

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Asotin County

\$342,500

Asotin County Conservation District Opening Fish Passage in Rattlesnake Creek

Grant Awarded: \$300,000

The Asotin County Conservation District will use this grant to replace a culvert blocking fish passage in Rattlesnake Creek, where the creek meets State Route 129. Replacing the pipe under the highway will open access to nearly 9 miles of habitat, beginning 1.39 miles upstream from the confluence with the Grande Ronde River. The creek is used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and by resident trout and bull trout. The Asotin County Conservation District will contribute \$55,000 and the Washington State Department of Transportation will contribute nearly \$1 million. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1398)

Asotin County Conservation District Restoring the Shorelines of Upper Asotin Creek

Grant Awarded: \$42,500

The Asotin County Conservation District will use this grant to complete a restoration plan for the shorelines of 10 miles of upper Asotin Creek and its tributaries and plant nearly 9 of the highest priority acres. These areas are used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The primary factors limiting population growth is too warm water and not enough good habitat. Planting trees and bushes along the creeks' banks will shade the water, cooling it for steelhead. Trees also drop branches and fall into the creek, creating places for steelhead to rest, hide from predators, and feed. The conservation district will focus on the lower 5 miles of Charley Creek, the lower 2 miles of the North Fork Asotin Creek, and nearly 4 miles of the South Fork Asotin Creek. The restoration will lead to more trees, such as Douglas-fir, ponderosa pine, and cottonwood, that grow big enough so when they fall into the creek or floodplain, they can influence channel dynamics and increase the diversity of habitats. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1405)

For information on projects in Asotin County, please contact [Steve Martin](#), (509) 382-4115.

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Projects in Benton County

\$5,976

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group

Grant Awarded: \$5,976

Designing the Breaching of the Bateman Island Causeway

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to identify alternatives for breaching the Bateman Island causeway, a short earthen structure connecting the island to the city of Richland at the confluence of the Yakima and Columbia Rivers. The causeway has altered river flow and water quality conditions in the area. Flow modeling indicates that migratory conditions of salmon species would improve if the causeway were breached. The project will identify alternatives that allow river flow along the south side of Bateman Island while accommodating recreational and emergency access. It also will identify and address the concerns of people in the area, including the landowner, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, lessees, City of Richland, Columbia Park Marina, and recreationists. Alternative development will consider: Mobilization of sediment deposited to the west of the causeway, bank scour, reduction of rearing habitat for non-native species, protection of marina resources, and relative project costs. The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will contribute \$100,000 from a Department of Ecology grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Darcy Batura](#) or [Alex Conley](#), (509) 453-4104. (13-1310)

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Projects in Chelan County

\$828,625

Chelan-Douglas Land Trust

Grant Awarded: \$293,000

Buying and Conserving Nason Creek Horseshoe Bend

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to buy and protect high quality habitat along Nason Creek, a tributary to the Wenatchee River, which flows into the Columbia River. The land trust will buy 14 acres and .37 mile of stream bank on Nason Creek, which is a major spawning area for spring Chinook, which are endangered, and steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and a core area for bull trout. The land is adjacent to 22 acres owned by Chelan County. Reassembling these subdivided properties will result in permanent protection, enable clean-up of derelict structures and debris, create public access to Nason Creek, and enable future habitat restoration actions. The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will contribute \$51,715 from another grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1287)

Chelan-Douglas Land Trust

Grant Awarded: \$279,625

Conserving Land along the Entiat River

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to buy 77 acres and 1.27 miles of stream bank in the Stillwaters area of the Entiat River, a tributary of the Columbia River. The Stillwaters is a critical spawning and rearing area for spring Chinook, which are endangered, and steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Bull trout, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and summer Chinook also use the area. The project will address identified ecological concerns of protecting floodplain, side channel, and wetland conditions, and riverbank vegetation. The land will connect with existing land owned by the trust to create a continuous corridor of habitat protection. The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will contribute \$170,000 from a local grant. The land trust hosts regular field trips to Entiat properties to educate about salmon life cycle and habitat. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1288)

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project

Grant Awarded: \$179,000

Designing the Icicle Boulder Field Passage

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will use this grant to complete preliminary designs for fish passage at the boulder field in Icicle Creek and assess spawning and rearing habitat above the barrier. Icicle Creek is the major fish-bearing tributary to the Wenatchee River. It is used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This project will build on Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project's recent work of assessing the potential for fish distribution in the 23 miles above the boulder field

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present on Icicle Creek. The design will focus on connecting habitat. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1342)

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project Removing Fish Passage Barriers on Roaring Creek

Grant Awarded: \$77,000

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will use this grant to remove two barriers to fish passage, provide water users with new points of diversion, and restore natural flow to Roaring Creek, the only perennially accessible tributary in the lower Entiat River. This will increase permanently the amount of water in the creek for steelhead, which are listed as endangered with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Roaring Creek is a tributary to the Entiat River. Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will contribute \$177,000 from a grant and donated labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1337)

For information on projects in Chelan County, please contact [Joy Juelson](#), (509) 433-2999.

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Projects in Clallam County

\$2,779,455

Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Placing Logjams in the Upper Dungeness River

Grant Awarded: \$408,659

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will use this grant to build 14 engineered logjams in three remote upper Dungeness River and Gray Wolf River reaches in the Olympic National Forest. Habitat in these river reaches was severely damaged by historical projects that removed large wood. The logjams slow the river, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, and feed. They also help create pools and other areas where salmon can spawn. The rivers are used by Puget Sound Chinook and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by bull trout, upper Dungeness pink and coho salmon. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will contribute \$132,800 in donations of materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Cheryl Baumann](#), (360) 417-2326. (13-1065)

Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Replanting Along the Elwha River

Grant Awarded: \$1,434,000

The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe will use this grant to hire a crew to control exotic weeds, plant 200,000 trees and bushes, and sow 3,000 pounds of native grass seed along the Elwha River, now that two dams almost have been removed. The grant also will fund two Washington Conservation Corps crews to provide logistical support for replanting efforts including construction of trail access and staging areas as well as transporting plants. Finally, the grant will help purchase 113,000 native plants. The work will be done on the dewatered Aldwell and Mills reservoir surfaces. Removal of two Elwha dams converted more than 800 acres of former reservoirs to a free-flowing river. Large proportions of the former reservoirs are reverting to floodplains, characterized by islands, overflow channels, and groundwater-fed channels that will be critical to overall restoration efforts in the watershed. The Elwha River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe will contribute \$255,000 in staff labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Cheryl Baumann](#), (360) 417-2326. (13-1078)

Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Restoring the Ediz Hook Beach

Grant Awarded: \$705,440

The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe will use this grant to design and restore more than a half-mile of shoreline at two Ediz Hook reaches. In the first reach, the beach would be restored and more than a quarter-mile of shoreline replanted. In the second reach, more than a quarter-mile of

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shoreline would be planted. The project will improve spawning habitat for the fish that salmon eat and a migratory corridor used by Puget Sound Chinook, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe and the City of Port Angeles will contribute \$169,460 in donations of labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Cheryl Baumann](#), (360) 417-2326. (13-1068)

North Olympic Salmon Coalition Restoring the Banks of the Dungeness River

Grant Awarded: \$199,456

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to hire a Washington Conservation Corps crew for a year to improve the banks of the Dungeness River, in Sequim. The crews will plant trees and bushes along 75 acres of river bank, maintain existing plantings, and remove invasive weeds on 112 acres of river channel. The Dungeness River is used by Hood Canal summer chum and Puget Sound Chinook salmon, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by pink salmon and coho salmon, steelhead, bull trout, and coastal cutthroat trout. The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will contribute \$40,000 in donations of labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Cheryl Baumann](#), (360) 417-2326. (13-1067)

Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Reconnecting Dickey Camp Pond

Grant Awarded: \$31,900

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to create a new outlet channel from the Dickey Camp Pond to Skunk Creek, which will raise the pond to its original height and allow fish to travel freely between the two, restoring crucial overwintering habitat in the Dickey River watershed. Dickey Camp, which is an 11-acre pond created by a road, flows into Skunk Creek, a tributary to the Dickey River. The outflow from Dickey Camp pond to Skunk Creek was altered recently and has drained the pond to about 30 percent of its original capacity. The work will enhance overwintering and rearing habitat to many fish species including coho salmon and cutthroat and steelhead trout. The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will contribute \$5,600 in donations of labor and materials. This grant is from the salmon recovery program. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Rich Osborne](#), (360) 374-4560. (13-1283)

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Projects in Clark County

\$632,513

Clark Public Utilities

Grant Awarded: \$72,150

Designing the Restoration of McCormick Creek

Clark Public Utilities will use this grant to design restoration projects for the lower nearly half-mile of McCormick Creek, a tributary to the lower East Fork Lewis River near La Center. The creek is used by coho and chum salmon and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Lower McCormick Creek has poor habitat for salmon because of severe erosion, few pools where salmon can rest and feed, few logs and root wads in the river that create places for salmon to hide from predators, too much fine sediment smothering fish eggs, and not enough trees and bushes along the creek banks to provide shade and cool the water. The design will include a survey, geomorphic assessment, hydrology and hydraulics analysis, permitting, and development of final design plans. Clark Public Utilities will contribute \$12,740 in donations of cash and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1233)

Columbia Land Trust

Grant Awarded: \$197,831

Conserving a Rock Creek Reach

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to buy 51.5 acres, including more than three-quarter mile of Rock Creek shoreline. The creek is important for spawning and egg incubation of winter steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Protection and restoration of the land will prevent fragmentation and degradation of the Rock Creek watershed. If not conserved, the land likely would be logged and developed with houses. Such development would damage water quality and habitat in Rock Creek. The purchase of this property will allow for management of the land in a way that improves and maintains important creek bank habitat and other natural features while limiting more erosion and other negative impacts on fish habitat. The Columbia Land Trust will contribute \$58,400 in donations of cash and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1113)

Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership

Grant Awarded: \$199,816

Designing the Restoration of La Center's Wetlands

The Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership will use this grant to complete designs and permits for restoration of 40 acres of wetlands at La Center and three-quarter mile of the East Fork Lewis River side channel and river banks. The partnership will develop final designs and permit applications for levee breaching, culvert removal, weir replacement, shoreline plantings, side-channel realignment, and floodplain enhancement. The East Fork Lewis River is used by

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chum, coho, and Chinook salmon, and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This area also is within the tidal influence and is expected to support other migrating Columbia River Basin salmon and steelhead. Restoration also will benefit cutthroat trout, migratory birds, and other aquatic species including red-legged frogs and turtles. The project site is part of the East Fork Lewis River Greenway Plan, which provides public access along 33 miles of the river. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1110)

Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership

Grant Awarded: \$162,716

Designing the Restoration of the East Fork Lewis River

The Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership will use this grant to complete designs and permitting for restoration projects along the East Fork Lewis River. The project site is part of the East Fork Lewis River Greenway Plan, which provides public access along 33 miles of the river. Restoration efforts will focus on improving habitat complexity and diversity along the shoreline, steam banks, in the river's main channel, and in a large side-channel. The river is used by chum, coho, and Chinook salmon, and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1109)

For information on projects in Clark County, please contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555.

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Projects in Columbia County

\$840,833

Blue Mountain Land Trust

Grant Awarded: \$42,735

Assessing Potential for Preserving Land along the Touchet River

The Blue Mountain Land Trust will use this grant to assess whether voluntary land preservation agreements¹ can be made to conserve land that will be restored for salmon habitat downstream from Baileysburg along the Touchet River. The City of Dayton is finalizing restoration plans with the landowners to improve salmon habitat on this half-mile stretch of the Touchet River. The land trust will assess whether the agreements are feasible and will cover up to four willing landowners' involvement. An agreement on these properties will ensure that all the money and resources invested in the restoration will be protected in perpetuity, providing perpetually strong salmon spawning habitat. The Touchet River is used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The agreements will restrict development, grazing, commercial activities, and other land uses that may harm the functioning of the restored fish habitat. The Blue Mountain Land Trust will contribute \$7,543 in staff labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1406)

Columbia Conservation District

Grant Awarded: \$88,500

Designing Habitat Improvements near the East End Irrigation Diversion

The Columbia Conservation District will use this grant to complete a preliminary design for habitat improvements in a quarter-mile of an upper Touchet River reach, in Dayton. The goal is to maintain the existing irrigation diversion but reduce the maintenance costs and impacts from the construction of a push-up berm that currently ensures flow to the diversion ditch. The annual diversion maintenance requires construction of a push-up berm to ensure intake flows. The location and timing of the construction is detrimental to habitat and fish. The Touchet River is used by summer steelhead and bull trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The conservation district also will assess the potential for improving habitat in the 500-foot-long diversion channel. The reach doesn't have a variety of habitat types and serves as poor winter rearing habitat. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1400)

¹ A land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, is a voluntary agreement between a landowner and private land conservation organization or a government agency. The landowner maintains ownership of the land, continues to manage it, and receives compensation, such as cash, reduced taxes, or other incentives, in exchange for limiting development on the land.

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Columbia Conservation District Improving Tucannon River Habitat

Grant Awarded: \$461,860

The Columbia Conservation District will use this grant to remove and modify levees that are restricting the Tucannon River from its floodplain. The conservation district also will reconnect nearly three-quarter mile of a relic side channel to the river, and place large logs and tree root wads in the floodplain and side channels of the lower Tucannon River, downstream of Starbuck. Reconnecting the river to its floodplain and side channels significantly reduces the power of the river by dissipating energy which in turns creates slow water habitat critical for salmon. Placing the large, woody pieces in the river also will slow it, creating more places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The conservation district also will build a nearly half-mile dike several hundred feet away from the river and will replant disturbed areas with native grasses, trees, and shrubs. The lower Tucannon River is used by steelhead and Chinook salmon, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and by bull trout. The work will cover nearly a three-quarter mile river reach and 25 acres of floodplain. The conservation district will contribute \$89,638 from a federal grant and donated materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1391)

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation Realigning the South Touchet River Channel

Grant Awarded: \$247,738

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation will use this grant to realign and increase the types of habitat in nearly a half-mile of the South Fork Touchet River, at the Rainwater Wildlife Area. The river channel has been straightened and confined by human structures and activities. The tribe will remove a 600-foot-long cobble berm and replace an undersized 40-foot-long bridge with one more than twice its length to allow the river to migrate laterally. The tribe also will place large logs and tree root wads in the river to slow the river, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. The large wood structures also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The large wood structures also will redirect some of the river into historic, well defined, relict channels. The work will increase the type of habitat in the river and improve floodplain function. The Touchet River is used by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and bull trout. The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation will contribute \$44,000 from a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1363)

For information on projects in Columbia County, please contact [Steve Martin](#), (509) 382-4115.

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Projects in Cowlitz County

\$237,550

Cowlitz Conservation District Restoring Delameter Creek

Grant Awarded: \$237,550

The Cowlitz Conservation District will use this grant to place large logs and tree root wads in about 3 miles of Delameter Creek, in the Castle Rock area. The wood will slow the river and create more places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, and feed. A slower river also means less erosion, more time for small rocks to settle out of the water and create places for salmon to spawn, and more stability for the river bank. The district also will plant trees on the creek banks. The creek is used by coho and chum salmon and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The conservation district will contribute \$44,500 from federal and state grants and in donations of equipment and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1082)

Projects in Garfield County

\$91,080

Asotin County Public Utility District Increasing Habitat Diversity in Alpowa Creek

Grant Awarded: \$91,080

The Asotin County Public Utility District will use this grant to increase the types of steelhead habitat in a 1.5-mile reach of upper Alpowa Creek. The creek is home to steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. One of the factors limiting the growth of the steelhead population is the lack of deep pools with complex structure for over-wintering juveniles and adults in the summer. The Asotin County Public Utility District will place large logs and tree root wads in the creek, which will increase the number of pools from 2.8 pools per 100 meters to more than 8 per 100 meters. The large, woody pieces slow the creek, creating pools, where steelhead can rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. The large woody structures also will increase the creek's connection to its floodplain by directing high flows of water to channels that have been abandoned. The Asotin County Public Utility District will contribute \$16,100 in donations of materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Steve Martin](#), (509) 382-4115. (13-1399)

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Projects in Grays Harbor County

\$520,548

Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force Fixing Fish Passage Barriers on Campbell Slough

Grant Awarded: \$50,456

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force, in partnership with Rayonier Timber Company, will use this grant to fix three culverts blocking fish passage on Campbell Slough, which is on the north shore of Grays Harbor. One of the culverts will be replaced with a 40-foot-long steel bridge and two other culverts will be removed and the roads above them abandoned. The work will open 3 miles of spawning and rearing habitat to coho and chum salmon and cutthroat trout, and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead. This project, in concert with three other corrections being completed by Rayonier, will remove all fish barriers on the timber company's properties in the watershed and help restore depressed fish populations in Grays Harbor. The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force will contribute \$27,168. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1030)

Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force Fixing Six Barriers to Fish Passage on Chenois Creek

Grant Awarded: \$191,100

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force will use this grant to fix six culverts that are blocking fish passage on the upper West Fork Chenois Creek. The project is part of a larger project proposed by Rayonier Timber Company that will open fish passage to 4.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat by correcting 12 fish barrier culverts on the upper Chenois Creek and its tributaries. Rayonier is working with Grays Harbor County and the Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force to correct all fish barrier culverts upstream of Ocean Beach Road in a watershed-wide approach to restoring fish passage. The area is used by Chinook, coho, and chum salmon, and steelhead, searun, and native cutthroat trout. With this grant, the fisheries task force will fix six barriers by installing two bridges and four larger culverts ranging in size from 5 feet to 12 feet in diameter. Rayonier will fix the remaining six barriers and provide matching funds for the six sites in this proposal. Correcting these barriers in conjunction with the Grays Harbor County culvert under Ocean Beach Road downstream from the Rayonier sites will restore historic fish access to a total of 6.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat, improving biological functions and productivity for the entire watershed. The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force will contribute \$102,900. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1031)

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Chehalis River Basin Land Trust Conserving Land along Elliott Slough

Grant Awarded: \$110,000

The Chehalis River Basin Land Trust will use this grant to conserve nearly 175 acres of Chehalis River surge-plain habitat, just east of Aberdeen. The property borders Elliott Slough and lies within the Grays Harbor Estuary. The land is next to lands protected by the Grays Harbor Audubon Society, and near the Chehalis Surge-Plain Natural Area Preserve, managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources. The land contains forests and wetlands, which serve as water storage for Elliott Slough and tributary sloughs. This 1 mile along Elliot Slough joins at least 3 miles of fish-accessible tributary sloughs, which in turn provide quality rearing habitat for Chinook and coho salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout. The land will provide outdoor educational opportunities for student and community groups, such as birding trips with Grays Harbor Audubon Society, kayak trips sponsored Historic Seaport Authority, and planned student field studies with Grays Harbor National Wildlife Refuge. The Chehalis River Basin Land Trust will contribute \$401,500 from a federal grant and donations of cash. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1033)

Quinault Indian Nation Designing Fish Passage Improvements on Joe Creek Tributaries

Grant Awarded: \$12,000

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to design the replacement of two undersized culverts, on the 9400 and 9110 Roads, in the Quinault Indian Reservation. Both culverts are on tributaries to Joe Creek, which is used by coho salmon and steelhead, sea run cutthroat, resident trout, and bull trout. One of the culverts is coming apart in the center and its slope presents a barrier for fish passage. The other culvert is passable but its slope, speed of the water, and a large beaver dam at the inlet present barriers to some fish. Replacement of these culverts with adequately sized crossings will allow for unimpeded fish passage and access to .89 mile of spawning and rearing habitat. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$7,993 in staff labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1118)

Quinault Indian Nation Designing Fish Passage on a Quinault River Tributary

Grant Awarded: \$20,000

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to design a replacement for a culvert that is blocking fish passage in an unnamed tributary to the Quinault River. The culvert is under the Camp 7 Road in the Quinault Indian Reservation and it blocks access to three-quarter mile of spawning and rearing habitat for coho salmon, steelhead, searun cutthroat trout, resident trout, and bull trout. Restoration of fish passage also will allow for more fishing opportunities in the Quinault River Basin. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1120)

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Quinault Indian Nation Designing the Restoration of Finley Creek

Grant Awarded: \$25,000

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to develop restoration alternatives for Finley Creek, which is in the upper Quinault River watershed in Olympic National Park. The overall goal is to complete planning, conceptual designs, and development of restoration alternatives for the Finley Creek drainage. Managing habitat, infrastructure, and public access in the Finley Creek drainage has been an issue for the Olympic National Park for decades. Erosion, combined with channelization of Finley Creek, has damaged essential salmon habitat, channel migration in the Quinault River, private property, and infrastructure. Finley Creek is used by Chinook, sockeye, and coho salmon, native char, and steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$6,800 in staff labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1125)

Quinault Indian Nation Moving a Power Line for Lunch Creek Restoration

Grant Awarded: \$13,845

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to move a power line from under a road to overhead so that restoration may begin on Lunch Creek. The tribe received a grant in 2011 to remove a bridge and two culverts on Lunch Creek and replace them with three open channels. Lunch Creek is a major tributary that forms the Raft River, which flows into the Pacific Ocean and supports runs of coho salmon and steelhead trout. In the process of preparing to do the work, the tribe discovered the Public Utility District power line and needed additional funding to move it. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$2,445 in equipment. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1151)

Quinault Indian Nation Removing Fish Barriers on Raft River Tributaries

Grant Awarded: \$27,747

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to remove two fish blockages under the 4040 Road, opening 2.5 miles of upstream habitat on two Raft River tributaries. The tributaries are used by coho salmon, steelhead, searun cutthroat trout, resident trout, and bull trout. Past logging has resulted in both of these tributaries being choked with cedar sawdust left over from cutting cedar trees. The work will include removing the sawdust to improve in-stream habitat. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$6,933 in staff labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1117)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Awarded: \$70,400

Treating Invasive Plants along the Lower Quinault River

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to treat knotweed and reed canary grass on 1,388 acres of the upper 8 miles of the lower Quinault River. These invasive plants cause great damage to salmon habitat by displacing native plants that maintain natural ecosystem functions. These plants contribute to soil erosion, damage water quality, create a gap in the aquatic food web, and clog stream channels that salmon use for migration. The lower Quinault River is used by Chinook, chum, coho, and sockeye salmon; bull trout; and steelhead and cutthroat trout. This project is part of a multi-year effort. Plants will be spot-treated using aquatic herbicide with low-pressure backpack sprayers. Infestations will be documented, tracked, and mapped. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$16,000 in donations of equipment. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1075)

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Island County

\$364,271

Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation Grant Awarded: \$179,996 **Restoring the Cornet Bay Shoreline**

Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation will use this grant to restore a small section of shoreline to a more natural condition in Deception Pass State Park. Work will be done on .7 acre, southwest of the marine maintenance facility dock at Cornet Bay. The Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation will finalize the design, get permits, complete an archaeological assessment, and remove about 30 creosote wood fence posts, lawn, and associated fill. The foundation will lay about 1,180 cubic yards of gravel on the beach, restoring the beach's natural grade and composition. It also will plant the beach and nearby, and place logs and tree root wads in the water to create more habitat for fish. The project is expected to fix the damage caused by erosion, shoreline destruction, and loss of plants along the shoreline. Cornet Bay is used by multiple species of salmon including Chinook, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as coho and pink salmon, and surf smelt. The foundation will contribute \$35,475 in cash donations. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1061)

Skagit River System Cooperative Grant Awarded: \$184,275 **Designing Crescent Harbor Creek Restoration**

The Skagit River System Cooperative will use this grant develop a project to realign the historic floodplain with the lower Crescent Harbor Creek on northern Whidbey Island. The creek runs through a ditch that is a remnant from when the land was ditched and drained for agriculture in the late 1800s. The ditch is straighter and deeper than a healthy, meandering creek, and disconnects the creek from its floodplain. The Skagit River System Cooperative will determine the location and configuration of a new channel, get construction permits, and conduct outreach to watershed residents to explain the project. The creek runs between a highly traveled road and the 300-acre Crescent Harbor saltmarsh on U.S. Navy property. When built, the project would increase fish access to the creek, improve water quality, and restore native wetlands. The creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit River System Cooperative will contribute \$23,500 in donations of labor from the U.S. Navy. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1112)

For information on projects in Island County, please contact: [Dawn Pucci](#), (360) 678-7916.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Jefferson County

\$1,732,142

10,000 Years Institute

Grant Awarded: \$105,483

Removing Invasive Plants from the Hoh River Floodplain

The 10,000 Years Institute will use this grant to prevent and control invasive knotweed, Scotch broom and reed canary grass on 30 miles of the Hoh River floodplain, from the Olympic National Park boundary downstream to the river's mouth at the Pacific Ocean. These invasive species interfere with natural plant succession along the river banks, reducing the habitats, structures, shade, nutrients, and bugs that support Hoh River wild Chinook and coho salmon, steelhead, and bull trout. All other restoration investments can be undone by these aggressive species, which once established are costly and difficult to eradicate. After 12 years of successful treatment, knotweed has been reduced to a very sparse population; only 78 sites were observed in 2012; and many were small, single-stemmed plants. Because new plants grow from stem nodes and root fragments, there is less available to move to new locations. Reed canary grass is in the beginning stages of invasion; and control has begun. The 10,000 Years Institute will contribute \$14,820 in donations of labor and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Rich Osborne](#), (360) 374-4560. (13-1147)

Jefferson County

Grant Awarded: \$268,125

Conserving Duckabush Floodplain

Jefferson County, in partnership with the Jefferson Land Trust, will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement² on 15.5 acres of high quality habitat in the active Duckabush River floodplains. The area is critical to Puget Sound Chinook and Hood Canal summer chum salmon, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The County will remove invasive plants and possibly thin trees and replant with evergreen trees. This project will support salmon habitat by protecting trees and plants along the river. Plants and trees along riverbanks shade and cool the water for salmon and drop branches into the water, slowing the river and creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, and feed. Trees also help prevent erosion of dirt that can smother salmon eggs. The preservation agreement will prevent bulkheads along the shoreline and limit paved surfaces, allowing the river channel to move naturally across the landscape. Jefferson County will contribute \$89,257 in donated land. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Restoration and Acquisition Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Scott Brewer](#), (360) 531-0575. (13-1221)

² A land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, is a voluntary agreement between a landowner and private land conservation organization or government agency. The landowner maintains ownership of the land, continues to manage it, and receives compensation, such as cash, reduced taxes, or other incentives, in exchange for limiting development on the land.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Assessing Goodman Creek

Grant Awarded: \$119,253

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to assess habitat conditions in Goodman Creek. Goodman Creek is an independent salmon and steelhead producing coastal stream north of the Hoh River and south of the Quillayute River Basin. This small coastal stream originates in the foothills of the Olympic Mountains and flows westward to the Pacific Ocean. The lower reaches of Goodman Creek lie within the Olympic National Park, while the middle and upper reaches are surrounded by private and state timberlands. All lands outside the Olympic National Park have been extensively logged. The salmon coalition will collect information on habitat, large wood structures in the creek, bank vegetation, potential fish passage barriers, and water quality. The information collected will help assess stream health for salmon species. From the analysis of that data, the salmon coalition will put together a very specific, prioritized list of future restoration projects for Goodman Creek. The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will contribute \$21,045 in cash, and donations of equipment and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Rich Osborne](#), (360) 374-4560. (13-1285)

Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Removing a Fish Passage Barrier in Christmas Creek

Grant Awarded: \$137,000

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to remove an undersized culvert with a 4-foot outfall drop in Christmas Creek and replace it with a 60-foot-long bridge, opening 1 mile of spawning habitat. Christmas Creek is in the Clearwater River watershed and is used by coho salmon, steelhead, and cutthroat trout. The salmon coalition will add wood and rock downstream to provide fish access through the projects site under all flow conditions. This project will take place in partnership with Washington Department of Natural Resources. The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will contribute \$73,000 in donations of cash, labor, and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1128)

The Nature Conservancy Restoring Habitat in a Clearwater River Tributary

Grant Awarded: \$158,208

The Nature Conservancy will use this grant to place large logs and tree root wads in Hurst Creek, a major tributary of the Clearwater River. The work would be done in The Nature Conservancy's 3,088-acre Clearwater Preserve. Large logs and tree root wads slow the creek, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, eat, and grow. By slowing the river, they also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of water, creating places for salmon to spawn. Hurst Creek is used by coho salmon and winter steelhead. The Nature Conservancy will contribute \$18,847 in donations of labor, a private grant, and a state grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery](#)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



[program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1077)

Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission Grant Awarded: \$944,073 Protecting Land along the Dosewallips River

State Parks will use this grant to buy about 259 acres of streamside habitat along the south side of the Dosewallips River. The acquisition would protect much of the remaining private land along the river in this area, contributing to a 6-mile protected corridor from Dosewallips State Park at the mouth of the river to the Olympic National Forest boundary. The Dosewallips has been recognized as a high priority, conservation watershed by a number of plans and organizations and protection of these riverbanks will address threats to Puget Sound Chinook and Hood Canal summer chum, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. State Parks will contribute \$303,000 in donations of labor and property interest. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Scott Brewer](#), (360) 531-0575. (13-1211)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in King County

\$4,458,129

Adopt A Stream Foundation Removing a Culvert on Little Bear Creek

Grant Awarded: \$350,000

The Adopt A Stream Foundation, in partnership with the City of Woodinville, will use this grant to remove three, 80-foot-long, concrete culverts and the overlying road that comprise the 134th Avenue Crossing of Little Bear Creek in Woodinville. The culverts are too steeply sloped for salmon and the lower third of each culvert is separating, which may lead to collapse of the road. The City of Woodinville will use its own funds to replace the culverts with a bridge, then, the Adopt A Stream Foundation will restore the underlying stream channel for salmon spawning and rearing. Little Bear Creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as coho and sockeye salmon. The City of Woodinville will contribute \$61,765 in donations of labor and materials. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jason Wilkinson](#), (206) 477-4786. (13-1236)

Bothell Designing the Sammamish River Side Channel Restoration

Grant Awarded: \$195,000

The City of Bothell will use this grant to develop designs for a project that will reconnect and restore a relic side channel to the Sammamish River with an up and down stream connection. The project is along 102nd Avenue Northeast on the left bank of the Sammamish River. The project will create a little less than a quarter-mile of channel and plant about 6.4 acres of floodplain wetlands and river banks. The project goals are to increase salmon habitat quantity and quality, restore the floodplain, and increase opportunities for public involvement and education. The Sammamish River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho salmon. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jason Wilkinson](#), (206) 477-4786. (13-1133)

Issaquah Restoring Issaquah Creek at Confluence Park

Grant Awarded: \$600,000

The City of Issaquah will use this grant to restore about a quarter-mile of salmon habitat at the confluence of Issaquah Creek and East Fork Issaquah Creek. The city will remove hardened creek banks and floodplain fill, reconfigure the channel, place logjams and large logs and tree root wads in the creeks, create off-channel habitat, remove invasive plants, and replant native trees and bushes on 2.3 acres along the creeks. The work will be done in Confluence Park, a 15.5-acre park being developed largely as open space, with stream restoration a major feature of the

Salmon Recovery

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adopted master site plan. The project will restore spawning, rearing, food production, and refuge habitat available for Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as for coho, sockeye, and kokanee salmon. The City of Issaquah will contribute \$120,000. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jason Wilkinson](#), (206) 477-4786. (13-1150)

Kent

Grant Awarded: \$135,541

Beginning Restoration of the Mill Creek Confluence with the Green River

The City of Kent will use this grant to conduct sediment studies, site preparation, and some planting for a larger project that will create a side channel off Mill Creek, providing 2 acres of floodplain habitat near the confluence of the Green River. The larger project will include placing logjams in the creek to slow the water and create places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, and feed; removing invasive plants; and planting more than 2 acres of creek bank and 6 acres of upland to help shade the creek and cool the water. The side channel will fill with backwater about 100 days a year when the largest number of salmon are migrating out. When the off channel fills with water, young salmon will have a large area that provides cover, food, and protection from flood flows. The creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as coho, chum, and pink salmon, and cutthroat and steelhead trout. Mill Creek is the only major tributary to the Green River between Soos Creek and the mouth of the Duwamish River that provides unrestricted access to salmon species. This funding will cover about half of the entire project cost. The City of Kent will contribute \$23,919. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Karen Bergeron](#), (206) 296-8383. (13-1098)

King County

Grant Awarded: \$490,000

Conserving the Tolt River

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to buy 7 acres of floodplain habitat along the Tolt River, a tributary to the Snoqualmie River. The Tolt River basin is one of the highest priority basins for protection and restoration in the Snohomish River watershed because 20 percent of Snoqualmie Chinook salmon spawn in the lower 6 miles of the river. The 7 acres will be part of a large-scale restoration project in the San Souci Reach of the Tolt River. King County plans to buy all land within this reach and then remove an upstream levee, access road, and utilities to give the river full access to its floodplain and nearly a mile of side channels. The river is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by

Salmon Recovery

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coho, chum, and pink salmon. King County will contribute \$280,000 from conservation futures³. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (13-1169)

King County

Grant Awarded: \$1,388,523

Reconnecting the Upper Carlson Floodplain

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to remove the 1,600-foot-long Upper Carlson levee and revetment on the right bank of the Snoqualmie River, within the Fall City Natural Area. The work will restore natural river processes including floodplain inundation and channel migration, thereby restoring habitat for numerous salmon species, including Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Engineered logjams will be placed in the river to protect a county road and adjacent lands. Fill will be provided to local farms, reducing disposal costs. King County will contribute \$1,486,477 from other grants. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (13-1135)

King County

Grant Awarded: \$349,631

Relocating Mobile Home Park Residents for Salmon Restoration

King County Water and Land Resources Division will use this grant to relocate eight tenants of the RiverBend mobile home park to enable a future levee setback and floodplain restoration project. The park has 87 tenants on pads and 55 recreational vehicle sites. The RiverBend site is at high risk for flooding and channel migration. Acquiring the property will complete nearly 5 miles of public ownership on the left bank of the middle Cedar River and enable significant restoration projects in the future. The Cedar River is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. King County will contribute \$61,700 in conservation futures⁴. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jason Wilkinson](#), (206) 477-4786. (13-1141)

Tukwila

Grant Awarded: \$949,434

Restoring Duwamish Gardens

The City of Tukwila will use this grant to excavate a 2-acre site, removing 45,000 cubic yards of material and creating an acre of shallow water mudflat and marsh habitat, and restoring an acre

³ Conservation futures are a portion of property taxes used by local governments to buy land or development rights to protect natural areas, forests, wetlands, and farms.

⁴ Conservation futures are a portion of property taxes used by local governments to buy land or development rights to protect natural areas, forests, wetlands, and farms.

Salmon Recovery

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of shoreline at Duwamish Gardens. The work will be done adjacent to lands owned by the Washington Department of Natural Resources on the right bank of the Duwamish River between freshwater and saltwater, where young salmon transition to saltwater. Off-channel and shallow water habitats in this stretch of the Duwamish River will provide opportunities for Chinook salmon to move out of the main river channel to places where they can feed and grow. The longer salmon stay in an estuary, the larger and healthier they will be before beginning their migration to the ocean, thereby increasing their chance of survival. People can get to the area from East Marginal Way, where they will find a small parking lot, trail, viewpoint, and interpretive signs or art work that will focus on the cultural history of the area and ecological features of the site. The City of Tukwila will contribute \$301,523 from a local grant and cash. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Program. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Karen Bergeron](#), (206) 296-8383. (13-1099)

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Kitsap County

\$2,548,325

Great Peninsula Conservancy Conserving Carpenter Creek Estuary

Grant Awarded: \$196,500

The Great Peninsula Conservancy will use this grant to buy and permanently protect 61.5 acres of high-quality habitat in the Carpenter Creek Estuary. The estuary is one of very few remaining intact, undeveloped, forested, intertidal embayments in the south central Puget Sound. Located in Kingston, on the northern portion of Puget Sound's great peninsula, Carpenter Creek and its estuary provide measurable ecological benefits to Puget Sound shoreline ecosystem processes and the wildlife that depend on it, including Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Great Peninsula Conservancy will contribute \$1,002,937 from an Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program grant and donations of labor and land. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1194)

Great Peninsula Conservancy Conserving Land along Grover's Creek

Grant Awarded: \$350,000

The Great Peninsula Conservancy will use this grant to buy and permanently protect 259 acres in the Grover's Creek watershed in north Kitsap County. The land has interconnected, highly functioning creek bank habitat in the lower reach of Grover's Creek, 1.1 miles upstream from Miller Bay. The property is under imminent threat of residential development and is a critical link within a larger wildlife and trail corridor that extends from Carpenter Creek near Kingston, on the eastern Kitsap Peninsula, to Hood Canal near Port Gamble. This project protects the creek and its tributaries; old growth Sitka spruce-western red cedar forests; and palustrine scrub-shrub, emergent and forested peat bog wetlands. The land and its creeks provide spawning and rearing areas for migrating fish, including steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as habitat for amphibians and nesting and foraging areas for Neotropical migratory birds. Given the closeness of this wetland to Miller Bay, the project is essential to the long-term protection of the bay. The Great Peninsula Conservancy will contribute \$166,358 from a Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1196)

Suquamish Tribe Designing a Culvert Replacement at Keta Park

Grant Awarded: \$85,000

The Suquamish Tribe, working with Kitsap County, will use this grant to complete planning, including design and permitting, for the replacement of a triple box culvert on Chico Creek with

Salmon Recovery

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a bridge at Northwest Golf Club Hill Road, in Chico. In addition, the tribe will work with a geomorphologist and habitat design engineer to prepare plans and specifications for restoration of floodplain habitat extending upstream in Keta Park to the bridge on Chico Way. This project will result in preliminary and final designs, including design report and drawings, construction cost estimates, technical specifications, and contract bidding documents. Replacing the culvert with a bridge and restoring the upstream floodplain will improve passage for salmon and steelhead and improve habitat conditions for spawning and rearing. These actions also will connect and protect other Chico Creek restoration projects upstream and downstream. The Suquamish Tribe will contribute \$64,000 from a federal grant and donations of labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1193)

Suquamish Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$1,760,000

Restoring Eelgrass at the Milwaukee Dock

The Suquamish Tribe will use this grant to fill a 3-acre depression and plant it with eelgrass at the former Milwaukee Dock, which is near Pritchard Park beach on Bainbridge Island. The depressions are 25 feet deep in places. An extensive and dense eelgrass meadow surrounds the area of the former Milwaukee Dock, but channels were dredged through the meadow to access the dock, destroying the eelgrass and leaving behind two large depressions, one of which has been filled and planted already. Eelgrass is used by salmon to hide from predators. The area is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Suquamish Tribe will contribute \$118,000. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1137)

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Grant Awarded: \$156,825

Studying Options for Restoration of Point No Point Wetlands

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to investigate alternatives for restoring Point No Point wetlands. The department will analyze ways to improve former salt marsh habitat and develop a conceptual design for replacement, modification, or removal of the tide gate. The area is important to Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as other salmon and steelhead from central Puget Sound south, who migrate through the area. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will contribute \$27,675 in donations of cash. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1192)

For information on projects in Kitsap County, please contact [Kathleen Peters](#), (360) 337-4679.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Kittitas County

\$772,974

Kittitas Conservation Trust Restoring Cle Elum River Side Channel

Grant Awarded: \$518,974

The Kittitas Conservation Trust will use this grant to expand and enhance salmon spawning and rearing habitat in 2 miles of the Cle Elum River, downstream of the Cle Elum Dam. Regulated irrigation releases from the dam have eliminated peak winter flows, incised the river channel, and decreased the river's ability to maintain side-channel networks. The conservation trust will install ten engineered logjams, four gravel nourishment bars that will provide spawning gravel to the river, and 55 woody structures in the river. The work will re-establish the flow to 5 miles of side channels, which salmon use to rest, feed, and grow. Spawning habitat will be expanded and rearing juveniles will gain protection from fast-moving irrigation flows. The Kittitas Conservation Trust will contribute \$91,584 from a private grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1314)

Kittitas County Assessing Naneum, Wilson, and Cherry Creeks

Grant Awarded: \$254,000

The Kittitas County Public Works Department will use this grant to assess Naneum, Wilson, and Cherry Creeks' watersheds and begin development of long-term management plans that address floods, infrastructure, fish habitat needs, and irrigation in streams and ditches north and east of Ellensburg. The assessment will rely upon frequent and meaningful communication with stakeholders, including landowners, agencies, irrigation districts, local governments, and non-profit organizations. With landowner permission, project partners will inventory the streams and their tributaries for fish screens, passage barriers, irrigation control structures, and habitat suitability. Fish surveys above the possible passage barriers also will be completed. Water rights and points of diversion will be mapped, with particular emphasis on finding efficiencies where there are multiple irrigation water sources for the same fields. The historic and current management of flows between the streams will be researched and documented. This assessment is a critical first step toward determining what is needed to restore fish passage into the upper Naneum watershed, and building consensus on priority salmon recovery actions in these upper Yakima River tributaries. Kittitas County will contribute \$62,520 in staff labor and donations of cash. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1315)

For information on projects in Kittitas County, please contact [Darcy Batura](#) or [Alex Conley](#), (509) 453-4104.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Klickitat County

\$593,150

Columbia Land Trust Restoring Klickitat Floodplain

Grant Awarded: \$477,650

The Columbia Land Trust, in partnership with the Fisheries Program of the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, will use this grant to enhance and restore riparian and floodplain habitat of the Klickitat River. The partners also will replant the disturbed areas with native trees to improve the riverbank. This portion of the river has the greatest habitat complexity of any reach in the lower Klickitat River, is listed as a high priority reach in the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy*, and provides critical spawning, migration, and rearing habitat for winter and summer steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as Chinook and coho salmon. This project is the fifth phase and continues work that began in 2004 with the acquisition of Haul Road and four phases of restoration projects since. The Columbia Land Trust will contribute \$85,000 in donations of materials and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1401)

Eastern Klickitat Conservation District Assessing Conservation of Rock Creek

Grant Awarded: \$35,500

The Eastern Klickitat Conservation District will use this grant to assess the feasibility of buying a voluntary land preservation agreement⁵ on Rock Creek and its tributary Squaw Creek, 15 miles east of Goldendale. Rock Creek is the largest Columbia River tributary in Washington between the Klickitat and Walla Walla Rivers, and is a high priority reach in the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy*. Purchase of the agreement will protect the land permanently. This project will assess the feasibility and costs, and secure a landowner agreement on Rock Creek and Squaw Creek. Both creeks are used for spawning and rearing by steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The conservation district will contribute \$6,265 in donated labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1397)

⁵ A land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, is a voluntary agreement between a landowner and private land conservation organization or a government agency. The landowner maintains ownership of the land, continues to manage it, and receives compensation, such as cash, reduced taxes, or other incentives, in exchange for limiting development on the land.

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Underwood Conservation District Developing Restoration Projects in Rattlesnake Creek

Grant Awarded: \$80,000

The Underwood Conservation District will use this grant to identify and develop specific, feasible projects to improve habitat and place logs and tree root wads in Rattlesnake Creek, a tributary to the White Salmon River, which is a high priority reach in the Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy. This project will focus on landowner willingness and preliminary design work, and possibly initiate the permitting process for projects. Rattlesnake Creek is above the former Condit Dam, and is expected to provide habitat for middle Columbia River steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1409)

For information on projects in Klickitat County, please contact [John Foltz](#), (509) 773-2353.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Lewis County

\$742,576

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Designing an Otter Creek Side Channel

Grant Awarded: \$114,400

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will use this grant to develop a design to enhance spawning and rearing habitat in a side channel of the lower Cowlitz River near Toledo for coho, chum, and fall Chinook salmon, and winter steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The tribe will produce a preliminary design and report that, when implemented, will ensure the side channel connects to the Cowlitz River at a range of flows, provides suitable rearing and pre-spawn holding cover, encourages gravel sorting and pool formation, and provides off-channel refuge during high flows. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1153)

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Designing the Restoration of Lower Yellowjacket Creek

Grant Awarded: \$194,905

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will use this grant to develop a design to improve habitat in lower Yellowjacket Creek and lower Cispus River, southeast of Randle. Yellowjacket Creek and the Cispus River are used by coho and Chinook salmon, and winter steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The tribe will partner with Forest Service staff to develop designs to form stable, vegetated islands and bars, side channels active at a range of flows, pools and tailouts forced by large logjams, and abundant streamside plantings. Yellowjacket Creek provides good habitat for salmon and steelhead populations, but rapid channel shifts and avulsions heavily impact production during years with high flow events. The resulting project will provide abundant spawning, pre-spawn holding, and rearing habitat for all three populations. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1154)

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Restoring Lower Cispus River Side Channels

Grant Awarded: \$229,300

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe, in partnership with Gifford Pinchot National Forest, will use this grant to create and enhance side-channel habitat at two sites near the lower Cispus River southeast of Randle. The tribe will create .2 mile of new side channel to intercept groundwater near the confluence of the North Fork Cispus and Cispus Rivers, and deepen and enhance an existing side channel near the confluence of Yellowjacket Creek and the Cispus River. Both locations will provide excellent rearing habitat for juvenile coho, winter steelhead, and spring Chinook salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Adult salmon and steelhead transported around the Cowlitz River hydropower

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system are planted near the project sites, ensuring use by their offspring. The tribe will contribute \$42,500 in donations of labor and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1156)

Lewis County

Grant Awarded: \$110,002

Removing a Fish Passage Barrier on a Bunker Creek Tributary

The Lewis County Public Works Department will use this grant to replace a concrete culvert with a fish passable structure on Ceres Hill Road. This culvert, which is on a tributary to Bunker Creek, has too large of an outfall drop, making it a barrier to fish passage. Replacing the culvert will open 7.6 miles of habitat seasonally and 1.29 miles of habitat continuously for coho salmon and cutthroat trout. Lewis County will contribute \$40,125 in staff labor and a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1037)

Lewis County Conservation District

Grant Awarded: \$54,969

Removing Barriers to Fish Passage in the Bunker Creek Watershed

The Lewis County Conservation District will use this grant to remove a barrier to fish passage and open nearly 12 miles of habitat to fish in the Bunker Creek watershed. Bunker Creek is a tributary to the Chehalis River. This section of the stream has abundant rearing habitat, and high quality spawning grounds are several miles upstream of this site. It is important for juvenile fish to be able to move up and downstream to find food and escape predators. There are no fish blockages downstream of the project. The Bunker Creek watershed is used by coho salmon and cutthroat trout. The Lewis County Conservation District will contribute \$29,000 from a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1027)

Lewis County Conservation District

Grant Awarded: \$39,000

Removing Scammon Creek Barriers to Fish Passage

The Lewis County Conservation District will use this grant to replace two culverts that are blocking fish passage with larger culverts on Scammon Creek, opening 3.6 miles of habitat to coho salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout. The work will improve the road surface and drainage, reducing the amount of erosion into Scammon Creek. It also will eliminate the risk of catastrophic fill failure if the undersized culverts become plugged or cannot handle a 100-year storm flow. The Lewis County Conservation District will contribute \$21,000 in donations of cash and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or information on this projects, please contact [Jane Atha](#), (512) 297-8743. (13-1029)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Mason County

\$1,223,980

Capitol Land Trust Conserving Oakland Bay Estuary

Grant Awarded: \$731,928

Capitol Land Trust will use this grant to buy 74 acres of estuary and shoreline at the mouth of Johns Creek, which discharges into Oakland Bay. The land includes a key stretch of ocean waterfront with remnant channels and emergent salt marsh, as well as the mouth and lower part of Johns Creek, all of which provide important fish and wildlife habitat. The bay is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho and chum salmon, steelhead, sea-run cutthroat trout, surf smelt, and anchovies. Capitol Land Trust will contribute \$1,650,000 from a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact Amy Hatch-Winecka, (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1247)

Mason Conservation District Assessing Knotweed along Goldsborough and Mill Creeks

Grant Awarded: \$54,384

The Mason Conservation District will use this grant to assess and quantify the existence of knotweed in Mill Creek and Goldsborough Creek. Goldsborough Creek flows through downtown Shelton and empties into Oakland Bay. Mill Creek is east of Goldsborough Creek and is a tributary to Hammersley Inlet. Knotweed is extremely detrimental to creek bank habitats, and these systems seem to be in the early stages of infestation. Knotweed can quickly outcompete and displace native plants having severe impacts on the function of creek banks. This project is intended to benefit steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as chum and coho salmon and cutthroat and sea-run cutthroat trout. The Mason Conservation District will contribute \$10,000 from a local grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact Amy Hatch-Winecka, (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1244)

Mason Conservation District Improving Southern Hood Canal Riverbanks

Grant Awarded: \$344,212

The Mason Conservation District will use this grant to fund a Washington State Conservation Corps crew for multiple years to plant trees, maintain riverbank plantings, and inventory and remove invasive plants. The goal of this project is to restore natural riverbank function in the Skokomish watershed. The crew will improve the amount of shoreline habitats by expanding the planted buffers, planting areas that are bare, and making the riverbanks more mature by planting trees. The Skokomish watershed is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The

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conservation district will contribute \$287,484 from a federal grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Restoration and Acquisition Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Scott Brewer](#), (360) 531-0575. (13-1173)

Mason Conservation District

Grant Awarded: \$93,456

Restoring Johns Creek with Large Logs and Tree Root Wads

The Mason Conservation District will use this grant to install large logs and tree root wads along 500 feet of Johns Creek. The large, woody pieces slow the creek, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The conservation district also will plant trees and bushes along 19.25 acres of shoreline. Planting trees and shrubs along creeks shades and cools the water for salmon. Trees also drop their branches or fall into streams, adding to the large woody materials there. Johns Creek is a tributary to Oakland Bay and is in southeast Mason County. This reach of Johns Creek supports spawning populations of chum and coho salmon, but is lacking in habitat. This project is one component of a comprehensive conservation plan being implemented by the landowner, the Mason County Public Utility District 3. The public utility district already has constructed a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certified, large scale, low impact development complex, and is planning to develop an educational trail that will bring users from the development down to the stream. The LEED certification program is a nationally accepted benchmark for the design, construction, and operation of high performance green buildings. This combination of low impact development, salmon habitat restoration, and educational trails offers an opportunity to educate the public about the connection between development and salmon habitat. The Mason Conservation District will contribute \$16,500 in donations of cash. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact Amy Hatch-Winecka, (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1246)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Okanogan County

\$1,124,375

Grant Awarded: \$55,828

Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Assessing the Methow River from Twisp to Carlton Reach

The Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to assess an 11-mile reach of the Methow River, from Twisp to Carlton Reach, for possible salmon restoration actions. The Methow is used by spring Chinook, which are endangered, and steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will contribute \$46,500 from a local grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1351)

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project Increasing Chewuch River Water Levels

Grant Awarded: \$318,547

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will use this grant to increase the water level in the Chewuch River in late summer through winter when the river falls below 100 cubic feet per second. Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will use a combination of water right contracts and extensive irrigation upgrades to get the higher water levels. The Chewuch River is used by spring Chinook salmon, which are endangered, and steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will contribute \$1.9 million from another grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1336)

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project Increasing Water Levels in the Twisp and Methow Rivers

Grant Awarded: \$750,000

Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will use this grant to increase water levels in the lower Twisp and the middle and lower Methow Rivers by at least 17 cubic feet per second combined. Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project will upgrade the aging, open irrigation infrastructure of the Methow Valley Irrigation District to a piped system as well as execute water right contracts to ensure the permanent protection of saved water in the rivers. This project was 20 years in the making and the work will improve the rivers for fish by increasing water quantity and removing barriers and in-water disturbances. The two rivers are used by Chinook salmon, which are endangered, and steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Trout Unlimited will contribute \$9.1 million from federal, state, local, and other grants. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1334)

For information on projects in Okanogan County, please contact [Joy Juelson](#), (509) 433-2999.

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Pacific County

\$570,337

Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$82,500

Abandoning a Road along the Upper Grays River

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe, in partnership with Rayonier, a large, private timber company, will use this grant to abandon 2 miles of logging roads perched above the Grays River. Abandoning the road will lessen the probability of catastrophic landslides that could deliver large volumes of fine sediment to the Grays River, smoothing vital salmon habitat. The Grays River provides spawning and rearing habitat for coho, chum, and fall Chinook salmon, all three of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as for winter steelhead. The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will contribute \$82,500. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1160)

Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$144,200

Designing the Restoration of the Lower South Fork Grays River

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will use this grant to develop a design to restore spawning and rearing habitat for coho, chum, and Chinook salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as for steelhead in the lower South Fork Grays River. The lower mile of the south fork is migrating and avulsing and has too much sediment and not enough large logs and tree root wads to slow the river and create places for salmon to rest, feed, and hide from predators. The goal of the project is to restore a multi-thread channel with stable, vegetated islands, pools, and well sorted gravel for eggs to benefit salmon and steelhead at all their life stages. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1155)

Pacific County Anglers

Grant Awarded: \$93,822

Designing Removal of a Fish Passage Barrier on Stringer Creek

The Pacific County Anglers will use this grant to design removal of a fish passage barrier and replacement with a bridge on Stringer Creek, a tributary to the Willapa River. The goal of this project is to replace a cement spillway under an undersized and old bridge and open about 6.6 miles of habitat on Stringer Creek. The creek is used by Chinook, chum, and coho salmon as well as steelhead and cutthroat trout. In addition to replacing the culvert, this project will restore about a quarter-mile of channel downstream of the bridge. The stream restoration will re-meander the creek, add pools and riffles, restore access to the floodplain, install large logs and tree root wads, and replant the creek bank with native shrubs and trees. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Mike Nordin](#), (360) 208-4451. (13-1388)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



The Nature Conservancy Restoring Ellsworth Creek

Grant Awarded: \$249,815

The Nature Conservancy will use this grant to remove a log stringer bridge and place large logs and tree root wads in 1 mile of Ellsworth Creek. This project continues the process of systematically helping the Ellsworth Creek watershed recover healthy stream function and productivity for Chinook, chum, and coho salmon, and steelhead and cutthroat trout. A habitat inventory of the Ellsworth stream system shows that this part of the system has low volumes of large wood, most of which was removed through historic logging practices. Large logs and tree root wads in the river, slow the river and create places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow the gravel to settle out of the river, creating places for salmon to spawn. The Nature Conservancy will contribute \$88,240 in donations of cash and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Mike Nordin](#), (360) 208-4451. (13-1420)

Salmon Recovery 2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in Pend Oreille County

\$360,000

Kalispel Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$185,438

Removing Barriers to Fish Passage on LeClerc Creek Tributary

The U.S. Forest Service, in partnership with the Kalispel Tribe, will use this grant to replace three fish passage barriers on two tributaries to the East Branch LeClerc Creek, opening more than 2 miles of habitat in the Colville National Forest. The work will restore natural stream processes and fish passage in the West Branch LeClerc Creek and East Branch LeClerc Creek, both of which are used by bull trout, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The creek also are used by westslope cutthroat trout. These three culverts are on roads managed jointly by the Colville National Forest and Stimson Lumber Company. The project partners will contribute \$32,765 in donations of cash. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1357)

Kalispel Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$109,562

Restoring LeClerc Creek

The U.S. Forest Service and the Kalispel Tribe will use this grant to move a section of road in the Colville National Forest to improve habitat for bull trout. The Forest Service will remove 1.2 miles of road and build a half-mile of road that will allow fish access to 4.5 miles of the West Branch LeClerc Creek, two of its tributaries, and Saucon Creek. The stream crossings on the West Branch LeClerc Creek and Saucon Creek will be removed and restored to natural conditions. The tributary crossings will be replaced with fish passage structures. The partners will contribute \$21,570 in cash donations. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1465)

Pend Oreille County

Grant Awarded: \$65,000

Designing Fish Passage on East Fork Smalle Creek

Pend Oreille County will use this grant to design the removal of twin concrete culverts that are blocking fish passage on East Fork Smalle Creek and replace them with a bridge. Smalle Creek, just east of Cusick, is a tributary in the Calispell subbasin of the Pend Oreille watershed and is used by bull trout, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Removing the culverts will open about 4 miles of habitat for bull trout. The county will develop project designs, specifications, and a construction cost estimate, and secure environmental permits. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1394)

**For information on projects in Pend Oreille County, please contact
[Todd Andersen](#), (509) 447-7245.**

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Pierce County

\$1,732,974

Nisqually Land Trust Conserving Mashel River Shoreline

Grant Awarded: \$55,000

The Nisqually Land Trust and the City of Eatonville will use this grant to buy 3.6 acres, including 445 feet of Mashel River shoreline, near Eatonville. The land is part of a larger initiative to protect the Mashel River's Eatonville reach. The Mashel River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and steelhead trout, which are proposed for listing as threatened under the federal law. The Nisqually Land Trust will contribute \$70,275 from another grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Kim Gridley](#), (360) 456-5221, Ext. 2145. (13-1179)

Nisqually Land Trust Restoring the Lower Ohop Valley

Grant Awarded: \$368,460

The Nisqually Land Trust will use this grant to re-align 1.4 miles of Ohop Creek near Eatonville. The trust also will place log and tree root wads in the creek and plant the creek banks. This is the third phase of a large, ecosystem recovery project for the Ohop Creek Valley. Ohop Creek is a primary tributary to the Nisqually River, a major producer of Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This restoration work will connect with earlier upstream work to provide 2 miles of restored habitat for salmon and improved functions for the stream, its floodplain, and wetlands. Nisqually Land Trust will contribute \$251,162 from a state and federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Kim Gridley](#), (360) 456-5221, Ext. 2145. (13-1144)

Pierce Conservation District Restoring the South Prairie Creek Banks

Grant Awarded: \$95,000

The Pierce Conservation District will use this grant to restore about 10 acres of forest along South Prairie Creek and its tributaries in areas previously infested with Japanese knotweed. In addition, work crews will control knotweed on an additional 30 acres and refine existing map data on knotweed locations throughout the South Prairie Creek Basin. The goal of this project is to increase the amount of fully functioning stream bank habitat in South Prairie Creek in order to increase quantity and quality of Puyallup River salmon runs. The Puyallup River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho, pink, and chum salmon, steelhead, and searun cutthroat trout. The Pierce Conservation District will contribute \$69,500 in donations of cash and a state grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more

Salmon Recovery

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information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Lisa Spurrier](#), (253) 798-6158. (13-1417)

Pierce County

Grant Awarded: \$679,325

Buying Land Along Alward Road for a Levee Removal

The Pierce County Surface Water Management Division will use this grant to buy 6 acres of floodplain on the left bank of the Carbon River and the north side of Alward Road or 177th Street East, east of Orting. Pierce County owns several properties in the area and plans to remove the levee along Alward Road that constrains the Carbon River and build a setback levee. The Carbon River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by chum, coho, and pink salmon, steelhead, and bull trout. Pierce County will contribute \$214,144. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Lisa Spurrier](#), (253) 798-6158. (13-1422)

Pierce County

Grant Awarded: \$535,189

Restoring Fennel Creek

The Pierce County Surface Water Management Division will use this grant to restore and protect salmon spawning and rearing habitat in Fennel Creek, a tributary entering the Puyallup River north of Orting. Pierce County will widen the floodplain and create more than a quarter-mile of a meandering, 20-foot-wide stream channel with pools, riffles, logjams, and off channel wetlands. The County also will replant the site to start a forest. The project is bounded by the Puyallup River at the mouth of Fennel Creek and the McCutcheon Road Bridge. Berms run along both stream banks and very few pools or logs and tree root wads are found in this simplified reach, which means there are few places for salmon to rest, spawn, feed, and hide from predators. As a result, most salmon spawn upstream of the McCutcheon Road Bridge. This project will protect the stream by allowing it to move into a channel with large logs and tree root wads instead of flowing across an agricultural field with little habitat features. This project is part of an overall plan to restore and preserve the entire lower reach of Fennel Creek. Pierce County has acquired and restored 40 acres of floodplain and plans to restore additional property in the area. The stream is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as chum, coho, and pink salmon, and steelhead. Pierce County will contribute \$100,000. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Lisa Spurrier](#), (253) 798-6158. (13-1421)

Salmon Recovery

2013 GRANTS AWARDED



Projects in San Juan County

\$648,602

Friends of the San Juans

Grant Awarded: \$82,943

Recruiting Restoration Projects on San Juan Shorelines

The Friends of the San Juans will use this grant to develop restoration projects. The friends group will cultivate projects through site visits, feasibility studies, and conceptual designs; remove shoreline debris along three shoreline roads with San Juan County Public Works Department; and develop conceptual designs with the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission for two projects on Sucia Island. Developing projects requires extensive landowner communications to foster interest and participation as well as site visits by experts, and feasibility and conceptual designs to identify alternatives. The friends group will focus on projects along shorelines where salmon frequent and at documented spawning beaches for the fish that salmon eat. The Friends of the San Juans will contribute \$14,637 in donations of cash and labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1430)

Long Live the Kings

Grant Awarded: \$236,806

Studying Marine Survival of Chinook Salmon

Long Live the Kings will use this grant to evaluate the drivers of ocean survival for Puget Sound Chinook that inhabit the San Juan Islands and which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Long Live the Kings will identify the critical periods of growth and associated habitats and determining whether temperature, food supply, energetic quality of food, or competition are the primary factors limiting growth. The work will focus on the near-shore and offshore areas of the San Juan Islands where salmon are present as well as the Whidbey Basin and Bellingham Bay to capture as much of the early marine residence period as possible. This work will help refine the focus on the priority habitats and ecological conditions to protect and restore by providing more detail about the relationship between specific habitats and areas, their ecological conditions, and the growth and survival of salmon that use the San Juans. This project will compliment similar work proposed for central and south Puget Sound as part of a collective effort to investigate declines in marine survival of Puget Sound Chinook. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1427)

Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation

Grant Awarded: \$328,853

Removing a Fish Passage Barrier on West Beach Creek

The Northwest Straits Foundation will use this grant to remove a fish passage barrier at the mouth of West Beach Creek on Orcas Island. The foundation will drain an impounded pond, remove a driveway, and install a culvert to allow fish access to more than 1 mile of habitat. The foundation also will replant the creek banks. The creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are

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listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by pink, coho, and chum salmon, and cutthroat trout. The Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation will contribute \$59,504 from another grant and donations of cash and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1426)

For information on projects in San Juan County, please contact [Barbara Rosenkotter](#), (360) 370-7593.

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Projects in Skagit County

\$5,120,405

Lummi Nation

Grant Awarded: \$1,503,672

Placing Logjams in Larson Reach to Create Salmon Habitat

The Lummi Nation will use this grant to place logjams in Larson's reach of the South Fork Nooksack River, at the mouths of Roaring and Plumbago Creeks. Logjams slow the creek, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The Lummi Nation will contribute \$352,000 from federal and private grants. Larson's reach is in the center of the depressed South Fork Chinook spawning area. This stock represents half of the major population group of the Puget Sound Chinook unit, which is listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Becky Peterson](#), (360) 392-1301. (13-1280)

Seattle City Light

Grant Awarded: \$982,999

Conserving Skagit Watershed Habitat

Seattle City Light and the Skagit Land Trust will use this grant to buy 113 acres of high quality Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout habitat in the Skagit River system. The land includes floodplains of the Skagit and Sauk Rivers. All three fish species are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Seattle City Light will contribute \$173,471. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1056)

Skagit County

Grant Awarded: \$403,750

Buying Land and Setting Back a Dike on the North Fork Skagit River

The Skagit County Public Works Department will use this grant to buy 22 acres and set back a dike, reconnecting isolated floodplain habitat to the Skagit River. Once the dike is removed, the river will reestablish tidal wetland habitat, off-channel, and potentially wetlands and ponds. These restored areas will provide multiple benefits to Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The area also is used by chum, pink, and coho salmon, bull trout, and cutthroat trout. Studies have shown that off-channel habitat promotes greater rates of growth for young salmon. After a feasibility study is completed, the County will buy land that is just upstream of its North Fork Skagit Bridge on Fir Island. The dike is between the land and the river, but not on the land being acquired. Skagit County will contribute \$71,250. This grant is from the Puget Sound

Salmon Recovery

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Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1059)

Skagit County

Grant Awarded: \$125,000

Designing New Channels along the South Fork Skagit River

The Skagit County Public Works Department will use this grant to complete engineering and design of new channels at a recently completed levee setback project on the South Fork Skagit River. A few years ago, Dike and Drainage District 3, with help from Skagit County, completed a levee setback project on the South Fork Skagit River. As part of the project, they created channels with the intent of providing rearing habitat riverward of the new levee. Skagit County will design more channels to be self-maintaining, expanding the rearing area for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The grant funding for engineering and design will evaluate the hydrology and potentially model the interaction of the tide and river flows on the project site. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1057)

Skagit County

Grant Awarded: \$245,140

Planning the Restoration of Hansen Creek

The Skagit County Public Works Department will use this grant to develop conceptual designs for a 40-foot-wide channel and an 80-foot-wide floodplain for Hansen Creek. Historic changes to Hansen Creek have resulted in a straightened, simplified channel, devoid of much habitat. Skagit County has completed a conceptual plan to move Hansen Creek to a more meandering channel to the west, taking advantage of low lying ground consisting of degraded wetlands and pastures. The design of the new channel will include the installation of numerous logjams as well as floodplain plantings. Hansen Creek is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The work will be done at reach downstream of State Highway 20. The Swinomish Tribe has acquired land along this section of Hansen Creek and Skagit County has done extensive work to stop local flooding and restore natural processes in this reach. Skagit County will contribute \$43,260. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1060)

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group

Grant Awarded: \$298,069

Planting Skagit River and Floodplain Banks

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to partner with the Skagit River System Cooperative, Skagit Land Trust, Seattle City Light, and The Nature Conservancy to plant

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the banks of streams and floodplains in the Skagit River watershed. Planting native trees and shrubs along waterways shades the water, cooling it for salmon and trout. Trees also drop their branches or fall into streams, slowing the water and creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. The work will improve habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will contribute \$52,931 in donations of labor and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1054)

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group **Grant Awarded: \$1,151,036**

Restoring Salmon Access to Davis Slough

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group and Skagit County Department of Public Works will use this grant to restore access to important salmon habitat by replacing an undersized culvert with a bridge at the outlet of Davis Slough. The fisheries group and the County have been working with Seattle City Light and other landowners since 2010 to restore unimpeded fish access to Davis Slough. Davis Slough is an off-channel associated with the middle Skagit River floodplain that is east of the Day Creek community. Reconnecting Davis Slough to the Skagit River will provide access to 4.5 acres of high quality rearing habitat and three-quarter mile of tributary habitat. The project also will upgrade a culvert east of the bridge to restore fish passage from Davis Slough into the downstream end of Marietta Creek, and restore 3.5 acres of floodplain habitat on the Iron Mountain Ranch conservation property. The floodplain restoration work will include clearing invasive weeds, excluding livestock, planting trees, and maintaining about 25 acres of existing buffer. The slough is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group and the County will contribute \$203,124 in donations of equipment and labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1052)

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group **Grant Awarded: \$199,913**

Studying the Feasibility of Restoring Side Channel Habitat in Pressentin Park

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to evaluate options for restoring and enhancing historic and existing side channel habitat in Pressentin Park, which is near Marblemount. Skagit County's Pressentin Park is largely undeveloped, providing open space and hiking trails for local residents. The park contains both existing functional side channel habitat as well as a relict Skagit River channel that likely was active before construction of the State Highway 20 bridge and development of Seattle City Light's Skagit hydroelectric projects, which resulted in flow controls and flood reduction starting in 1925. The fisheries group will focus on developing a preliminary design to re-establish off channel habitat at the site that can be filled

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at current river levels, providing increased habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as for coho, chum, and other salmon species. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1055)

Skagit Watershed Council Improving the Skagit Land Acquisition Strategy

Grant Awarded: \$40,000

The Skagit Watershed Council will use this grant to revise its cost-effectiveness evaluation method used to identify and approve properties for purchase. The work will improve the council's method for identifying and prioritizing properties for protection equitably between targeted Tier 1 and Tier 2 floodplains and tributaries and near-shore areas. The assessment will include a technical memo describing the updated evaluation method, as well as a list of the evaluated and prioritized properties and maps that show the evaluated reaches with the appropriate level of detail for parcels, habitat, and other pertinent map layers used in the assessment. The council will contribute \$7,100 in donations of labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1425)

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Studying and Restoring Skagit Forks Off-Channel Habitat

Grant Awarded: \$105,726

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to restore off channel habitat along the Skagit River, where it divides into North and South Forks. Specifically the project includes the restoration of a historic backwater area at the mouth of Cottonwood Slough, a study of the feasibility of reconnecting an old channel wetland on the left bank of the river, and completion of design details to open up the upstream end of Cottonwood Slough. The Skagit River is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will contribute \$56,274 from a state grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Richard Brocksmith](#), (360) 419-9326. (13-1053)

Wild Fish Conservancy Restoring the Stillwater Floodplain

Grant Awarded: \$65,100

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to restore 1,000 feet of shoreline in the Stillwater reach of the Snoqualmie River. The conservancy will remove bank revetments and enhance the shoreline edge habitat by sloping the banks, placing downed trees and root wads into the riverbank, and planting the shore. The conservancy will contribute \$445,062 from other grants and other sources. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For

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more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (10-1365)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Skamania County

\$388,512

Cowlitz Indian Tribe Restoring Little Creek Side Channels

Grant Awarded: \$80,000

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will use this grant to restore side channel habitat for coho, winter steelhead, and spring Chinook, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, in the upper Lewis River in partnership with the Mount Saint Helens National Volcanic Monument. Tribe and Forest Service staff will work together to design and implement the placement of large logs and tree root wads in three-quarter mile of two side channels. The work will improve spawning and rearing habitat in the upper Lewis River by providing off-channel refuge from high flows and spring and summer rearing areas for juvenile salmon and steelhead. The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will contribute \$15,000 in donated materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1158)

Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group Designing Fish Passage on Silver and Bluebird Creeks

Grant Awarded: \$84,360

The Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to evaluate fish passage conditions in Silver and Bluebird Creeks and at a falls in the upper Washougal River. The enhancement group will assess and create preliminary designs for in-stream habitat restoration in the Washougal River and its primary tributaries in Washougal Reaches 15 through 21. The site of the work is on land owned by the Washington Department of Natural Resources and the Chaffee family. The work will improve the quantity and quality of spawning and rearing habitat for summer steelhead, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act and identified in the regional recovery plan as a legacy stock because of their reproductive isolation. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1105)

Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group Restoring Duncan Dam Fish Passage

Grant Awarded: \$169,152

The Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to retrofit the Duncan Dam fish passage, increasing access to nearly 2 miles of Duncan Creek spawning and rearing habitat. Located in the Columbia River Gorge, Duncan Creek Dam is privately owned by Skamania Landing Owners Association. In some seasons, the dam's fishway outfall can be a passage barrier to salmon and steelhead. The creek is used by coho, Chinook, and chum salmon and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group will contribute

Salmon Recovery

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\$30,560 from federal grants and donations of labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555. (13-1114)

Underwood Conservation District Restoring Mill Creek Fish Passage

Grant Awarded: \$55,000

The Underwood Conservation District will use this grant to assess feasibility and complete conceptual designs for replacing a fish passage barrier culvert on Mill Creek in the White Salmon River basin. The culvert is under Lakeview Road, a Skamania County road, and completely blocks fish passage because of its high outfall and steep grade. Providing fish passage under this road will open about 4.5 miles of habitat. The culvert blocks fish movement in Mill Creek, just above the former site of Condit Dam, which was removed in 2012. The creek could be used by Columbia River bull trout, middle Columbia River steelhead, and lower Columbia River coho and Chinook salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The creek also could be used by cutthroat trout and lamprey. An inventory of barriers prioritized the Mill Creek culvert's replacement as the highest priority in the White Salmon River watershed. The site is a high priority reach in the *Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy*. The conservation district will contribute \$50,000 from a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [John Foltz](#), (509) 773-2353. (13-1404)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Snohomish County

\$6,189,644

Edmonds

Grant Awarded: \$200,000

Studying the Feasibility of Opening Willow Creek to Edmonds Marsh

The City of Edmonds will use this grant to complete the feasibility study for a project to improve the connection of Edmonds Marsh to Puget Sound through Willow Creek, which flows through a system of buried pipes and vaults. Restoring an open channel connection from the marsh to Puget Sound will give salmon access to the marsh for rearing. Edmonds Marsh is a 32-acre remnant of a historical, more than 100-acre estuary and marsh complex located a short distance from the downtown core of Edmonds. The creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The City of Edmonds will contribute \$35,300 in donations of labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Jason Wilkinson](#), (206) 477-4786. (13-1107)

Forterra

Grant Awarded: \$250,000

Conserving Land along the Lower Wallace River

Forterra will use this grant to buy 135 acres of the Lower Wallace River Conservation Area next to the Wallace River Fish Hatchery, near Goldbar. Forterra will buy the land on behalf of the Tulalip Tribes, who will be responsible for long-term maintenance and potential restoration activities. Just downstream from May Creek, the property feeds into the Skykomish River and provides over 1 mile of river frontage along the lower Wallace River. The Wallace River provides high quality spawning habitat for Chinook salmon, bull trout, and steelhead trout, all three of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho, chum, and pink salmon. Bear Creek, a salmon-bearing tributary, also flows through the property. The forested portion of the property is part of a broad landscape of working forests in the Cascade foothills, which connects to Wallace Falls State Park, Washington Department of Natural Resources' Natural Resource Conservation Areas in the Sultan basin, the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest, and the Wild Sky Wilderness. The property is next to Washington Department of Natural Resources' forest trust lands and provides a natural vista from U.S. Highway 2, which is a national scenic byway. Forterra will contribute \$250,000 in Snohomish County conservation futures⁶. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (13-1166)

⁶ Conservation futures are a portion of property taxes used by local governments to buy land or development rights to protect natural areas, forests, wetlands, and farms.

Salmon Recovery

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Snohomish County **Replenishing Snohomish County Beaches**

Grant Awarded: \$298,764

The Snohomish County Department of Public Works will use this grant to place sediment dredged from the Snohomish River along shorelines in Mukilteo and Everett to improve the beaches for salmon. The County will place sediment at three locations adjacent to stream deltas and at the city of Everett's Howarth Park. At the park, the County also will remove the riprap bank protection and fill from the beach to expand the beach and improve public access to one of only two city saltwater parks. The goal of this project is to improve the quality of shoreline habitat and spawning areas, which rely on clean, appropriately sized sediments. The shorelines are used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by Pacific sand lance and surf smelt. Snohomish County will contribute \$877,800 in cash, a federal grant, a state Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program grant, and donations of materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (13-1106)

Snohomish County **Restoring Smith Island Estuary**

Grant Awarded: \$4,100,000

The Snohomish County Department of Public Works will use this grant to begin the restoration of 326 acres on the Snohomish River to estuary and tidal marsh. The County first will complete construction of a setback dike needed to protect critical infrastructure, private businesses, and agricultural land. The County then will jumpstart natural processes needed for salmon habitat restoration by reconnecting relic tidal channels, creating starter channels to help formation of new tidal channels, filling ditches to prevent fish stranding, controlling invasive plants, and planting trees and shrubs along the shoreline. Finally, the County will breach more than three-quarter mile of the existing, outmoded dike, thus returning natural tidal processes to the area. The work will benefit Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as other species in the watershed. Snohomish County will contribute \$2 million from a state Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#), the Snohomish County's [Smith Island Web page](#), or contact [Beth Liddell](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 3144. (13-1197)

Sound Salmon Solutions **Restoring Jim Creek**

Grant Awarded: \$140,880

Sound Salmon Solutions will use this grant to remove 150 feet of bank armoring, place large logs and tree root wads in a half-mile of Jim Creek, and plant trees and bushes on the creek banks, near Arlington. Jim Creek is one of two tributaries that provide spawning and rearing

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habitat for Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This reach of Jim Creek is dominated by habitat that lacks riffles and pools, important places for salmon spawning. Landowners have participated in the design and will continue to be engaged in this project. Sound Salmon Solutions will contribute \$25,000 in donations of cash. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Pat Stevenson](#), (360) 631-0946, or [Ann Bylin](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 4659. (13-1095)

Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

Grant Awarded: \$200,000

Designing the Restoration of South Pass Estuary

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to develop final designs and get permits to restore 83 acres of estuary along the old Stillaguamish River, across from Leque Island and the City of Stanwood. The restoration work will remove all or a portion of the dike, allowing tidal inundation of the land. This project will primarily benefit Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will contribute \$55,000 in donated land. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Pat Stevenson](#), (360) 631-0946, or [Ann Bylin](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 4659. (13-1043)

Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

Grant Awarded: \$400,000

Hiring a Crew to Plant the Stillaguamish River Banks

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to hire a prison inmate crew to plant 45 acres of river banks, control weeds on 70 acres that were planted previously, and install signs to inform visitors about the restoration work. The work will occur along freshwater streams, including the Stillaguamish River and its north and south forks. Planting trees and shrubs along rivers shades the water, cooling it for salmon. Trees also drop their branches or fall into streams, slowing the water and creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. The Stillaguamish River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will contribute \$200,000 in donations of labor. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Pat Stevenson](#), (360) 631-0946, or [Ann Bylin](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 4659. (13-1086)

Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

Grant Awarded: \$600,000

Installing Logjams in the North Fork Stillaguamish River

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to install six to eight logjams in the North Fork Stillaguamish River at the steelhead haven landslide. The tribe will place the logjams at

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Deer Creek and Segelson Creek. The logjams slow the river and create places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will contribute \$105,883 in staff labor. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Pat Stevenson](#), (360) 631-0946, or [Ann Bylin](#), (425) 388-3464, Ext. 4659. (13-1044)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Thurston County

\$4,552,639

Capitol Land Trust Conserving Little Fishtrap Estuary

Grant Awarded: \$473,114

Capitol Land Trust will use this grant to buy 73.5 acres of biologically sensitive pocket estuary and shoreline in the Little Fishtrap Estuary, along the shoreline of Dana Passage. The land includes roughly half of the 6-acre pocket estuary, including a sand spit and nearly a half-mile of marine shoreline, 700 feet of the fish-bearing stream that is the main tributary to Little Fishtrap, 350 feet of an intermittent stream, about 22 acres of dense forest along the eastern shores of Little Fishtrap and surrounding the streams, and 50 acres of forests, wetlands, and pasture. The project will conserve multiple priority habitat types that provide crucial natural areas for numerous birds and fish, including at least six Chinook salmon species, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as steelhead, coho, and chum salmon, forage fish, and shellfish. Capitol Land Trust will contribute \$1,126,886 from local and other grants. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Amy Hatch-Winecka](#), (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1265)

Nisqually Land Trust Conserving the McKenna Creek Reach Ranch

Grant Awarded: \$3,529,625

The Nisqually Land Trust will use grant to buy 250 acres and a mile of Nisqually River shoreline southeast of Yelm. The land includes the headwaters to McKenna Creek, an important creek for salmon recovery and protection of off-channel habitat in the watershed. After buying the land, Nisqually watershed partners will work together to restore the floodplain and enhance off-channel habitat. McKenna Creek is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Nisqually Land Trust will contribute \$622,875 from a local grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Kim Gridley](#), (360) 456-5221, Ext. 2145. (13-1463)

Pierce Conservation District Controlling Nisqually River Knotweed

Grant Awarded: \$18,343

The Pierce Conservation District will use this grant to control Japanese knotweed in the Nisqually River Basin and to replant at least 10 acres of previously infested stream bank. The restoration areas will be planted by volunteers coordinated by the Nisqually Stream Stewards and Pierce County Stream Team. The conservation district also will continue surveying the Nisqually River and its tributaries to verify data and map knotweed presence. Japanese knotweed grows vigorously, creating dense colonies that make it hard for other native plants, which salmon need, to survive. Its ability to out-compete other plants results in an altered natural ecosystem. The

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Nisqually River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Aggressive eradication will continue until 2020, when knotweed is expected to have been successfully controlled. The conservation district will contribute \$20,000 in cash and a state grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Kim Gridley](#), (360) 456-5221, Ext. 2145. (13-1145)

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group **Grant Awarded: \$70,000** **Designing the Restoration of Frank's Tidelands**

The Squaxin Island Tribe and the South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to complete designs and assessment work for the restoration of Frank's tidelands in Olympia. The Chinook recovery plan for south Puget Sound notes that the entire lower inlet is impaired by many stressors such as poor water quality, shoreline armoring, and urban development, but remains a critical area for salmon. In addition, the site is part of a larger effort to restore pedestrian access, water quality, and salmon habitats in lower Budd Inlet. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Amy Hatch-Winecka](#), (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1262)

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group **Grant Awarded: \$146,557** **Removing a Bulkhead**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove an 800-foot-long bulkhead and armoring from the base of a bluff at Edgewater Beach near Cooper Point and Steamboat Island. The bulkhead has buried habitat for juvenile salmon and other aquatic life and is blocking natural sediment that is important for natural beach formation. Removing the bulkhead will restore shoreline features important to juvenile salmon including freshwater springs and inter-tidal habitat, and the naturally deposited trees and branches that provide shade and food sources for salmon. The shoreline area where the project will occur is used by juvenile Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by chum salmon. The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will contribute \$25,945 from another grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Amy Hatch-Winecka](#), (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1248)

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group **Grant Awarded: \$315,000** **Removing the Burfoot Park Bulkhead**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove the 200-foot-long rock bulkhead and fill in the upper intertidal zone in Burfoot Park. Removal of the bulkhead would allow sediment to deposit along the shorelines, creating habitat for the animals

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that salmon eat, such as sand lance and surf smelt. Healthy forage fish populations are critical for salmon recovery. The area is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by chum and coho salmon. The salmon enhancement group also will maintain local access to the beach because this is the only park in the county that offers beach access to people with disabilities. The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will contribute \$55,589 from another grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#) and the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Amy Hatch-Winecka](#), (360) 427-9436, Ext. 110. (13-1261)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Wahkiakum County

\$596,120

Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group Designing Off-Channel Habitat on the Grays River

Grant Awarded: \$265,225

The Lower Columbia River Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to produce two preliminary designs and one final design for groundwater-fed, off-channel spawning habitat for chum salmon, which are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act as threatened with the risk of extinction. Completion of these design projects will address factors that are limiting salmon populations, such as too much sediment smothering eggs, poor quality habitat, and water temperatures that are too high. Projects could be located on the West Fork Grays Reach and the Grays River Reach. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1115)

Wahkiakum Conservation District Restoring Seven Springs

Grant Awarded: \$241,500

The Wahkiakum Conservation District will use this grant to restore 1 mile of Wilson Creek, a tributary to Skamokawa Creek. The creek is used by Chinook, coho, and chum salmon, all three of which are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act as threatened with the risk of extinction; as well as by steelhead and cutthroat trout. The conservation district plans to plant the river banks to reduce the erosion of fine sediment, which can bury salmon spawning areas, and place large logs and tree root wads in the river to slow the river and create more places for salmon to rest and hide from predators. The conservation district will contribute \$48,350 from a state and federal grant and donations of equipment, labor, and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1083)

Wahkiakum Conservation District Restoring the Elochoman River

Grant Awarded: \$89,395

The Wahkiakum Conservation District will use this grant to restore nearly a quarter-mile of the Elochoman River, near the town of Cathlamet. The district will place large logs and tree root wads in the river to slow the river and create more places for salmon to rest, feed, and hide from predators. The river is used by chum, coho, and Chinook salmon, all three of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by steelhead. The conservation district will contribute \$20,000 from a state and federal grants and donations of equipment, labor, and materials. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1081)

For information on projects in Wahkiakum County, please contact [Jeff Breckel](#), (360) 425-1555.

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Projects in Walla Walla County

\$323,987

Walla Walla County Conservation District

Grant Awarded: \$323,987

Installing Fish Screens in the Walla Walla River Basin

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to complete 30 fish screen projects, in the Walla Walla River Basin, during the next three years. Fish screens at irrigation pumps and diversions prevent young fish from leaving the river and entering irrigation systems and dying. The conservation district estimates 75 to 100 irrigators in the basin still have screens that don't meet state and federal laws. The Walla Walla County Conservation District will contribute \$57,465 from a state grant and donations of cash, labor, and equipment. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#) or contact [Steve Martin](#), (509) 382-4115. (13-1407)

Salmon Recovery

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Projects in Whatcom County

\$1,630,543

Lummi Nation

Grant Awarded: \$84,723

Designing the Restoration of the Skookum Reach

The Lummi Nation will use this grant to develop preliminary designs for the restoration in the Skookum Reach of the South Fork Nooksack River. The objective of the restoration is to place logjams in the river to create and improve pools to cool the water and give salmon a place to rest. The logjams also will slow the river, creating places for salmon to hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion, promote stable island formation, and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The reach is important to the South Fork Chinook population, a major population group of Puget Sound Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1279)

Nooksack Indian Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$361,172

Restoring the Black Slough of the South Fork Nooksack River

The Nooksack Indian Tribe will use this grant to build six engineered logjams and replace 280 feet of riprap as part of the first phase of restoration in the Black Slough reach of the South Fork Nooksack River. The slough reach extends from the Nooksack Tribal Five Cedars housing site on the South Fork Nooksack River downstream to the Potter Road Bridge. Logjams slow the creek, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The Nooksack River is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. A lack of habitat diversity and high water temperatures in this area have prevented the salmon populations from thriving. The work will restore about 1 mile of the South Fork Nooksack River. The logjams are expected to increase the number and quality of pools, which are needed in the hot summer months. The Nooksack Indian Tribe will contribute \$63,736 from a federal grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1275)

Nooksack Indian Tribe

Grant Awarded: \$665,808

Restoring the North Fork Farmhouse Reach

The Nooksack Indian Tribe will use this grant to place 36 logjams in the upstream portion of the Farmhouse Reach of the North Fork Nooksack River. Logjams slow the river, creating places for salmon to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow. They also reduce erosion and allow gravel to settle out of the creek to form places for salmon to spawn. The logjams also are expected to allow transient river bars and forest islands along the margins of the historic migration area to

Salmon Recovery

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stabilize and allow immature floodplain trees and bushes to grow larger, so they can add more wood to the river. Finally, the logjams are expected to help the river's side channels connect, increasing habitat for salmon. The river is used by Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and steelhead; bull trout; cutthroat trout; and coho, chum, sockeye, and pink salmon. The Nooksack Indian Tribe will contribute \$284,554 from a federal grant. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1276)

Whatcom Land Trust

Grant Awarded: \$518,840

Conserving the a Reach on the South Fork Nooksack River

The Whatcom Land Trust will use this grant to buy 100 acres in the Skookum Reach of the South Fork Nooksack River, between Skookum Creek and Van Zandt. The land includes more than 1 mile of riverfront within reaches of the river identified as high priority for conservation because of their high quality habitat, ability to protect habitat forming processes, and potential for restoration projects. The South Fork Nooksack River has been the highest priority for restoration and protection in an ongoing effort to restore native South Fork Chinook salmon, which is an important component of the Puget Sound Chinook unit, which is listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and other salmon species in the Nooksack River. The Whatcom Land Trust will contribute \$120,000 in donations of cash. This grant is from the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund. For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1273)

For information on projects in Whatcom County, please contact [Becky Peterson, \(360\) 392-1301.](#)

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Projects in Yakima County

\$484,500

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group Removing a Road along Little Rattlesnake Creek

Grant Awarded: \$360,000

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group and the U.S. Forest Service will use this grant to decommission about 5 miles of U.S. Forest Service Road 1501, from its beginning at Forest Service Road 1500 to its junction with Forest Service Road 1503 near the national forest boundary. Little Rattlesnake Creek is a tributary to Rattlesnake Creek in the Naches River drainage. It is used by steelhead and bull trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by resident rainbow and cutthroat trout. The presence of a road along Little Rattlesnake Creek has reduced the number of trees near the stream, degraded floodplain function, interrupted hydrologic processes, and is likely to have affected water temperature over time. Obliterating the first 5 miles of the road will allow more trees to grow near the creek, reduce the amount of sediment washed into the creek, and restore the floodplain. These changes will slow the creek, creating more places for fish to rest, hide from predators, feed, and grow, and shade the water, cooling it for fish. The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will contribute \$64,000 from a federal grant. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1312)

Yakima County Designing the Robinson Landing Levee Setback

Grant Awarded: \$124,500

The Yakima County Public Services Department will use this grant to design a levee setback that will reconnect 2 acres behind the lowest portion of the Robinson Landing Levee to the active floodplain. The levee is on the Yakima River, near Yakima. Flood water conveyance through the reach will be increased by as much as 40 percent to the benefit of nearly 3 miles of habitat upstream and downstream of the project. The river is used by steelhead and bull trout, both of which are listed as threatened with the risk of extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by Chinook and coho salmon and other native species. A secondary benefit of this action will be to allow access to remove the old Highway 24 bridge piers, allowing the sediment built up there to begin to move downstream. This grant is from the [salmon recovery program](#). For more information and photographs of this project, visit [RCO's online Project Search](#). (13-1317)

For information on projects in Yakima County, please contact [Darcy Batura](#) or [Alex Conley](#), (509) 453-4104.