to restore Quilcene Bay and the Big and Little Quilcene Rivers, including:

- to reactivate the river floodplains by removing numerous channel-confining dikes,
- to restore the river channels so that they can deposit larger sediment in the flood plain and carry the finer sediments further out into the estuary,
- to remove existing tidal circulation inhibitors such as culverts, sea dikes, and sediment deposits in order to increase tidal energy and increase the natural ability of the estuary to sort sediments, and
- to improve habitat for salmon by providing additional salt marsh as well as adding pools, riffles, and woody debris to the river channels.

The proposed project is the 5th in a series to restore this system. The design and restoration have been developed by a team of professionals through a previous SRFB grant. Specifically, we propose to remove as much as 27,000 cy of aggraded sediments to reconnect tidal and freshwater hydraulics, restore 7 acres of salt marsh, and place 4 woody debris jams at the mouth of the Little Quilcene River.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Hood Canal Coor Council LE

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.

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:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Cutthroat
Chinook	Rainbow
Chum*	Searun Cutthroat
Coho	Steelhead

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat
Channel Conditions	Floodplain Conditions

LAST UPDATED:

May 4, 2009

DATE PRINTED:

May 4, 2009

Item #6

**Grant Approval for Projects Seeking Funding through
2009-2011 Accelerated PSAR Round**

Attachment F

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

TITLE: Skokomish Estuary Island Restoration	NUMBER: 07-1631R (Restoration) STATUS: Active																				
APPLICANT: Skokomish Tribe	CONTACT: Alex Gouley (360) 877-5213 Ext 1																				
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$1,012,100</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; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">\$180,000</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-bottom: 1px solid black;">15 %</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,192,100</td> <td style="text-align: right;">100 %</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$1,012,100	85 %		Local	\$180,000	15 %		Total	\$1,192,100	100 %		SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <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;">\$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
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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: Mason

WRIA: Skokomish-Dosewallips (16)

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 (Threatened (06/06))*	Pink
Chum (Threatened (06/06))	Sockeye
Coho (Species of Concern (06/06))	

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	

LAST UPDATED:

October 1, 2008

DATE PRINTED:

May 2, 2009
