



## **Asotin County ..... \$46,410**

### **Asotin County Conservation District \$46,410**

#### **Improving Couse Creek Streamside Habitat**

The Asotin County Conservation District will use this grant to plant trees along a section of Couse Creek, a tributary to the Snake River. Chinook salmon and steelhead use the lower 1.6 miles of the creek, where there is extensive riparian habitat. The upper reach also has good habitat, but the 3/4-mile middle reach has very poor habitat. This project will bridge the gap between the upper and lower reaches. As the trees are established, their shade will reduce the creek's temperature and increase its ability to retain more water for salmon. The conservation district will contribute \$8,190. (08-2024)

## **Chelan County ..... \$956,568**

### **Cascadia Conservation District \$211,813**

#### **Improving Habitat Below the Keystone Bridge**

The Cascadia Conservation District will use this grant to upgrade the existing Keystone diversion and improve habitat diversity for Entiat River salmon. Crews will install a permanent rock dam that moves water into a sluiceway, controlling the grade and creating a large scour pool. Also, large woody debris and several clusters of boulder will be placed in the Entiat River. These measures will improve habitat diversity, which is the main factor limiting salmon on the lower Entiat River. In addition, the diversion structures will be upgraded to comply with Endangered Species Act standards to ensure juvenile salmon can pass safely downstream. The district will plant native trees and shrubs along the river, enhancing the riparian (streamside) zone, creating a long-term source of large woody debris, and helping to moderate stream water temperatures. The conservation district will contribute \$187,175 in labor and a grant. (08-1782)

### **Chelan County \$100,000**

#### **Replacing the North Road Culvert**

The Chelan County Natural Resources Department will use this grant to replace a culvert, which is partially blocking fish migration on Chumstick Creek. Crews will replace the North Road culvert with a bridge and natural stream channel that provides year-round passage to all fish. The re-established migration corridor will benefit upper Columbia River spring Chinook salmon and steelhead, which are listed under the Endangered Species Act, but also resident redband rainbow trout and re-introduced coho salmon. The culvert replacement is being incorporated into a larger North Road improvement project, greatly reducing the cost. Chelan County will contribute \$1,718,779. (08-1962)



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**Chelan County** **\$282,555**

**Developing Cashmere Pond Off-Channel Habitat**

The Chelan County Natural Resources Department will use this grant to deepen Cashmere Pond, stabilize the pond’s existing inlet channel, and construct an outlet channel from the pond to the Wenatchee River. Cashmere Pond lies in the river’s floodplain, but because it has no outlet, fish are trapped in the pond after high waters recede. The work performed under this grant not only will prevent fish from being stranded in the pond, but also will address the lack of off-channel habitat, which is limiting juvenile steelhead and spring Chinook salmon on the lower Wenatchee River. Lowering the existing pond bottom 2 to 10 feet will create deep-water habitat, and the new outlet will give fish access to the pond year-round. Chelan County will contribute \$631,521. (08-1768)

**Chelan/Douglas Land Trust** **\$362,200**

**Protecting Lower Icicle Creek Habitat**

The Chelan/Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to acquire a conservation easement on 65 acres of floodplain on lower Icicle Creek, a tributary to Wenatchee River. Icicle Creek provides spawning and other key habitat for Chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. To protect habitat from development, the conservation easement will address development rights, paved roads, clearing and grading, wetland filling or draining, and mineral extraction on the property. The project will protect up to 1.1 miles of stream bank, most of which is intact and fully functional, and is the first of up to three phases of protection. The land trust will contribute \$944,000 in cash and donated labor. (08-2060)

**Clallam County**..... **\$883,578**

**Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe** **\$116,697**

**Designing Washington Harbor Restoration**

The Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe will use this grant to do a feasibility study and design a project to remove a barrier to fish access and tidal flow in the northern 33 acres of the Bell Creek estuary, also known as Washington Harbor. The estuary is essential habitat for the Jimmycomelately population of Hood Canal/Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum salmon, which are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The project area contains what historically has been the finest tidal marsh in the estuary, but a quarter-mile roadway with two small culverts crosses it, disrupting tidal flows and fish passage. (08-1674)

**Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe** **\$275,219**

**Adding Large Woody Materials to Salt Creek**

The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe will use this grant to add large woody debris, such as tree root wads and logs, to Salt Creek. During the past 50 years, logging has removed the natural sources of wood for the stream. The lack of wood in Salt Creek has changed



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the flow and the shape of the stream channel, eliminating or reducing salmon spawning and rearing habitat. It also has isolated floodplain habitat from Salt Creek’s main stem. Adding wood debris will reverse the processes that are altering the channel and will allow the creek to reconnect to its floodplain. The tribe will contribute \$48,550 in cash, labor and materials. (08-1910)

**North Olympic Salmon Coalition \$491,662**

**Restoring the Morse Creek 1939 Channel Alignment**

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to restore .3 mile of stream channel and floodplain to the condition it was in the 1930s, before a dike was installed. This portion of the stream has been degraded severely. The stream channel has been straightened, confined, steepened, diked, depleted of large wood and paved with large cobbles and boulders. The result is flows that are fast and rough and extremely poor fish habitat. Crews will restore the 1939 stream channel, reconnect the stream with 9.3 acres of floodplain and install an engineered log jam and several log structures in the creek. The improvements will benefit at-risk steelhead, bull trout and salmon. The coalition will contribute \$86,750. (08-1843)

**Clark County..... \$532,644**

**Columbia Land Trust \$100,514**

**Acquiring Habitat along the East Fork of the Lewis River**

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to buy 11.8 acres of high-quality habitat on the east fork of the Lewis River that the trust acquired in December 2007. The grant can be applied retroactively because a waiver was granted for the project before the purchase. The acquisition prevents the property from being converted to houses and the riparian habitat from then being degraded. The site contains more than about .2 mile of shoreline along a portion of the river that has been ranked as the number one reach for chum salmon preservation in the sub-basin. Protecting this property also will benefit steelhead and coho and Chinook salmon. The property adds to more than 2,200 acres of protected properties along the east fork of the Lewis River. The land trust will contribute \$461,000 in cash, conservation futures<sup>1</sup> and land. (08-1723)

**Fish First \$199,602**

**Addressing West Daybreak Habitat**

Fish First will use this grant to develop a design to address loss of habitat in the West Daybreak reach of the east fork of the Lewis River. The reach is used by salmon and steelhead. However, in the past decade, deep pools and the diverse and complex habitats that are essential to the listed species’ are being lost. Spawning, egg

<sup>1</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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incubation, juvenile rearing and migration have been adversely affected. Designing a solution to these problems will be a collaborative effort of the Fish First Stream Team, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board. (08-1742)

**Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board** **\$115,528**  
**Initiating Design Work for Eagle Island Habitat Projects**

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board will use this grant to begin design of projects to improve off-channel habitat on and around Eagle Island in the north fork of the Lewis River. The island is one of the few areas in the river system that provides a variety of natural conditions, including some of the best fish-rearing habitat in the river system. However, conditions have changed near the island, resulting in high levels of invasive species, loss of side channels and more sediment being deposited in existing off-channel areas. This project aims to evaluate the current conditions, build on previously completed studies and begin developing at least three high-priority projects. (08-1732)

**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group** **\$117,000**  
**Designing North Fork Lewis River Side-Channel Enhancement**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to design features to create and enhance habitat for salmon and steelhead in the north fork of the Lewis River. The area has a single channel with little habitat diversity. Clearing, mining, development, dams and flow regulation have reduced the area's ability to create and maintain the complex habitats salmon and steelhead need. The project will design features to create a side channel, add large woody materials and rehabilitate 500 feet of a tributary. (08-2059)

**Columbia County** ..... **\$694,619**

**Blue Mountain Land Trust** **\$318,834**  
**Protecting the Touchet River**

The Blue Mountain Land Trust will use this grant to buy a conservation easement along a half-mile stretch of the Touchet River where steelhead spawn. Bull trout and spring Chinook salmon also use that section of the river south of Dayton. The easement will protect about 35 acres of floodplain from development or other disturbance. In addition, riparian habitat currently protected by a fence will be expanded to further protect the riverbanks and enhance riparian vegetation. Within the fenced area, the easement will prohibit motorized vehicle use, grazing and other activities that could degrade the riparian habitat. The land trust will contribute \$58,180 in donated labor and property interest. (08-2025)

**Columbia Conservation District \$264,332**

**Enhancing Tucannon River In-stream Habitat**

The Columbia Conservation District will use this grant to restore habitat at two sites in the Tucannon River. Both projects are in areas that need more complex habitat. Crews will install boulder clusters and large woody materials to create pools, reduce sediment problems and maintain riparian buffers. At one site, crews will reconnect a side channel to the main channel to provide a place for fish to rest during high flows. Sediment deposited in the side channel will provide more complex fish habitat and will aid the growth of vegetation to provide shade and other habitat benefits. The project areas are used by Snake River steelhead, spring Chinook salmon and bull trout, all of which are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The conservation district will contribute \$46,647. (08-2027)

**Columbia Conservation District \$16,453**

**Replacing Touchet River Diversion Screens**

The Columbia Conservation District will use this grant to help private irrigators protect fish from being killed by irrigation pumps. Many current irrigation diversion screens typically don't meet current standards. Under this grant, the conservation district will provide technical, design and cost share assistance to replace non-compliant pump diversion screens with ones that meet state and federal standards. The project targets the north, Wolf and south forks of the Touchet River reaches. These reaches are priority spawning and rearing reaches for spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout. The conservation district will contribute \$2,904. (08-2029)

**Columbia County Weed Board \$95,000**

**Removing False Indigobush on the Tucannon River**

The Columbia County Weed Board will use this grant to control false indigobush (*Amorpha fruticosa*) along 13 miles of the Tucannon River. False indigobush is a noxious weed in Washington and spreads easily and overtakes other plants along streams and waterways. This threatens salmon and other fish species that need more diverse habitat to survive. The extent of the indigobush infestation along the Tucannon River, which is habitat to threatened steelhead, bull trout and Chinook salmon, is unknown. The project will first determine the amount of false indigobush and then establish protocols for removing it. Crews will educate landowners and ask them to share the costs to control and remove the weed and restore native plants. The weed board will contribute \$17,000 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (08-2030)



## **Cowlitz County ..... \$826,639**

### **Cowlitz Conservation District \$291,840**

#### **Restoring Monahan Creek**

The Cowlitz Conservation District will use this grant to plant native trees and shrubs on about 150 acres along Monahan Creek. Since 2007, Cowlitz County's weed control program has been working to control Japanese knotweed, which has taken over the valley bottom and crowded out native vegetation. Even as the knotweed is controlled, very little native vegetation remains to provide basic riparian function. Through this project, the conservation district and the county can work together to provide an integrated approach for managing Japanese knotweed and restoring high-quality salmon habitat. The conservation district will contribute \$60,000 in cash and donated labor. (08-1741)

### **Cowlitz Tribe \$163,304**

#### **Restoring North Fork Toutle River Reach 13**

The Cowlitz Tribe will use this grant to install pile dikes to stop the north fork of the Toutle River from rapidly changing its course into Hoffstadt and Bear Creeks. Protecting these creeks is critical to protecting the Endangered Species Act-listed steelhead and coho salmon in the river's upper watershed. The creeks' lower reaches supply about 75 percent of the upper watershed's salmon. The project will stabilize the riverbanks, stopping thousands of tons of sediment from damaging spawning and rearing habitats downstream. Also, the structures will create more safe areas for seeds to germinate, speeding streamside forest growth. The tribe will contribute \$55,000 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (08-2070)

### **Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group \$154,700**

#### **Restoring the South Fork Toutle River**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to install wood structures in the floodplain of the south fork of the Toutle River. The structures will stabilize the channel and protect the riverbanks from eroding. The area was severely impacted by the eruption of Mount Saint Helens in 1980, and removal of large wood from the floodplain and adjacent hill slopes (before and after the eruption) has made it difficult for floodplain habitat to recover. The wood structures will prompt stable side channels and islands to form, which then will create habitat needed for better egg incubation and juvenile rearing success. The project site is owned by Weyerhaeuser, Inc. and extends a half mile along the river. This reach contains coho and Chinook salmon as well as winter steelhead, all of which are listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The enhancement group will contribute \$27,800 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (08-1731)



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**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group** **\$141,750**  
**Improving North Fork Lewis River Habitat**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to create log and boulder structures along the banks of the north fork of the Lewis River, improving habitat for Chinook, coho and chum salmon and winter steelhead. The structures will increase cover and refuge habitat for fish, reduce erosion and support the restoration of native plants along the river. The site is downstream from a highly productive Chinook spawning area, and the improvements will provide important early rearing habitat for the juvenile salmon. The enhancement group will contribute \$50,000 in donations of cash, labor and materials. (08-1733)

**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group** **\$75,045**  
**Extending a Kalama River Side Channel**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to extend a tidal side channel about 700 feet, nearly doubling its length and the benefits it provides. Crews will place large woody materials in the channel to lengthen, deepen, widen and enhance the channel, creating about .3 mile of new and enhanced habitat for juvenile salmon and steelhead in the lower Kalama River. The enhancement group will contribute \$13,245 in donations of cash, equipment and labor. (08-1734)

**Grays Harbor County** ..... **\$467,753**

**Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force** **\$68,613**  
**Opening Preacher's Slough Fish Passage**

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force will use this grant to remove fill and build a bridge where Preacher's Slough Road crosses the slough in the Chehalis River Surge Plain Natural Area Preserve. The preserve is a very large, high-quality wetland with excellent salmon habitat. The road blocks fish migration. Replacing that portion of the road with a bridge will create better connection between the slough and the river, allowing greater fish use of the slough. The bridge will preserve important public access for fishing, walking, small boat launching and tribal treaty fishing access. The fisheries task force will contribute \$231,387 in cash and donated labor. (08-1192)

**Chehalis River Basin Land Trust** **\$389,100**  
**Acquiring Hoquiam Surge Plain Habitat**

The Chehalis River Basin Land Trust will use this grant to buy 714 acres, the first phase of a project to acquire 1,138 acres along nearly 7 miles of the Hoquiam River, including high-quality surge plain and riparian habitats that are critical to rearing salmon, steelhead and coastal cutthroat trout, including some depressed stocks. The Hoquiam River Surge Plain contains tidally influenced channels and sloughs that support a diversity of birds and fish. The Hoquiam River spills into Grays Harbor about 2.5 miles south of the project area. The land trust will contribute \$1,078,000. (08-1437)



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**Quinault Indian Nation** **\$10,040**

**Abandoning Quinault 4300 Road**

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to remove debris in a stream from the collapse of the 4300 Road and to restore the stream channel to as natural a condition as possible. The project includes installing weirs in the stream, removing road on either side of the stream and grading the site to match existing natural conditions. Rock structures may be added to the stream if necessary to establish a grade that meets state fish passage requirements. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$45,120. (08-1958)

**Island County** ..... **\$267,538**

**Island County** **\$267,538**

**Restoring Ala Spit**

The Island County Planning Department will use this grant to remove a riprap revetment that was installed on Whidbey Island's Ala Spit in the mid 1960s, and is causing increased erosion and habitat loss. The spit's beach is home to juvenile salmon and forage fish. Removing the riprap will expand forage fish spawning habitat and increase the habitat complexity of the pocket estuary. Island County will contribute \$47,199 in labor, equipment, materials, and donated labor. (08-1864)

**Jefferson County** ..... **\$1,021,906**

**Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group** **\$100,000**

**Designing the Removal of the Little Quilcene Delta Cone**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to plan how to remove 25,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel from the delta of the Little Quilcene River. The cone of material has built up during the past century and blocks natural tidal action needed to cleanse the estuary and ensure fish passage. The group also will plan how to improve about .2 mile of lower river channel. The salmon enhancement group will develop the final designs, budgets and construction permits. (08-2104)

**North Olympic Salmon Coalition** **\$100,000**

**Designing the Snow-Salmon Railroad Causeway Removal**

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to study and design options for removing an abandoned railroad causeway. The railroad bisects the Snow and Salmon Creek estuary in lower Discovery Bay. Efforts to rehabilitate the estuary are underway, and large, historic salt marsh areas are being restored. However, the ability to improve critical rearing habitat for several species, including the Endangered Species Act-listed summer chum salmon, is limited by the causeway. Removing the railroad grade will



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allow high tides to once again inundate the salt marsh and tidal channels. The study also will explore options for enhancing habitat along the railroad grade at the western edge of the estuary. (08-1988)

**Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition** **\$375,406**  
**Restoring Fish Passage on Pole Creek**

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to remove a culvert that is blocking fish passage on Pole Creek and replace it with a bridge. Salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout all use the creek, but habitat has declined severely. This historically productive drainage has been impeded by blockages, mainly under county roads. This project is the second phase of a project to restore fish passage on the creek. This phase will remove the last barrier, opening more than 2 miles of upstream habitat to the main stem of the Hoh River. The coalition will contribute \$100,000. (08-1968)

**Quinault Indian Nation** **\$171,000**  
**Assessing Quinault Nation Natural Resources**

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to gather data needed for restoring salmon habitat in the upper Quinault River. The tribe needs accurate maps of streams and side channels to plan stream buffers, prioritize culvert replacements and identify key salmon habitat. The data from aerial flights will be used to identify potential restoration sites and actions, such as installing logjams. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$30,250 from a federal grant. (08-1953)

**Skokomish Tribe** **\$275,500**  
**Restoring the Big Quilcene River**

The Skokomish Tribe will use this grant to install four log structures in the Big Quilcene River. The engineered logjams and log weirs will improve salmon habitat by creating a more diverse channel and restoring connection to the floodplain. Two levees also will be at least partially removed. This project is the second phase of restoration work to reverse the adverse effects of clearing, logging, diking, dredging and bank armoring in this reach during the past 50 years. The improved habitat will benefit Hood Canal summer chum and steelhead, both of which are listed under the Endangered Species Act. The enhancement group will contribute \$50,000 from a federal grant. (08-1990)

**King County**..... **\$1,539,572**

**Kent** **\$150,000**  
**Designing the Downey Farmstead Restoration Project**

The City of Kent will use this grant to study and begin design of a project to restore habitat along the Green River at the Downey farmstead site. The study will determine the feasibility of connecting a side channel to the main stem of the Green River. The study also will analyze how the south bank of the Green River could be reshaped and

restored to improve fish habitat throughout this reach. The project also will create a more functional floodplain, complete with side channels that provide habitat for Chinook and other salmon. (08-1659)

**King County** **\$300,000**

**Acquiring Habitat in the Tolt River San Souci Reach**

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to buy 3.34 acres in the San Souci area of the Tolt River. The acquisitions are part of a larger effort to protect and restore floodplain habitat in this area. Forty of the 54 acres in the reach are in public ownership and managed for salmon habitat. The county's goal is to acquire all the properties in this floodplain and then allow the river to reoccupy floodplain channels, increasing habitat quality and quantity and restoring ecological processes. The San Souci reach is particularly important because extensive levees limit opportunities to restore floodplain habitat in much of the lower Tolt River. King County will contribute \$434,330 in conservation futures and local grants. (08-1564)

**King County** **\$331,507**

**Acquiring Lower Cedar River Habitat**

King County's Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Land Resources Division, will use this grant to buy up to 10 acres along the lower Cedar River. This river reach contains regionally significant Chinook salmon habitat and is a high priority for conservation. The lower Cedar River floodplain has been extensively modified by levees that isolate the river, fish and wildlife from key floodplain habitat. In the future, extensive restoration of this reach will reconnect the river with its floodplain, creating significant Chinook salmon spawning and juvenile rearing habitat. This also will improve natural river processes, water quality and wildlife habitat. King County will contribute \$303,744 in conservation futures<sup>2</sup> and other local grant funds. (08-1918)

**King County** **\$150,000**

**Studying Feasibility and Beginning Design of Beach Nourishment Projects**

King County's Department of Natural Resources and Parks, Water and Land Resources Division, will use this grant for a feasibility study and initial design of four beach nourishment projects between Seattle and Mukilteo. The projects will recreate beaches that have eroded away. Rock bulkheads, built along the shoreline for the railroad, have filled large portions of the intertidal zone, greatly reducing the amount and quality of shallow water habitat for salmon rearing and feeding. Also, the railroad acts as a barrier between Puget Sound and almost all of the upland bluffs that historically fed sediment to the beaches. Beach nourishment is one of the few options left to improve marine habitat in this watershed. King County will contribute \$200,000 from local grants. (08-1912)

<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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**King County** **\$213,725**

**Restoring the Pautzke Levee Area**

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to remove two segments of the Pautzke levee along the Green River, just east of Auburn. When complete, 20 acres of the Green River floodplain and more than .5 mile of riverbank and channel will be allowed to return to natural water processes, significantly enhancing salmon habitat. King County will contribute \$887,000 in cash and a local grant. (08-2093)

**King County** **\$125,000**

**Designing Modification of the TransCanada Levee**

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to evaluate and design a habitat restoration project in the lower White River. The project will modify an existing levee to provide habitat for juvenile salmon, particularly White River steelhead and spring Chinook, the most genetically distinctive stock in central and south Puget Sound. The project will focus on reestablishing natural river processes such as side channels. Such slow water habitats are essential for early rearing and are virtually non-existent in this reach of the White River. This grant covers the study, evaluation and analysis of options, and a permit-ready design for the restoration. King County will contribute \$50,000 in donated labor. (08-2009)

**King County** **\$174,340**

**Removing the Chinook Bend Levee**

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to restore 59 acres of Snoqualmie River floodplain in the Chinook Bend Natural Area. The overall project centers on reconnecting the river to its floodplain by removing the upstream section of levee and portions of the downstream revetment. King County will use this grant to add streamside plants, place large woody materials and install cottonwood stakes to prevent erosion. King County will contribute \$15,000. (08-1979)

**Puyallup Tribe of Indians** **\$95,000**

**Relocating Boise Creek Channel and Providing Fish Passage**

The Puyallup Tribe of Indians will use this grant to design and engineer two projects—one to relocate Boise Creek to its historic channel within the Enumclaw Golf Course, and one to provide fish passage above Boise Creek Falls. Relocating the channel will provide shade, better cover and other habitat benefits, and will reduce human disturbance to spawning fish. The fish passage project will open more than 1 mile of habitat, increasing spawning habitat in the creek by 20 percent. The newly opened segment will offer better overall habitat than areas downstream because it is in a forest. The tribe will contribute \$25,000. (08-2006)



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## **Kitsap County ..... \$382,395**

### **Bainbridge Island \$252,395**

#### **Restoring Strawberry Plant Park at Eagle Harbor**

The City of Bainbridge Island will use this grant to restore about 1.5 acres of stream mouth, intertidal, and fringe marsh habitat as well as .5 acres of riparian habitat in Eagle Harbor. The project site, known as the Strawberry Plant property, is one of the most significant opportunities to restore lost habitat in Eagle Harbor. Crews will remove creosote pilings, shoreline armoring, fill and debris, and will grade and replant the area. The restored habitat will benefit migrating salmon and other fish, shellfish, birds, and other wildlife, at the shoreline park. Bainbridge Island will contribute \$373,443 from a private grant and donated labor. (08-1971)

### **Kitsap County \$75,000**

#### **Designing the Restoration of Chico Creek**

Kitsap County will use this grant to continue restoration of Chico Creek, which flows into Dyes Inlet and supports one of the largest runs of chum salmon in western Puget Sound. The Dyes Inlet chum salmon historically have attracted the Puget Sound orca, which are now endangered. The stream channel within the project reach at the Kitsap Golf and Country Club has been channelized and disconnected from its historic floodplain, and it is being restored in phases. This project completes the design of phase two, and initiates the design for phase three. Phase two focuses on restoring the upper half of the creek and includes removing old weirs that are barriers to fish passage. Phase three will focus on fixing culverts at Golf Club Hill Road. (08-1639)

### **Kitsap County \$55,000**

#### **Assessing the West Kitsap Hood Canal Shoreline**

Kitsap County will use this grant to continue to assess conditions along 66 miles of Hood Canal shoreline. The goal is to provide information that can be used to prioritize and protect shoreline habitats. The shoreline of Kitsap County plays a critical role in the recovery of salmon populations in Puget Sound and Hood Canal. In 2007, 155 miles of the shoreline were surveyed and assessed. Kitsap County will contribute \$9,800 in donated labor. (08-1909)

## **Kittitas County ..... \$1,050,370**

### **Cascade Land Conservancy \$100,000**

#### **Protecting Habitat along the Yakima River at Wade Road Farm**

The Cascade Land Conservancy will use this grant to acquire a conservation easement from the owners of Wade Road Farm on the Yakima River. The easement will protect 13 acres of riverfront forestland from development and at least a half-mile of important

high-quality riverbank habitat. The forest is thriving and supports wildlife, provides shade and wood for the river and includes a backwater channel that may provide a salmon-rearing pool and refuge. The land conservancy will contribute \$19,000 from a private grant and donated property interest. (08-1476)

**Kittitas County Conservation District \$110,755  
Redesigning Coleman Creek Irrigation**

The Kittitas County Conservation District will use this grant to design solutions for five barriers to fish passage on Coleman Creek. This project would focus on three irrigation diversions, the intersection of Coleman Creek and the Ellensburg Water Company Canal, and the water company's diversion. The project includes design and engineering for a siphon to fully separate the Ellensburg Water Company Canal from Coleman Creek and for a passable structure and fish screen for the water company diversion. The project also will study options for providing water to the lower diversions, such as providing water directly to the irrigators, which would avoid the need for fish screens. The conservation district will contribute \$19,545 from a federal grant. (08-1949)

**Kittitas County Conservation District \$599,408  
Consolidating Diversions on Manastash Creek**

The Kittitas County Conservation District will use this grant to build a pipeline to consolidate four diversions on Manastash Creek into one. The pipeline would eliminate the need to build fish screens and fish passage facilities at the Hatfield Ditch, Reed Ditch and Anderson diversions. The 1.6-mile pipeline will convey water from an enlarged Manastash Water Ditch Association diversion to the Hatfield, Reed and Anderson delivery ditches. The diversion structures and head gates at Hatfield, Reed and Anderson then will be removed. The pipeline is part of the Manastash Creek restoration project, which has been addressing several unscreened surface water diversions and fish passage barriers on the creek. The conservation district will contribute \$1,622,392 from federal, state and other grants. (08-1952)

**Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group \$58,320  
Designing Jack Creek Restoration**

The Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to design a restoration project for nearly 2 miles of Jack Creek, a tributary to the north fork of the Teanaway River. Because the U.S. Forest Service and the Kittitas County Conservation District are working on projects in the area, there is an opportunity to design a comprehensive stream and floodplain restoration project. Habitat within the creek is degraded from grazing, logging and road and railroad construction. The restoration project will focus on restoring stream banks, the floodplain and spawning habitat for steelhead and Chinook salmon, as well as cutthroat trout. The enhancement group will contribute \$10,450 in cash, labor and in-kind support. (08-1939)



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**Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group** **\$71,862**  
**Designing Swauk and Iron Creek Restoration**

The Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to design alternatives for improving fish habitat along a 1.5-mile reach of Swauk Creek and a 1-mile reach of Iron Creek. Swauk Creek and its tributaries provide spawning and rearing habitat for threatened steelhead. The alternatives will be designed to enhance groundwater storage, increase in-stream habitat complexity and improve the condition of riparian habitat. The enhancement group will contribute \$12,700 in cash, labor, and state and federal in-kind support. (08-1947)

**Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group** **\$110,025**  
**Replenishing Large Woody Materials**

The Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to replenish large woody materials in high-priority areas in the Yakima basin. This will create habitat benefits such as more pools, better spawning areas, cooler water, better connection to the floodplain and increased mixing of surface water and groundwater. The wood used in this project will be taken from adjacent forests. By thinning the forests, the project will provide the added benefits of enhancing forest health and making riverside trees less susceptible to insect damage. Each project site is on land managed by the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife or the U.S. Forest Service. The enhancement group will contribute \$21,700. (08-2001)

**Klickitat County..... \$693,275**

**Columbia Land Trust** **\$553,000**  
**Acquiring Klickitat River Habitat**

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to buy about 323 acres along the Klickitat River, protecting highly threatened but intact shoreline, floodplain, woodland and prairie habitats. The project area includes 1 mile of shoreline and is adjacent to other conservation lands owned by state agencies and the Yakama Nation. This reach of the river contains functional floodplain habitat, side channels and islands that support a variety of salmon and trout. Also, side channels on the property provide spawning habitat and refuge during high flows. The land trust will contribute \$211,620 from federal and private grants and donations of cash and labor. (08-1913)

**Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group** **\$43,125**  
**Developing Projects for White Salmon Tributaries**

The Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to develop habitat restoration projects in the lower portions of Rattlesnake, Indian, Spring and Buck Creeks. The grant will fund a review of existing habitat assessments, generation of ideas for habitat improvement projects, work with landowners to garner



support and prioritization of potential projects. Those projects will focus on in-stream and streamside work, such as placing large woody materials where needed. Habitat improvement in these creeks is important because the removal of Condit Dam in 2009 will re-open these areas to salmon and steelhead, including three stocks listed as threatened under the Endangered Species Act. The enhancement group will contribute \$7,611. (08-1916)

**Underwood Conservation District \$97,150**  
**Inventorying Fish Passage in the White Salmon Watershed**

The Underwood Conservation District will use this grant to inventory fish passage barriers and hazards throughout the White Salmon watershed. The stream-based project includes creating a database, reporting findings and producing a prioritized list of potential projects. The data will be helpful for prioritizing restoration work above Condit Dam, which is expected to be removed in 2009. The conservation district will contribute \$23,277 in donations of equipment and labor. (08-1874)

**Lewis County.....\$596,606**

**Cowlitz Tribe \$419,652**  
**Restoring the Brim Bar Side Channel**

The Cowlitz Tribe will use this grant to enhance side-channel habitat for salmon and steelhead at Brim Bar on the lower Cowlitz River. The side channel is choked by willows. Crews will open and improve access to the channel, creating more complex habitat, and plant plants on the bar. Tacoma Power, its Habitat Assessment Group and the Lower Cowlitz Fisheries Enhancement Group are partnering with the tribe on this project. The tribe will contribute \$87,000 in donations of cash and materials. (08-1725)

**Lewis County Conservation District \$176,954**  
**Restoring McCormick Creek Fish Passage**

The Lewis County Conservation District will use this grant to replace a fish-blocking culvert on McCormick Creek with a bridge. The existing 24-inch pipe is too small and completely impassable. Debris plugs the upstream end, and during floods, water overtops the road at high speed. The new bridge will be 70 feet by 14 feet, with cobble, pebble and sand mixed beneath it and in the plunge pool. Large woody materials will be placed upstream and downstream of the bridge to stabilize the stream channel. All disturbed soils and stream banks will be reseeded with grass. The conservation district will contribute \$50,000 from a federal grant. (08-1132)



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## **Mason County ..... \$968,161**

### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group \$90,000** **Identifying Knotweed Infestations on Hood Canal**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to identify all knotweed infestations along Lower Hood Canal’s Union and Dewatto Rivers. Knotweed, an invasive, non-native plant, can damage salmon habitat by outcompeting native streamside plants and increasing erosion. During floods, soil that is washed loose can fill in spawning gravels and rearing pools. It also can smother eggs, decrease feeding success and damage gills. Knotweed also negatively affects aquatic animals that are the main food source for juvenile fish. Salmon need mature, native vegetation along the stream to provide shade, organic material and structure in the form of large woody materials. The enhancement group will contribute \$121,231 from a state grant. (08-1994)

### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group \$109,337** **Assessing the Lower Tahuya River Reach**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to identify potential sites where large woody materials could be used to restore habitat in the lower reaches of the Tahuya River. The Tahuya River supports several species of Pacific salmon and trout, including summer chum salmon and steelhead listed under the Endangered Species Act. Several partners, including the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, have recently begun to reintroduce summer chum salmon to the area. This project focuses on in-stream and riparian habitat to maximize the productivity of the summer chum salmon originating in the Tahuya River. Along with the assessment, some preliminary designs for the wood placements also will be completed. The enhancement group will contribute \$58,883. (08-1995)

### **Mason Conservation District \$210,000** **Restoring Gibbons Creek Fish Passage**

The Mason Conservation District will use this grant to replace a culvert on the 8000 Road at Gibbons Creek. The culvert has a 10-foot outfall drop that prevents any fish from migrating upstream. Crews will replace the culvert with a bridge, opening about 1.1 miles of habitat upstream to sea-going fish, including steelhead trout, which are listed under the federal Endangered Species Act. Crews also will install large woody materials and rock structures in the stream near the bridge to improve habitat. Gibbons Creek is in the watershed of the north fork of the Skokomish River watershed. The 8000 Road provides public access through an agreement between Green Diamond Resource Company and the U.S. Forest Service. The Green Diamond Resource Company will contribute \$100,000 in labor and materials. (08-2005)

**Shelton** **\$160,000**

**Acquiring Eagle Point Shoreline**

The City of Shelton will use this grant to buy 14 acres of shoreline at Eagle Point to conserve salmon habitat. Eagle Point is at the junction of Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay. The bay and inlet provide highly productive estuarine habitat. Chum, coho and Chinook salmon, and steelhead and cutthroat trout spawn in the tributaries in the area. Near-shore habitats such as Eagle Point are critical for salmon during their demanding transition from freshwater to saltwater. Near-shore habitats are also among the most susceptible to damage from humans. Shelton will contribute \$515,300 from state and other grants and cash donations. (08-2054)

**Skokomish Tribe** **\$300,000**

**Completing the Skokomish River General Investigation**

The Skokomish Tribe will use this grant to complete the current conditions assessment as the first step in meeting the general investigation's goal to restore the Skokomish River ecosystem and reduce flood damage. The tribe is partnering with Mason County and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which will contribute \$53,000 in federal funding. (08-1996)

**Squaxin Island Tribe** **\$10,124**

**Restoring Skookum Creek Riparian Habitat**

The Squaxin Island Tribe will use this grant to rehabilitate compacted soil and plant the entire south bank of the lower reach of Skookum Creek. The project is the next-to-last phase of a multi-phase effort to restore a former cattle ranch with little to no riparian plants and an incised channel that contained no large woody materials. Previous phases have planted trees and native shrubs in the riparian zone as well as placed large wood in the creek. The Squaxin Island Tribe will contribute \$1,800 in donated labor. (08-2092)

**Wild Fish Conservancy** **\$88,700**

**Assessing Water Types in the Kennedy-Goldsborough Watershed**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to determine and correct water type classifications in about 30 miles of stream in priority areas of the Kennedy-Goldsborough watershed. Mason County stream buffer width requirements are set by water type. Existing water type maps under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not appropriately buffered. This project will accurately map previously unmapped and incorrectly mapped watercourses. The assessment also will generate species-specific distribution data to help identify and prioritize restoration efforts. Data from the assessment will be available to the public and resource managers on the conservancy's Web site. The Wild Fish Conservancy will contribute \$15,700 in donated equipment. (08-2088)



## **Okanogon County ..... \$1,213,432**

### **Methow Conservancy \$896,326**

#### **Protecting Twisp River Riparian Habitat**

The Methow Conservancy will use this grant to buy five conservation easements on 156.4 acres along the Twisp River. The Twisp River provides key habitat for spring Chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. The five conservation easements will cover 1.9 miles of riverfront and 108 acres of floodplain. The easements will contribute to protecting a total of 5.1 miles along the 15-mile lower Twisp River. Without protection, it is highly likely that riverbank plants would be cleared for access to the river and residential development. The conservation easements ensure that natural processes will continue to store and cool water, recruit woody materials and control erosion. The conservancy will contribute \$184,150 in donated land. (08-1984)

### **Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation \$257,814**

#### **Acquiring Twisp River Property**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to acquire and subsequently grant conservation easements on four parcels along the Twisp River, about a mile above where it joins the Methow River. Historically, this area provided habitat for fish listed under the Endangered Species Act, but roads and dikes have isolated the river from its floodplain. By purchasing and retiring the development rights on these parcels, the foundation can promote the long-term recovery of natural processes on about .2 mile of waterfront. Once the easements are in place, the foundation will remove structures in the floodplain that impair habitat functions. Replanting native species will make the habitat more complex and will stabilize the riverbank. This project will complement a similar restoration site directly across the river. The foundation will contribute \$224,000 in cash donations and grants. (08-1986)

### **Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation \$59,292**

#### **Removing Fish Barriers on Poorman Creek**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to replace a culvert that is a barrier to fish passage in Poorman Creek. The culvert at Poorman Creek Cutoff Road does not meet state and federal fish passage criteria. The culvert is a barrier to juvenile fish at most flows and to adults at high and low flows. The culvert also does not allow wood and streambed materials to flow downstream to the Twisp River. Crews will replace the culvert and install a small rock weir at a nearby irrigation diversion. The project complements other fish passage projects on Poorman Creek. Together, the projects will restore year-round access to 5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat. The foundation will contribute \$65,287 from a grant and donations of labor and materials. (08-1985)



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## **Pacific County ..... \$448,887**

### **Willapa Bay Fisheries Enhancement Group \$378,791** **Bridging Skidmore Slough for Fish Passage**

The Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove two culverts in Skidmore Slough that block fish passage under the South Bend-Raymond Road. The project will replace the culverts with a 70-foot bridge. The bridge will open access to about 5.5 miles of important spawning and rearing habitat. The bridge footings and height and the width of channel have been designed to provide natural passage for salmon and to protect bridge abutments against scouring. This project was developed with City of South Bend and Port of Willapa Harbor. The enhancement group will contribute \$75,048 in cash donations and donated labor. (08-1447)

### **Willapa Bay Fisheries Enhancement Group \$70,096** **Designing Fish-Passable Tide Gates for Skidmore Slough**

The Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to develop a final design to replace two tide gates that are blocking fish passage in Skidmore Slough. The existing tide gates are too low and outside of the natural stream channel and block fish passage 22 hours a day. The new gates will open access to 7.5 miles of important spawning and rearing habitat. The Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group has been developing this project since 2006 with Port of Willapa, City of South Bend and adjacent landowners. The enhancement group will contribute \$12,500 in cash donations. (08-1454)

## **Pend Oreille County..... \$400,000**

### **Pend Oreille County \$260,950** **Restoring Fish Passage on the Middle Branch of LeClerc Creek**

Pend Oreille County will use this to replace a culvert that is blocking fish passage with a bridge. The project is part of a larger effort to restore fish passage to the middle branch of LeClerc Creek. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has designated the project site as critical habitat for bull trout, which is threatened with extinction. Spawning and rearing have been documented just downstream of the project site. The project also will restore natural stream processes such as sediment and large wood transport. Crews will reconfigure about .2 mile of road to provide access to the bridge and to allow for future removal of another fish blocking culverts downstream. The road to this culvert will be removed and the channel will be restored. The county will contribute \$46,050 in labor, federal grants, and donated labor. (08-1974)



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**Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** **\$98,000**

**Designing Road Relocation at the Middle Branch of LeClerc Creek**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to develop designs and specifications to relocate and obliterate about 3 miles of U.S. Forest Service Road 1935. The road runs through the riparian area along the middle branch of LeClerc Creek in the Pend Oreille watershed. Relocating and obliterating the road will improve the continuity and function of the riparian area and floodplain. The project includes designs for restoring riparian vegetation and removing several fish passage barriers. Restoring fish passage will open about 6 miles of bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout habitat. (08-1970)

**Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife** **\$41,050**

**Assessing Pend Oreille Fish Screens**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to inventory and assess surface water diversions in seven streams in the Pend Orielle watershed—LeClerc, Cedar, Sullivan, Indian, Calispel, Tacoma and Skookum—as permitted by landowners. The state Department of Ecology lists 1,178 surface water certificates, claims and permits in the watershed. Each of these surface water diversions, plus other unlisted illegal diversions, has the potential to harm fish if not properly screened. Inadequately screened diversions threaten survival of bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout and salmon. This project will develop a fish-screening action plan for the seven sub-basins. The department will contribute \$17,950 in labor and donated labor. (08-1976)

**Pierce County** ..... **\$867,577**

**Nisqually River Land Trust** **\$463,114**

**Protecting the Mashel River Shoreline**

The Nisqually River Land Trust will use this grant to buy 40.52 acres along the Mashel River, including .75 mile of shoreline, to permanently protect them from development. The Mashel River is the primary salmon spawning and rearing tributary in the Nisqually River watershed. It is vital to the production, abundance and diversity of Nisqually fall Chinook salmon and steelhead. However, the river is threatened by shoreline development and sprawl from the rapidly growing Eatonville area. The land trust will contribute \$89,871 from a local grant. (08-2019)

**Pierce County** **\$79,463**

**Restoring Morey Creek Fish Passage**

The Pierce County Water Programs Division will use this grant to construct a channel to allow fish to bypass the Morey Creek Fish Pond Dam on McChord Air Force Base. The dam prevents coho salmon and cutthroat trout from migrating upstream into Morey Creek and associated wetlands. Crews will construct a 400-foot bypass channel that emulates a natural stream as closely as possible. Design components include woody



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materials, streambed boulders and gravel, refuge areas and a slope similar to other streams in the region. The new channel will provide access to about 6 miles of upstream habitat. Pierce County will contribute \$298,400 in cash donations. (08-1987)

**Pierce County** **\$325,000**  
**Restoring South Silver Springs**

The Pierce County Water Programs Division will use this grant to restore 12.8 acres along the main stem of South Prairie Creek, including South Silver Springs, an important cold-water tributary. Crews will remove fill and a weir, control invasive vegetation, place large woody debris, and replant the site. The work will benefit juvenile salmon by enhancing rearing habitat, refuge and connection between the tributary and the creek. Adult salmon also will benefit from the enhancement of some spawning areas in the tributary and from wood placed in the creek to provide cover. Pierce County will contribute \$80,800 in cash donations. (08-2016)

**San Juan County..... \$341,412**

**Friends of the San Juans** **\$65,600**  
**Restoring Mooring Buoy-Damaged Eelgrass**

Friends of the San Juans will use this grant to work with interested landowners to restore eelgrass habitat in priority areas identified through the San Juan County shoreline modification inventory. It is estimated that 8,000 mooring buoys exist in San Juan County and that a significant number of these are in eelgrass, which is particularly important to juvenile salmon. The Mooring Buoy Eelgrass Restoration Pilot Project aims to restore eelgrass beds by educating landowners and providing incentives to update improperly designed mooring buoys. Friends of the San Juans will contribute \$11,750 in donations of cash and labor. (08-1936)

**Friends of the San Juans** **\$82,000**  
**Surveying San Juan County Shoreline Modifications**

Friends of the San Juans will use this grant to survey, via boat, shoreline modifications along all of the more than 400 miles of San Juan County shoreline. Shoreline modifications, such as armoring, docks, and mooring buoys, are generally known to have negative affects on near-shore habitats. However, San Juan County salmon recovery efforts need detailed information on the specific location, type and scale of the problem. This project will identify stresses on the near-shore habitats, which juvenile salmon need to survive, and will prioritize shoreline modifications for restoration. The Friends of the San Juans then will reach out to landowners to educate them about the importance of their shorelines, opportunities to restore the habitat, ecologically friendly designs and if pertinent, potential funding options for restoration. Friends of the San Juans will contribute \$14,500 in donations of equipment and labor. (08-1929)



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**Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group** **\$43,350**  
**Restoring Thatcher Bay Beaches**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to obtain permits and address technical issues regarding contaminants, dredging and disposal of wood waste left on the beach and in the intertidal area at Thatcher Bay on Blakely Island. A lumber mill operated at the site in the early-to-mid 1900s, and the wood waste left behind poses a threat to the aquatic life in the bay. Surf smelt have been observed spawning in the beaches surrounding the site, and an eelgrass bed exists along the mouth of Thatcher Bay. A sediment analysis and plan for removing the wood have been completed under an earlier grant, but permits still need to be obtained. The enhancement group will contribute \$7,650 in donated labor. (08-1927)

**Wild Fish Conservancy** **\$150,462**  
**Restoring the Garrison Creek Watershed**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to develop alternatives for restoration in the Garrison Creek watershed. Water typing and spawning surveys in San Juan County revealed several opportunities to address drainage problems, high stream temperatures and intermittent summer flows. Through this project, the conservancy will encourage farm managers to voluntarily adopt solutions that support adequate flows and improve water quality and habitat. The project will provide restoration options to landowners and partners, and will seek consensus on selecting appropriate alternatives. The conservancy then will develop construction designs for projects. When completed, this project will create benefits for cutthroat trout and coho, chum and Chinook salmon. (08-1941)

**Skagit County** ..... **\$1,455,558**

**Lummi Indian Business Council** **\$77,978**  
**Designing Fobes Creek Reach Restoration**

The Lummi Indian Business Council will use this grant to do a feasibility analysis and to partially develop the design and permit applications for a project to improve habitat in a 1-mile reach of the south fork of the Nooksack River. The reach is heavily used by spring Chinook salmon, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act, and other species. However, past land use activities have disrupted the processes that create habitat and keep it productive. The project design will focus on how to use woody materials in the area to enhance holding, spawning and rearing habitat. (08-1924)

**Skagit Conservation District** **\$335,000**  
**Reducing Sediment from Diobsud Creek Roads**

The Skagit Conservation District will use this grant to reduce erosion from roads in the Bacon and Diobsud Creek drainages. This project includes 11 miles of road, half of

which will be upgraded to meet standards. The other half will be prepared for “storage,” which means culverts will be removed, fill will be stabilized and drainage structures will be added. Two barriers to fish passage also may be removed. Several species of salmon and trout use the Bacon and Diobsud creeks. Reducing erosion will reduce the sediment that puts eggs and young fish at risk. The conservation district will contribute \$60,000. (08-1750)

**Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group \$178,610**  
**Restoring Day Creek Habitat**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to restore a portion of lower Day Creek. The creek suffers from abnormally high water temperatures in the summer and is listed as one of Washington’s “impaired water bodies” as a result. Crews will restore 10 acres of streamside habitat, which ultimately will help shade and shape the stream channel to support lower temperatures. Crews also will install 30 large logjams in 1 mile of lower Day Creek to provide a temporary solution while the streamside area is reestablished and enhanced. The enhancement group will contribute \$31,550. (08-1751)

**Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group \$200,055**  
**Restoring the Skagit River Floodplain**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to carry out riparian restoration projects on 25 acres of streamside floodplain habitat. The work will take place on four properties in the upper and middle Skagit River floodplain owned by the U.S. Forest Service, Seattle City Light and Skagit County. Restoration work will include removing invasive plants and planting native trees and shrubs. The project also includes a variety of small-scale restoration activities, from removing barriers that block fish passage to installing barriers to block inappropriate use. The enhancement group will contribute \$37,420 in cash and donations of equipment and labor. (08-1753)

**Upper Skagit Indian Tribe \$663,915**  
**Restoring Hansen Creek Habitat**

The Upper Skagit Indian Tribe will use this grant to restore the stream channel, forested wetlands and riparian floodplain function to 140 acres on Hansen Creek. The project will improve salmon habitat and productivity by providing a more complex channel and better water and sediment storage. The restored floodplain also will reduce downstream flooding and upstream erosion. The tribe will contribute \$1,993,085 from federal, state and local grants. (08-1754)



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## **Skamania County ..... \$417,000**

### **Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group ..... \$417,000** **Restoring Lower Hamilton Creek**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to install 16 engineered logjams and create a secondary channel in lower Hamilton Creek. The creek is home to one of only two chum salmon populations surviving in the Columbia River watershed. Steelhead and Chinook and coho salmon also will benefit from this project. The restoration will take place on property owned and protected by the City of North Bonneville. The enhancement group will contribute \$75,000 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (08-1735)

## **Snohomish County ..... \$767,766**

### **Snohomish County ..... \$188,476** **Assessing Pilchuck Creek Flows and Project Needs**

Snohomish County will use this grant to assess threats to salmon and steelhead in Pilchuck Creek and to identify how to reduce those threats. Low flows and sediment could be limiting fish use and survival. Crews will compare current and historic data, take samples, analyze watershed characteristics and develop a list of site-specific projects and program actions that are needed to address problems. One fully developed project or program proposal also will be completed. Snohomish County will partner with the Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians to assist in sediment analysis and creation of artificial redds, and will contribute \$33,260 in labor. (08-1617)

### **Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians ..... \$195,000** **Designing the Canyon Creek Road Treatment Project**

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to work with the U.S. Forest Service to design a project to keep sediment from roads out of Canyon Creek and the south fork of the Stillaguamish River. Canyon Creek has 26 miles of fish habitat, but the creek is listed as an impaired water body because of high temperature, and excess sediments are making the problem worse. To prevent road failure or erosion that would add sediment to the creek, this project will design culvert replacements, fill stabilization and road treatments for 21.2 miles of high-risk forest service roads in the south fork of Canyon Creek watershed. (08-1613)

### **Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force ..... \$230,000** **Controlling Knotweed along the Stillaguamish River**

The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will use this grant to work with landowners to control knotweed along the Stillaguamish River. Knotweed is an invasive, non-native plant that degrades streamside habitat that salmon and other fish



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need. Stillaguamish River Chinook salmon are highly threatened. Lack of tree cover and the spread of knotweed have contributed to high water temperatures, excessive sediment, reduced food supply and loss of in-stream cover. To restore salmon habitat, knotweed must be controlled and replaced with native vegetation. Project partners include the Snohomish Conservation District, Snohomish County Noxious Weed Control Board and community volunteers. The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will contribute \$42,400 from state and federal grants and in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (08-1571)

**Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force** **\$95,000**  
**Assessing Tychman Slough for Restoration Design**

The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will use this grant to assess salmon and trout use, aquatic and streamside habitat, and natural processes in the 2-mile Tychman Slough, a side channel to the Skykomish River in the Braided Reach near Sultan. The assessment will provide baseline data needed to develop a prioritized list of restoration project sites and actions. The task force will work with Snohomish County and landowners adjacent to the slough to identify projects that both improve habitat conditions for fish and enhance rural land. The county will provide technical support for the assessment. The enhancement task force will contribute \$4,400 in donations of equipment and labor. (08-1578)

**Wild Fish Conservancy** **\$59,290**  
**Assessing Water Types in the Snohomish River Basin**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to determine and correct water type classifications in prioritized watersheds in the Snohomish River basin. Stream buffer widths to protect fish habitat are set according to water type. However, existing water type maps under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that deserve protection under existing regulations are not appropriately buffered. Watersheds that are surveyed will be prioritized, and data from the assessment will be made available to resource managers and the public on the conservancy's Web site. The conservancy also will identify conservation projects with the highest potential to benefit salmon and will develop conceptual designs for them. The conservancy will contribute \$50,000 from a grant. (08-1563)

**Thurston County** ..... **\$296,394**

**People for Puget Sound** **\$34,000**  
**Restoring East Bay Salt Marsh**

People for Puget Sound will use this grant to develop designs and obtain permits for restoring a salt marsh to an area where emergent wetlands almost have been eliminated because of hardening of the shoreline. This project will lead to the creation of



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functional shoreline with habitat to benefit juvenile salmon and other marine species. The project site, along East Bay on Budd Inlet, has been identified as a high-priority for restoration in regional salmon recovery plans. (08-2052)

**South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group** **\$182,394**  
**Improving Beachcrest Estuary**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to create more diverse habitat at Beachcrest estuary, a small, impounded pocket estuary along the Nisqually River. Crews will install a culvert to enhance fish passage and create a channel to connect the saltwater to freshwater fringe habitat. Crews also will remove a rock bulkhead and replace it with a more ecologically friendly structure that mixes some rock with large woody materials and salt-tolerant plants. Restoring and improving pocket estuaries can increase the survival of Chinook salmon in Puget Sound. The enhancement group will contribute \$32,187 from a grant. (08-2051)

**Wild Fish Conservancy** **\$80,000**  
**Assessing Water Types in the Chehalis River Watershed**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to document and correct water type classifications in about 40 miles of streams in the Chehalis River watershed. Washington water type maps under-represent the fish-bearing stream network. When streams are mapped incorrectly, it limits the effectiveness of state and local habitat protection regulations. This project will map previously unmapped and incorrectly mapped streams. The assessment also will generate data to help identify opportunities to restore lesser-known tributaries of the Chehalis River. Assessment data will be available to the public and resource managers on the conservancy's Web site. The conservancy also will submit results to the state Department of Natural Resources so state regulatory water type maps can be corrected. The conservancy will contribute \$14,700 in donations of equipment and materials. (08-1328)

**Wahkiakum County..... \$663,790**

**Columbia Land Trust** **\$36,290**  
**Conserving Columbia Estuary - Elochoman River Habitat**

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to acquire and assess 200 acres of intertidal forested streamside and wetland habitats in the floodplain of the Columbia River estuary. The property is adjacent to the Julia Butler Hansen Refuge on the river, as well as to 210 acres conserved by the Columbia Land Trust on Nelson Creek. The habitat is relatively intact and offers significant benefits. Coho, chum, and Chinook salmon; steelhead; and sea-run cutthroat trout all use the area for foraging and rearing. The site also hosts endangered Columbia whitetail deer. The property is imminently threatened by agricultural and recreational development. The acquisition will allow the



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land trust to permanently protect the habitat it provides. The land trust will contribute \$269,321 from a federal grant and donations of cash and labor. (08-1724)

**Columbia Land Trust** **\$245,000**

**Restoring Grays River - Mill Road Floodplain**

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to remove part of an existing riverbank levee, build a new setback levee and reshape an intertidal channel. The work will restore intertidal and floodplain connection to 50 acres along the Grays River. The intention is to create off-channel rearing habitat for listed salmon, restore a functioning floodplain and enhance wetland habitat to benefit a wide variety of wildlife. The land trust will contribute \$255,000 from a federal grant and donations of labor and materials. (08-2067)

**Wahkiakum Conservation District** **\$382,500**

**Restoring Middle Valley Skamokawa Creek**

The Wahkiakum Conservation District will use this grant to help Wooden Bridge Farms in the Skamokawa Creek watershed restore salmon habitat in Middle Valley Skamokawa, Pollard and Falk Creeks. Crews will stabilize stream banks, add large woody material in the creeks and improve agricultural practices. The intent is to increase habitat diversity and channel stability, decrease sediment delivery and stream temperature and improve water quality to benefit winter steelhead and coho, fall Chinook and chum salmon. The conservation district will contribute \$70,000 from a state grant and donated labor. (08-2061)

**Walla Walla County** ..... **\$931,664**

**Inland Empire Action Coalition** **\$40,000**

**Inventorying and Assessing Fish Barriers on Yellowhawk Creek**

The Inland Empire Action Coalition will use this grant to inventory and assess privately owned barriers to fish passage on Yellowhawk Creek. The current state list of barriers on the creek needs to be updated. Some of the six barriers that are listed may have been addressed, and some known barriers are not listed. Once the barriers have been inventoried and assessed, an oversight group of local technical agencies, private Yellowhawk Creek landowners and the City of Walla Walla will prioritize the barriers for future design and implementation work to correct them. Inland Empire Action Coalition will contribute \$7,500 in donated labor. (08-2032)

**Tri-State Steelheaders Inc.** **\$101,705**

**Designing Walla Walla River Restoration**

Tri-State Steelheaders, Inc. will use this grant to design a comprehensive restoration project for a 1.5-mile reach of the Walla Walla River, near Lowden. The design will include alternatives for improving habitat, riparian buffers, channels, sediment transport

and floodplain connection. The restoration project is expected to include changes to dikes, large woody debris placement, streamside plantings, livestock fencing, grazing plans and conservation easements. The design work under this grant will provide project concepts at the 30-percent design level and construction estimates for the alternatives. (08-2028)

**Walla Walla County Conservation District \$260,000  
Installing Fish Screens in the Walla Walla Basin**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to help interested landowners install 35 new fish screens in the Walla Walla River basin. Screening irrigation diversions with approved fish screens is important for the recovery of fish listed under the Endangered Species Act. This project will remedy sites that don't comply with state and federal laws. Since 2001, the conservation district has helped install more than 330 fish screens on irrigation pumps and diversions in the county. This project will continue that program. The conservation district will contribute \$45,882 in federal grants and donations of cash and labor. (08-2033)

**Walla Walla County Conservation District \$190,653  
Assessing and Designing Mill Creek Restoration**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to develop a restoration plan for a 2-mile reach of upper Mill Creek. Mill Creek is important habitat for Endangered Species Act-listed mid-Columbia steelhead and bull trout, as well as for spring Chinook salmon. The value of the habitat is limited by high temperatures, lack of large woody materials and a confined channel. The objectives of the restoration plan are to enhance in-stream habitat, reduce stream bank erosion, improve water quality and restore the channel to proper functioning condition. The plan will assess the project area, select sites to restore, design two restoration projects and identify needed permits. (08-2040)

**Walla Walla County Conservation District \$190,653  
Planning to Restore the Walla Walla River**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to develop a restoration plan for a 2.2-mile reach of the Walla Walla River, from Froghollow Bridge to Last Chance Road. The Walla Walla River is important habitat for Endangered Species Act-listed steelhead, bull trout and spring Chinook salmon. However, the value of the habitat is limited by high temperatures, lack of large woody material and channel confinement. Many sections of riverbank are eroding, contributing to sediment problems and the loss of productive farmland. The restoration plan is needed to enhance habitat, reduce erosion, improve water quality and restore the channel to proper functioning condition. The plan will assess stream conditions, map possible improvements to meet project objectives, develop final designs and cost estimates for two high-priority projects, complete environmental requirements and acquire landowner agreements or construction easements. (08-2087)



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**Walla Walla County Conservation District \$148,653**

**Assessing and Designing Restoration of Coppei Creek**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to develop a plan to restore 1.3 miles of Coppei Creek, home to Endangered Species Act-listed Columbia River steelhead. As the creek flows north to meet the Touchet River, in-stream habitat is damaged by eroding stream banks. The objective is to enhance habitat complexity, reduce erosion, improve water quality and restore the channel to a proper functioning condition. The plan will assess the project area, select sites to restore, design the restoration projects and identify needed permits. (08-2039)

**Whatcom County .....\$712,550**

**Lummi Indian Business Council \$150,405**

**Designing Saxon Reach Restoration**

The Lummi Indian Business Council will use this grant to analyze feasibility and begin design of a project to restore habitat in the south fork of the Nooksack River below the Saxon Road bridge. The project aims to create better and more diverse habitat by encouraging the river to flow away from Saxon Road and splitting flow downstream of the bridge. The project will likely include several engineered wood structures to help create pools and may include roughening the riverbank to reduce erosion and prevent bank armoring. Because several houses and a county road are close by, the project design will include extensive risk analysis to ensure that the project meets habitat and public safety goals. (08-1923)

**Nooksack Indian Tribe \$212,500**

**Restoring Habitat in the North Fork of the Nooksack River**

The Nooksack Indian Tribe will use this grant to design and construct several logjams on the floodplain of the north fork of the Nooksack River. The structures will roughen the floodplain and encourage the development of channel islands and side channels, areas that often provide the best spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook salmon. These kinds of areas have been disappearing from the river during the past two decades, and this reach has been identified as the highest priority for habitat restoration for north fork Chinook salmon recovery. The tribe will contribute \$37,500 from a grant. (08-1943)

**Whatcom Land Trust \$349,645**

**Acquiring and Restoring Habitat in the South Fork of the Nooksack River**

The Whatcom Land Trust will use this grant to acquire, protect and restore 127.5 acres of the south fork of the Nooksack River wetland and tributary habitat. The property includes 1.4 miles of Landingstrip Creek and two tributaries. The project will protect streamside habitat, remove two barriers to fish passage and restore in-stream habitat and streamside functions. The project also will restore one of the largest historic wetlands in the south fork valley by restoring natural vegetation and drainage. This will



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help improve the flow and temperature of the river, two main factors limiting Endangered Species Act-listed spring Chinook salmon recovery in the watershed. Bull trout, coho and chum salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout also use the reach and will benefit from the project. The land trust will contribute \$761,918 from federal, state, private and other grants. (08-1942)

## **Yakima County ..... \$370,630**

### **Yakama Nation \$105,000**

#### **Restoring Tepee Creek**

The Yakama Nation will use this grant to design a project to restore the connection between Tepee Creek and its floodplain in two reaches of the creek (nearly 3 miles, total). Tepee Creek provides important spawning and rearing habitat for Endangered Species Act-listed middle Columbia River steelhead. The creek has accounted for up to 21 percent of the observed spawning in the Klickitat River sub-basin in recent years. However, in most years it likely accounts for 5-10 percent. The goal of the project is to increase floodplain storage, reduce severe conditions during high flows, enhance in-stream habitat and potentially restore base flows to the project area and other reaches downstream. The Yakama Nation will contribute \$18,250 from a local grant. (08-1926)

### **Yakima County \$123,000**

#### **Restoring Upper Wapato Reach Floodplain**

Yakima County Public Services will use this grant to restore the floodplain on the upper Wapato reach of the Yakima River. To improve flood storage and function, crews will remove concrete armoring and abandoned levee systems. This also will allow the side-channel habitats to develop on lands already managed for conservation. Crews will replant areas with native species to improve habitats, reduce the sources of invasive plants and help stop erosion. Yakima County will contribute \$100,000 in cash donations. (08-1948)

### **Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife \$142,630**

#### **Assessing Wapato Reach**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to identify needs and opportunities to protect and restore habitat along the north bank of the Yakima River between Union Gap and Satus Creek (Wapato reach). Restoration opportunities may include removing dikes and foreign material that limit floodplain function, enhancing side channels and restoring streamside plants. Some of these opportunities are in areas where acquiring property will improve significantly the ability to restore this critical reach of the Yakima River. The assessment will identify properties that can be acquired, restored and placed into state ownership as part of the Sunnyside Wildlife Area. A local technical advisory group will review and prioritize all restoration actions identified with this assessment. The department will contribute \$25,175 in donated labor. (08-1965)