

# Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Grants



## Projects in Clallam County

**Total Grants: \$655,397**

### Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Conserving Dungeness River Habitat

**Grant Awarded: \$655,397**

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will use this grant to conserve and restore nearly 15 acres along the Dungeness River, which flows out of the Olympic Mountains across a glacial plain west of Sequim, and then into the Strait of Juan de Fuca. During the past century, people have built roads, levees, and other structures that have disconnected a significant portion of the river from its floodplain. The tribe will conserve the floodplain near Highway 101 by either buying it or buying voluntary land preservation agreements.<sup>1</sup> This is a new phase of an ongoing project to conserve land along streams. If portions of the land have been cleared, the tribe will plant trees and bushes there to jumpstart floodplain reforestation. The Dungeness River is used by Chinook salmon, bull trout, summer chum salmon, and steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The river also is used by coho, pink, and fall chum salmon. The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will contribute \$125,496 from another grant. (14-1384)

## Projects in Island County

**Total Grants: \$196,991**

### Island County Completing Restoration of Ala Spit

**Grant Awarded: \$186,991**

The Island County Health Department will use this grant to complete the restoration of a sand spit by modifying the rock groin and bulkhead in Ala Spit County Park. The County will move part of the rock groin landward and to the south to protect the bluff and a nearby house. The groin is a collection of large boulders placed perpendicular to the beach to trap sand and prevent erosion. The County also will remove the remaining bulkhead to the north of the groin and realign the parking lot. Clean sand and gravel will be added to nourish the beach with sediment. The restoration will improve the flow of sediment, create habitat for salmon along the upper beach, reconnect the upland with the beach, improve recreation, and improve safety because park visitors no longer will need to walk across the groin and bulkhead or wade through moderate currents at the neck of the spit at higher tides. The Island County Health Department will contribute \$53,600 from another grant and donated labor. (14-1108)

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<sup>1</sup> A land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, is a voluntary agreement between a landowner and a 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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## **Whidbey Camano Land Trust Conserving Whidbey Island Shoreline**

**Grant Awarded: \$10,000**

The Whidbey Camano Land Trust will use this grant to buy and permanently conserve some of a 57-acre area on the southeast side of Whidbey Island along Saratoga Passage. The larger area includes 30 acres of uplands, a bluff, two streams, and nearly 27 acres of tidelands. Eelgrass, Dungeness crab, pandalid shrimp, and geoduck are found in the tidelands and salmon travel along the shoreline. This project will protect a quarter-mile of unaltered feeder bluff and allow for the future removal of 434 feet of creosote armoring. Sediment that erodes from feeder bluffs enriches and maintains the shallow water needed for eelgrass and shellfish beds, which provide spawning areas for the fish salmon eat and places for juvenile Chinook salmon to hide from predators. The land trust also will provide public access to the beach and a walking and bike path that runs parallel to the shoreline. The land trust will seek additional funding from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in December to conserve the entire 57-acre area. Whidbey Camano Land Trust will contribute \$180,000 from a federal grant. (14-1114)

## **Projects in Jefferson County**

**Total Grants: \$4,212,388**

### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group Removing a Barge from the Dosewallips Estuary**

**Grant Awarded: \$190,998**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to buy 1.5 acres, known as the Barnhouse property, to restore the shoreline and estuaries. The salmon enhancement group will remove a 200-foot-long creosote barge and fill from the Barnhouse property. The land is at the mouth of Walker Creek, which is part of the greater Dosewallips Estuary complex. The complex provides important rearing habitat for Hood Canal summer chum and Puget Sound Chinook, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as fall chum, pink, and coho salmon. The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will contribute \$37,095 from a state grant and donated labor. (14-1300)

### **Jefferson Land Trust Conserving Duckabush Riverbank Habitat**

**Grant Awarded: \$746,000**

The Jefferson Land Trust will use this grant to buy about 215 acres along the south side of the Duckabush River, one of the major rivers entering Hood Canal in east Jefferson County. The purchase will help conserve the ecological integrity and biological diversity of the Duckabush watershed by protecting land containing critical streamside habitats and linking these parcels to existing preserved lands. The acquisition will protect more than 1.3 miles of river waterfront. The Duckabush River is used by Puget Sound Chinook and Hood Canal summer chum, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Duckabush has been recognized as a high priority conservation watershed by a number of plans and entities, and this acquisition would protect the bulk of the remaining private land in this

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streamside area, contributing to a 2.6-mile protected corridor from The Olympic Canal Tracts at the mouth of the river to the Olympic National Forest boundary. This project builds on additional Jefferson Land Trust holdings, and additional working private timberland will be protected with an easement held by the U.S. Navy through a partnership between the Trust for Public Lands, NBGC LLC, and the Navy. Jefferson Land Trust will contribute \$225,500 in donations of cash and land. (14-1322)

## **Jefferson Land Trust Protecting the Lower Big Quilcene Riverbanks**

**Grant Awarded: \$161,160**

The Jefferson Land Trust will use this grant to buy and restore 14 acres that include about a quarter-mile of riverbank along both sides of the Big Quilcene River, near the town of Quilcene in Jefferson County. This project will increase the amount of land protected along the lower Big Quilcene River, aiding spawning of many salmon species including Hood Canal summer-run chum, steelhead, and Puget Sound Chinook, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as coho salmon. This acquisition will help preserve the intact and functioning forested streamside, floodplain, main stem, wetland, and uplands. Recreational fishing access has been expressed as an important community value and would continue with Jefferson Land Trust ownership. Jefferson Land Trust will contribute \$28,440 in conservation futures.<sup>2</sup> (14-1321)

## **North Olympic Salmon Coalition Restoring Kilisut Harbor**

**Grant Awarded: \$3,114,230**

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to remove road fill and twin 5-foot-diameter culverts from State Route 116 and replace them with a bridge. When finished, the restoration project will increase tidal flushing, improve water quality, and restore two important salmon habitats. The project is at the salt marsh connection between Indian and Marrowstone Islands. Recreating tidal channels will return lost habitat forming processes and reconnecting historic tidal channels will allow fish to travel between Kilisut Harbor and Oak Bay, benefitting salmon species including Hood Canal summer chum, Puget Sound steelhead, and Chinook salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will contribute \$427,475 from an Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program grant. (14-1366)

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

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## Projects in King County

**Total Grants: \$707,221**

### **Kent**

**Grant Awarded: \$357,221**

#### **Building a Mill Creek Side Channel**

City of Kent will use this grant to build a floodplain wetland off of Mill Creek, near the confluence with the Green River. Mill Creek is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho, chum, and pink salmon, and cutthroat trout. The City will build 1,000 feet of new off-channel habitat, place 43 log structures in the river to increase salmon habitat, remove invasive plants, and plant 7 acres to increase plant diversity, density, and shading. This is the third phase of the channel restoration. Once complete, the overall restoration project will increase places where salmon can rest and hide from predators, enhance riverbank habitat, and increase floodplain storage. When water flows into the off-channel area, juvenile salmon will find cover, food, and protection from flood flows. Kent will contribute \$1,413,615. (14-1001)

### **King County**

**Grant Awarded: \$255,000**

#### **Designing the Riverbend Levee Setback and Removal Project**

King County Water and Land Resources Division will use this grant to create a preliminary design for removing or relocating a levee near the Riverbend Mobile Home Park. Changing the levee will connect the floodplain to the Cedar River, which is used by Chinook and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as by coho, resident and sea-run cutthroat trout, and sockeye. Restoring the floodplain in the lower and middle Cedar River is the highest priority for salmon recovery in the area. King County will contribute \$45,000. (14-1330)

### **Seattle**

**Grant Awarded: \$95,000**

#### **Removing Invasive Knotweed along the Cedar River**

Seattle Public Utilities will use this grant to treat invasive knotweed and restore a forest canopy along a portion of the Cedar River and its tributaries. This project expands the ongoing collaboration with Forterra and King County Noxious Weed Control Program, known as Cedar River Stewardship-in-Action to improve streamside habitat for Chinook, coho, steelhead, and sockeye salmon, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Since beginning in 2008, Stewardship-in-Action has reduced knotweed infestations to 20 percent of the original infestation. Working with willing landowners, Stewardship-in-Action controls knotweed and other invasive plant species, and restores native plant communities on the lower Cedar River. Stewardship-in-Action will survey about 456 acres of streamside habitat annually, and treat all knotweed found. Stewardship-in-Action will contact river-front property owners, offering to plant native plants. In 2013, 98 percent of the 350 landowners who received letters, granted permission for treatment of their property. Seattle Public Utilities will contribute \$16,800 in donations of cash. (14-1193)

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## Projects in Kitsap County

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**Total Grants: \$63,765**

### Kitsap County

**Grant Awarded: \$63,765**

#### Creating a Strategy for Restoring West Sound Habitat

The Kitsap County Department of Community Development will use this grant to develop a comprehensive strategy to restore and protect high value, near-shore and estuarine habitat for Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and the fish salmon eat. The County will identify infrastructure-related barriers to fish passage and habitat recovery and prioritize projects from Foulweather Bluff along Kitsap County's eastern shoreline, including Bainbridge and Blake Islands, to Pierce County and slightly beyond, north of Gig Harbor. Ultimately, the County will create a map-based database of barriers to salmon recovery and a ranked list of projects. Kitsap County will contribute \$11,250 in donated labor. (14-1375)

## Projects in Mason County

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**Total Grants: \$766,468**

### Great Peninsula Conservancy

**Grant Awarded: \$302,868**

#### Restoring Beards Cove

The Great Peninsula Conservancy will use this grant to restore habitat in Lynch Cove, on the Union River Estuary, at the toe of Hood Canal. The conservancy will remove fill, structures, infrastructure, and invasive plants; restore the grade to conditions before it was filled in 1973; restore side-channel habitat; and plant native trees and bushes. The work will restore about a quarter-mile of natural shoreline, nearly a quarter-mile of tidal channels, and about 7 acres of tidal marsh and estuary habitat. The conservancy also will accept a donation of a voluntary land preservation agreement<sup>3</sup> on 7 acres, preserving salt marsh habitat that fills the final gap in the surrounding preserved estuary. This estuary provides habitat vital to Puget Sound Chinook, Hood Canal summer chum, and winter steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The restoration, along with the 7-acre conservation easement donation, will re-connect the estuarine habitats running along the northern shore of Lynch Cove, creating 1.7 miles of contiguous, preserved estuarine habitat, vital to salmon. Finally, the conservancy will buy about 2 acres of Beards Cove Community Organization that contains derelict structures and fill. The Great Peninsula Conservancy will contribute \$482,000 from an Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program grant and donations of labor and property interest. (14-1326)

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## Mason Conservation District Restoring the Skokomish Estuary

**Grant Awarded: \$463,600**

The Mason Conservation District will use this grant to continue restoration of the Skokomish Estuary. The conservation district will build ten new stream crossings on a power line access road connected to U.S. Highway 101 and seven new stream crossings on Skokomish Flats Road. The conservation district also will restore a half-mile of stream habitat on the old Nalley Farm, which is west of Nalley Island and Nalley Slough. The overall goal of the estuary restoration is to restore historic conditions that created and maintained high quality and complex habitat; reconnect side channels, tributaries, and backwater habitats; and restore connection between intertidal estuary and forested wetland habitat. This project will increase significantly the area of brackish habitat, which is critical for growth of juvenile salmon before they migrate to the ocean. The Mason Conservation District will contribute \$1 million from a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers grant. (14-1369)

## Projects in Pierce County

**Total Grants: \$975,256**

### Pierce County Restoring the South Fork Puyallup River Floodplain

**Grant Awarded: \$782,256**

The Pierce County Surface Water Management Division will use this grant to restore the left bank of the Puyallup River between South Fork Road and 144th Street East, west of State Route 162 in Orting. The County will build a floodplain side channel, place logjams, plant disturbed areas, and add other fish habitat features. The County also will move fiber optic cables and a gas main. This is the second phase of a project designed to expand and improve off-channel and floodplain habitat along the Puyallup River for Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Fish use off-channel and floodplains for spawning, rearing, hiding from predators and over-wintering. Pierce County will contribute \$273,773. (14-1180)

### South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group Designing the South Prairie Creek Floodplain Restoration Project

**Grant Awarded: \$193,000**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to complete final design, permits, and construction specifications for a project on South Prairie Creek's floodplain, upstream of Orting. The restoration project involves placing tree root wads and logs in a .6-mile reach of South Prairie Creek to slow the creek, preventing channel incision and allowing gravels to settle out of the water and create areas for salmon to spawn. The restoration project also involves building a floodplain along the right bank to create a system of perennial side channels, replanting the floodplain, removing a bridge on South Prairie Creek and installing a bridge over Silver Springs, demolishing old dairy structures, and creating educational materials for public access and cultural and natural resources. The end goal of this project is to improve habitat so

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that the creek can handle more juvenile rearing, adult spawning, and egg incubation for Puget Sound Chinook and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, along with coho, chum, and pink salmon and coastal cutthroat trout. (14-1504)

## Projects in San Juan County

**Total Grants: \$705,131**

### Friends of the San Juans

**Grant Awarded: \$47,731**

#### Restoring a Pocket Beach along Orcas Island

The Friends of the San Juans will use this grant to restore a pocket beach along Orcas Island's West Sound so it can better function as spawning and rearing habitat for the fish that salmon eat. The Friends of the San Juans will remove a large creosote and rock bulkhead and fill, re-grade the bank, and plant native plants. Removing the extensive toxic materials, as well as more than 530 tons of bank and beach rock and fill, will allow for sediment flow, unbury spawning habitat for the fish that salmon eat, and provide a place where out-migrating juvenile salmon can feed and grow larger before entering the ocean. This project is a partnership between Friends of the San Juans, Coastal Geologic Services, and the landowners, who are committing significant resources to improving habitat conditions on their newly acquired land. The Friends of the San Juans will contribute \$16,130 in donations. (14-1913)

### San Juan County Land Bank

**Grant Awarded: \$286,400**

#### Protecting Waldron Island Shoreline

The San Juan County Land Bank will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement<sup>4</sup> to conserve 34 acres on Waldron Island in San Juan County. The agreement would protect from development nearly a quarter-mile of natural shoreline bordered by lands already protected. The shoreline has 1,000 feet of feeder bluff and 1,500 feet of low bank beach. Sediment that erodes from feeder bluffs enriches and maintains the shallow water needed for eelgrass and shellfish beds, which provide spawning areas for the fish salmon eat and places for young salmon to hide from predators. The area is within one of the highest priority areas in San Juan County for out-migrating Puget Sound Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. They use this shoreline for feeding and rearing. The San Juan County Land Bank will contribute \$50,600 in voter-approved bonds and donated labor. (14-1888)

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## San Juan Preservation Trust Conserving the Fishery Point Neighborhood Shoreline

**Grant Awarded: \$371,000**

The San Juan Preservation Trust will use this grant to permanently protect more than 40 acres and more than a half-mile of natural shoreline on Waldron Island. The land trust will protect the land by buying two voluntary land preservation agreements<sup>5</sup> and receiving a donation of another two agreements. The land extends along the north shore of Waldron Island, both east and west of Fishery Point. The land includes a forest with old-growth Douglas fir and a sandflat. This project will increase the amount of shoreline conserved to 6 miles and the amount of acres of natural habitat protected by the trust to 800 on Waldron Island. The shoreline is used by Puget Sound Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and chum and pink salmon, surf smelt, Pacific sand lance, and Pacific herring. The San Juan Preservation Trust will contribute \$435,000 in donated property interest. (14-1933)

## Projects in Skagit County

**Total Grants: \$15,491,198**

### Skagit County Restoring the Banks of Skagit River Sloughs

**Grant Awarded: \$155,550**

The Skagit County Public Works Department will use this grant to restore 26 acres of stream bank along the Skagit River and Bow and Martin Sloughs. The County will remove non-native plants and replant the shoreline along Martin and Bow Sloughs, near Rockport, just upstream of State Route 530. This area of the Skagit River is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. Skagit County will contribute \$27,450. (14-1263)

### Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group Removing Invasive Plants in the Skagit River Basin

**Grant Awarded: \$100,000**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove invasive weeds on land throughout the Skagit River basin. The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is partnering with the Skagit Land Trust and The Nature Conservancy for this project. They will use licensed herbicide applicators and crews from the Washington Conservation Corps and Whatcom County Department of Corrections to control invasive weeds at nine worksites, covering more than 5.5 miles of shoreline that was restored for Puget Sound Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of

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which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit Fish Enhancement Group will contribute \$17,660 in donated labor. (14-1261)

## **Skagit Land Trust Conserving and Restoring Illabot Creek Shoreline**

**Grant Awarded: \$275,290**

The Skagit Land Trust will use this grant to conserve a 100-acre farm with more than a half-mile of shoreline along lower Illabot Creek. The land trust will buy a voluntary land preservation agreement<sup>6</sup> to prevent new houses from being built on the farm. In addition, the land trust will create a buffer of at least 130 feet along the creek by planting it with trees and shrubs, and fencing it to keep cattle out of the creek. Illabot Creek is one of the most important tributaries of the Skagit River, supporting five species of salmon, including Puget Sound Chinook, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as steelhead and bull trout. The land contains the highest quality stream habitat, but the banks are degraded and more development would significantly deteriorate habitat and water quality. Zoning allows for nine more houses on the property. The land will remain in private ownership as a working farm. Protecting the land and restoring a resilient buffer of woody vegetation along the creek will improve and maintain cool stream temperatures, reduce erosion and allow trees and bushes to fall into the river creating places for salmon to rest and hide from predators. The Skagit Land Trust will contribute \$132,990. (14-1260)

## **Skagit River System Cooperative Conserving Hansen Creek Shoreline**

**Grant Awarded: \$20,787**

The Skagit River System Cooperative will use this grant to buy about 50 acres along Hansen Creek. This project continues the efforts of cooperative, Swinomish Tribe, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe, Puget Sound Energy, and Skagit County to restore Hansen and Red Creeks from State Highway 20 downstream to Minkler Road. Skagit River System Cooperative will contribute \$71,553 from a private grant. (14-1248)

## **Skagit River System Cooperative Maintaining Plantings in the Skagit Basin**

**Grant Awarded: \$97,750**

The Skagit River System Cooperative will use this grant to remove invasive plants and competing vegetation on land that has been protected or restored throughout the Skagit River basin. The cooperative also will plant native trees and shrubs. This project is a partnership between the Skagit River System Cooperative and numerous landowners to address management needs and ensure the success of previously planted riverbanks and floodplains. This work will improve

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future contributions of large woody materials, a key component in salmon habitat, to the Skagit and Sauk Rivers. Large tree root wads and logs in a river, slow the water, creating places for salmon to rest and hide from predators. Riverbank trees and plants also provide nutrients for salmon and shade the water to keep it cool for salmon. The rivers are used by Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit River System Cooperative will contribute \$17,250. (14-1242)

### **Skagit River System Cooperative Restoring the Illabot Creek Alluvial Fan**

**Grant Awarded: \$1,096,675**

The Skagit River System Cooperative will use this grant to restore the Illabot Creek alluvial fan, which is a fan-shaped deposit of sediment built up by streams. The cooperative will complete final designs, build two new bridges on Rockport-Cascade Road, remove 850 linear feet of dike, and place large tree root wads and logs in the creek. The work will restore natural processes and improve habitat conditions on the alluvial fan. The project initially will direct the creek through constructed pilot channels and under the two new bridges, and then over time will allow the natural processes of erosion, deposition, and channel development to occur across the alluvial fan. This is expected to increase substantially spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, as well as other species. The Skagit River System Cooperative will contribute \$193,550 from a local grant and donated materials. (14-1246)

### **Skagit Watershed Council Developing a Strategy for Skagit River Shoreline Restoration**

**Grant Awarded: \$145,146**

The Skagit Watershed Council will use this grant to develop a database and plan for how restore the Skagit River shoreline. The council will collaborate with scientists, decision-makers, grant recipients, and landowners to update the inventory of shoreline restoration actions, assessment of current conditions, and recommendations for how to develop voluntary projects. The project will lay the foundation for a county-wide approach to shoreline restoration that will improve water quantity and quality and enable future steelhead recovery planning. The council will develop a map-based database of protected lands, shoreline restoration actions, shoreline conditions, ten planting plans, and collaborative strategies for implementing voluntary projects. The Skagit River is used by Chinook salmon and steelhead, both of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The Skagit Watershed Council will contribute \$25,614 from a local grant. (14-1262)

### **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Restoring Fir Island Farm Habitat**

**Grant Awarded: \$13,600,000**

The Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to set back a mile-long coastal dike to restore the natural tidal flow of Skagit Bay to 131 acres of the 250-acre Fir Island Farm. The project is expected to restore about 125.5 acres of tidal marsh habitat and create 5 acres of new

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tidal channel habitat on site and an additional 12 acres of new tidal channel habitat in the existing adjacent marsh. The project is expected to increase the ability of the area to handle an estimated 65,000 juvenile Chinook annually. The Department of Fish and Wildlife will contribute \$267,721 from a federal grant. (14-1022)

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## Projects in Snohomish County Total Grants: \$1,091,431

### **Snohomish County Grant Awarded: \$157,250** **Creating Salmon Habitat near Silvana Island**

The Snohomish County Department of Public Works will use this grant to create salmon habitat in the North Meander, which is on Silvana Island, between Cook Slough and the Stillaguamish River. The County will document channel conditions throughout the .6-mile meander, design and place up to seven log structures, and plant the riverbanks. The restoration will increase the types of habitat in the river, creating more places for salmon to rest and hide from predators. It also will create high-quality, off-channel rearing and refuge habitat for juvenile Chinook, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and other salmon. Snohomish County will contribute \$27,750 in staff labor and materials. (14-1289)

### **Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Grant Awarded: \$934,181** **Conserving and Restoring Stillaguamish River Floodplain**

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to buy up to 200 acres of the North Fork and main stem of the Stillaguamish River. The tribe also will remove invasive plants and plant native plants on up to 25 acres of river bank. The Stillaguamish River is used by Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout, all of which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. In order for natural river migration processes to be protected and restored, a corridor of conserved lands is needed along North Fork, South Fork, and main stem of the Stillaguamish River. The 2005 Chinook recovery plan identifies the need to acquire a total of 7,225 acres by 2055, and this project will work incrementally towards that goal. The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will contribute \$258,000 from a federal grant. (14-1356)