



Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

December 2018

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Cover photograph by Marc Dubois

Part 1: Introduction**Introduction**

Since 1999, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) has been distributing state and federal money to protect and restore salmon habitat. Honoring the “Washington Way” of ground-up salmon recovery decision-making, the SRFB works closely with local watershed groups known as lead entities¹ to identify projects for funding, and regional organizations to prioritize funding.

Lead entities and regions rely on their approved recovery plans to prioritize projects for funding requests to the SRFB. This partnership has resulted in the SRFB distributing nearly \$825 million for more than 2750 projects statewide, all aimed at bringing salmon back from the brink of extinction.

This report presents information on the process used to review the 2018 applications and develop funding recommendations for the SRFB to consider at its December 5, 2018 meeting in Olympia.

Overview of Funding

Funding for salmon grants comes from the following two main sources:

- **Salmon Grants:** \$18 million from state capital bond funds and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF), a federal award to the Washington State Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).
- **PSAR Grants:** Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) fund, a state capital bond-funded program focused on Puget Sound and Hood Canal, jointly administered by RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership. In 2017-2019, this account was funded at \$40 million. The amount available for the 2019-2021 biennium will be set by the Legislature in 2019.

In addition to the \$18 million, the SRFB set aside up to \$500,000 for unanticipated cost increases in 2018.

¹Lead entity groups, authorized under Revised Code of Washington Chapter 77.85, are established in a local area by agreement between the county, cities, and tribes. The groups choose a coordinating organization as the lead entity, which creates a citizen committee to prioritize projects. Lead entities also have a technical advisory group to evaluate the scientific and technical merits of projects. Consistent with state law and SRFB policies, all projects seeking funding must be reviewed and prioritized by a lead entity to be considered by the SRFB.

This year, the SRFB will approve and fund salmon grants and approve PSAR grants. The SRFB has delegated authority to the RCO director to award PSAR grants approved by the SRFB once the Legislature passes a capital budget in 2019.

Funding is distributed using a regional allocation formula. In fall 2016, the SRFB created an Allocation Subcommittee to review how the board allocates funding by regional areas for projects and how it allocates funding for capacity to lead entities and regional organizations. The board requested that the Allocation Subcommittee complete the following:

- Review the current allocations to ensure that resource management is aligning with fish recovery.
- Make recommendations for changes (if any) to be effective in the 2017-19 biennium.

This formula was reviewed, evaluated, and updated during the 2018 grant round. Inputs into the formula include number of listed and non-listed salmon stocks, number of Evolutionarily Significant Units, number of Watershed Resource Inventory Areas, and salmon shoreline miles. In March 2018, the SRFB adopted the allocation formula below for awarding grants. The Puget Sound region has 15 lead entities and further allocates its funding based on a formula approved by the Puget Sound Leadership Council, shown in Table 2. The Washington Coast has four lead entities and allocate their amounts each year based on their project lists.

Table 1. SRFB Regional Funding Allocation Formula

Regional Salmon Recovery Organization	Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2018 Allocation Based on \$18 Million
Hood Canal Coordinating Council*	2.4%	\$432,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board**	20%	\$3,600,000
Northeast Washington	1.9%	\$342,000
Puget Sound Partnership*	38%	\$6,840,00
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,519,200
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$1,855,800
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,722,600
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board**	9.38%	\$1,688,400

**Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. Hood Canal's allocation is 2.4%, but the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives 10 percent of the Puget Sound Partnership's regional Salmon Recovery Funding Board allocation for Chinook and steelhead, making Hood Canal's final allocation 6.28% and \$1,129,961 and Puget Sound's 34.12% and \$6,132,039.*

***There are four projects submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity. Klickitat is receiving \$64,230 from Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's regional allocation and \$506,520 from the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's regional allocation.*

The basic elements of the regional funding allocation approach that carry over from the previous funding cycles include the following:

- Reliance on regional salmon recovery plans and lead entity strategies.
- Review of individual projects by the SRFB Review Panel to identify “Projects of Concern.”
- Provision of flexibility, recognizing different circumstances across the state.
- Efficiencies by shortening the grant schedule and reducing evaluation steps.
- Streamlined process while transitioning toward more use of regional recovery plans, where such plans are in place or being developed.

The SRFB also committed to continuing the following key principles:

- Salmon recovery funds will be allocated regionally.
- The SRFB Review Panel will not evaluate the quality of lead entity strategies that are part of recovery plans already submitted to the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office and NOAA’s National Marine Fisheries Service. Regional organizations ensure the submitted lists of projects are consistent with the regional recovery plans.
- The evaluation process will be collaborative. The SRFB Review Panel will work with lead entities and project applicants early to address the project design issues and reduce the likelihood that projects submitted are viewed as “Projects of Concern” by the review panel or the SRFB.
- Each region has different complexities, ranging from varying numbers of watersheds to areas with vastly differing sizes of human populations. These complexities require different approaches to salmon recovery.
- Lead entities will continue to be a crucial and fundamental part of the recovery effort.
- Support continues for areas without regional recovery plans (coast and northeast).
- A statewide strategic approach to salmon recovery will continue.
- Funds must be used efficiently to address both listed and non-listed species.

PSAR Funds

This grant round, the PSAR regular and large capital lists are being submitted in advance of the legislative session.

Lead entities are including PSAR projects on their ranked project lists and asking the SRFB to approve those projects at the December SRFB meeting. This will enable approved PSAR projects to go immediately under contract once the PSAR account is funded by the Legislature in 2019, getting the money on the ground quickly, potentially up to 6 months earlier than previous years.

The streamlined process also improves efficiency because all of the PSAR funds can be approved in one meeting.

If the PSAR account is funded in the 2019-2021 biennium, the first \$30 million will be allocated to lead entities and watershed planning areas, using the distribution formula recommended by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council and approved by the Puget Sound Partnership's Leadership Council. The guiding principles for the distribution formula are as follows:

- Distribute funds in a manner that keeps everyone at the table (no watershed left behind).
- Distribute funds in a manner that leads to salmon recovery and de-listing as quickly as possible.
- Think regionally when discussing funding allocations.

Table 2. Projected Allocation of \$30 Million in PSAR Funding

Water Resource Inventory Area (WRIA)	Recovery Units	Estimated Amount ²
1	Nooksack	\$2,392,906
2	San Juan Islands	\$1,033,444
3 and 4	Skagit	\$4,169,897
5	Stillaguamish	\$1,856,976
6	Island	\$809,829
7	Snohomish	\$1,902,846
8	Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish	\$1,475,509
9	Green ³	\$1,000,987
10 and 12	Puyallup/White and Chambers/Clover	\$1,890,232
11	Nisqually	\$1,401,834
13	Thurston	\$655,019
14	Mason	\$783,454
15	East Kitsap ⁴	\$991,014
15, 16, and 17	Hood Canal ⁵	\$2,597,026
17, 18, and 19	Elwha-Dungeness-Strait ⁶	\$2,407,813
Hood Canal summer chum ⁷		\$1,410,202

Any remaining PSAR funds over \$30 million are allocated to a ranked large capital project list. This list contains projects that are high priority and significantly large in scope (i.e. scale,

²The total project funding amounts are less administrative costs.

³WRIA 9 includes 52 shoreline miles from Vashon Island from WRIA 15 (Vashon Island).

⁴WRIA 15 excludes shoreline miles from Vashon Island (52) and areas in Hood Canal south of Foulweather Bluff (100).

⁵Shoreline miles in Hood Canal are east and south of the Clallam County line and Foulweather bluff.

⁶Shoreline miles in the Strait of Juan de Fuca are west of the Clallam County line to Cape Flattery.

⁷Hood Canal Summer Chum Evolutionary Significant Unit receives 5 percent of the total PSAR capital funds.

complexity, and cost). Each watershed proposes these projects to the region, the SRFB Review Panel reviews them, and the Puget Sound Partnership ranks and prioritizes them before they come to the SRFB for approval. This year, 18 applications were received, requesting \$74 million (Attachment 7).

The Puget Sound Partnership's criteria for prioritizing include the following:

- Results in an improvement in abundance, productivity, diversity, and/or spatial distribution for one or more populations of listed Evolutionary Significant Units.
- Benefits multiple listed salmon and steelhead populations.
- Level of design work completed for project (for restoration projects).
- Stage of project development (for acquisition projects).
- Match funding provided by project sponsor.
- Makes progress toward a Puget Sound *Action Agenda* target for protection or restoration of habitat (e.g. shoreline armoring, eelgrass, estuaries, etc.).

SRFB Decisions for December

Salmon Projects: The board will be asked to approve up to \$18 million for projects using salmon state and federal funding (Attachment 8).

PSAR Projects: The board will be asked to approve project lists for PSAR funding. RCO will enter into contracts for the approved projects when the PSAR account is funded in July 2019, applying the approved Puget Sound Partnership allocation formula shown in Table 2. These projects are displayed in Attachment 8 by region and lead entity.

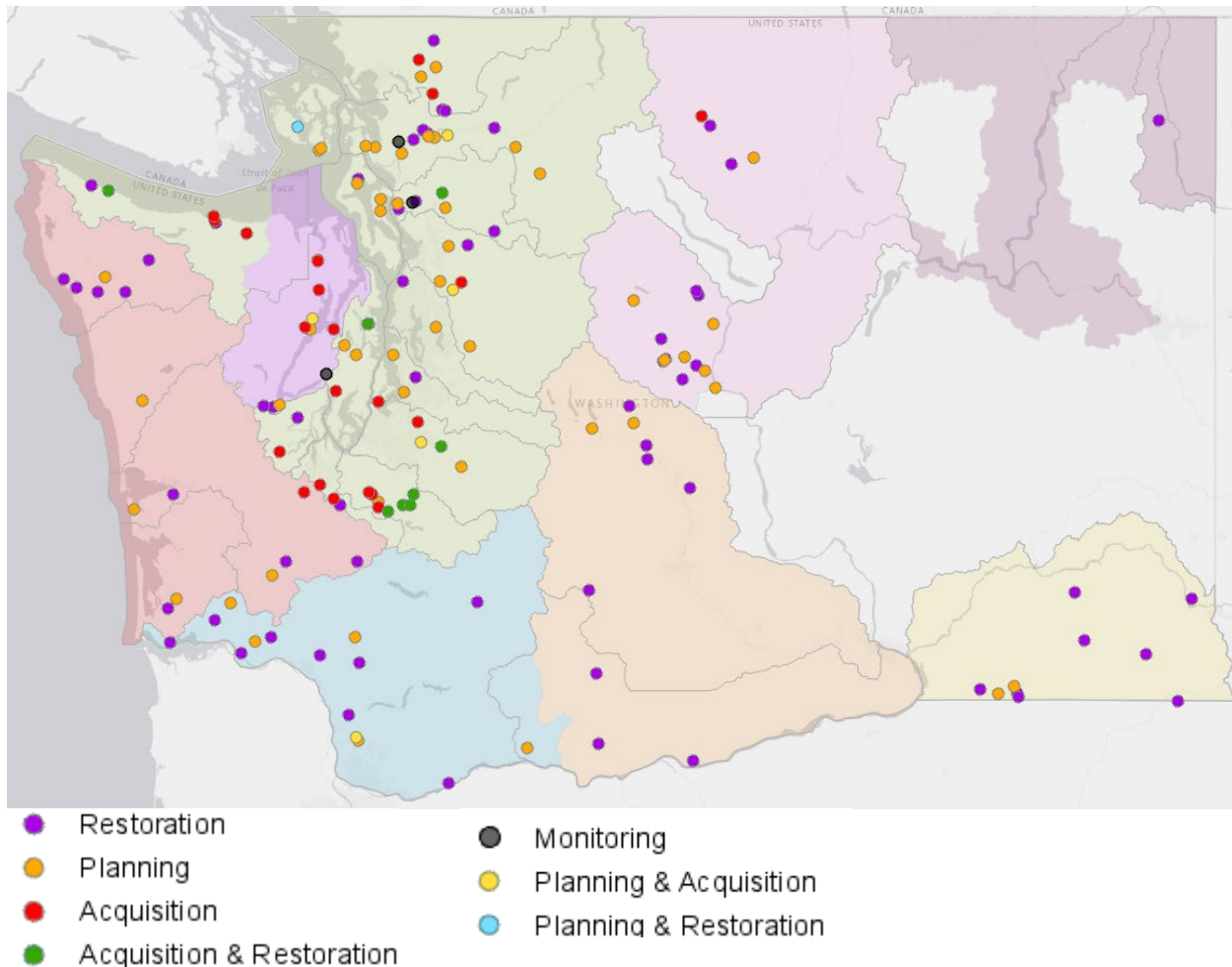
PSAR Large Capital Projects: The board will be asked to approve a PSAR large capital project list. RCO will enter into contracts for the approved projects when the PSAR account is funded in July 2019 above the \$30 million level. These projects are displayed in Attachment 7.

Regional Monitoring Projects: In February 2015, the SRFB approved a regional salmon recovery organization, at its discretion, to use up to 10 percent of its annual SRFB project allocation for monitoring activities subject to the certain conditions. An addendum to Manual 18 provides guidance and an approval process. The final 2018 project lists contain three monitoring projects. See Attachment 4 for a table of regional monitoring projects. These projects also are submitted and included on lead entity and region project lists for board approval in Attachment 8 and included in the \$18 million allocation of salmon state and federal funding. Regional monitoring projects are submitted to PRISM and reviewed by the SRFB Monitoring Panel. They have a slightly different schedule, published in Manual 18.

All projects described in the above components have used *Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants* as guidance and been through the technical review process with the SRFB Review Panel. It is of note that all projects went through the same review process and timeline identified in

Manual 18, so there were some efficiencies to the grant round. For example, all project types listed above were reviewed during one scheduled site visit for each lead entity, taking place during a day or two.

Map of 2018 Grant Applications



See the [online version of the map](#).

Elements of the 2018 Grant Round

In spring 2018, sponsors submitted 213 pre-applications in PRISM, RCO's project database, for the 2018 grant cycle. Between April and June 2018, the lead entities coordinated project site visits with the SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff. The site visits were an opportunity for the SRFB Review Panel to see the project sites, learn about the project details, and provide feedback to the sponsors in a project comment form in order to improve the projects. The deadline for salmon grant applications was August 9, 2018. In total, 181 final applications were submitted by the deadline and reviewed by RCO staff and the review panel.

Each regional area and corresponding lead entities prepared their respective ranked lists of salmon projects in consideration of the available funding.

Several lead entities also identified alternate projects on their lists. These projects must go through the entire lead entity, region, and board review process. Project alternates within a lead entity list may receive funds within 1 year from the original board funding decision, and only if another project on the funded portion of the list cannot be completed or is funded by an entity other than RCO.

Guidance Manual

In February 2018, the SRFB adopted Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants with several changes that were a result of feedback from the SRFB, regions, lead entities, sponsors, review panel, and RCO staff to improve the grant process. Manual 18 is updated annually to reflect a new grant timeline, process improvements, and administrative updates. Manual 18 remains the guidance document for entities applying for funding through the SRFB.

PRISM Innovations

PRISM is RCO's grant management database used by the public and the agency. PRISM used is for applications, contracting, billing, compliance, and reporting purposes. The following outlines completed and planned improvements to the database.

Progress and Final Reports: In March 2017, RCO completed moving outside users from PRISM 2007 to PRISM Online (a Web-based interface) with the implementation of Progress and Final Reports in PRISM Online. Now, all the required functions that are needed by sponsors are available in PRISM Online. Sponsors can enter and submit new applications, search for other projects, submit bills, and complete required reporting requirements. RCO has received positive feedback on our efforts to improve PRISM for sponsors.

Property Mapping: In September 2017, RCO implemented a new mapping feature in PRISM Online to allow sponsors and RCO staff to map the properties that have been acquired with grants. RCO is developing a plan to determine the best approach to map previously acquired properties. RCO also is examining how to use the new mapping tool for other business needs, such as mapping areas restored, identifying the areas to be examined for cultural resource impacts, creating boundaries for long-term obligations, etc.

PRISM Online Homepage: In November 2018, RCO implemented a new PRISM Online home page. This page provides sponsors more direct access to their applications, reports, and billings and has an improved project search and project alert screens that will be beneficial.

Cultural Resources Module Design: RCO staff is halfway through the requirements and design phases for a new PRISM module to help RCO staff ensure we meet our cultural resource requirements.

Review and Evaluation Module: In January 2019, RCO will begin designing a module based on the Lean work that both the recreation and salmon teams completed in 2017 and 2018. In general, this new module would track review panel and technical review member comments on individual projects, track staff comments, have dashboards to track progress of projects in the review process, include automatic notifications for meeting schedules, track decisions such as "Projects of Concern," "Needs More Information," and "Cleared" for salmon projects, etc.

Compliance Module Enhancement: By the end of 2018, RCO will be implementing changes to the Compliance Module requested by staff. One enhancement will be a quick inspection feature to reduce the steps needed when completing final inspections. A second enhancement will be a dashboard that allows staff to identify projects needing inspections and to highlight their accomplishments.

Project Scoring Module: In December 2018, RCO will begin the requirements and design process to develop a new tool to replace an old PRISM system that is no longer supported. That old system was used by staff to individually enter evaluation scores Recreation and Conservation Funding Board projects. In general, the goal of this new module is to allow project evaluators to score individual projects, ensure consistent scoring, adjust scores as needed, review project information as they score projects, and automatically update scores to PRISM.

Lean Study

The SRFB will be asked to approve recommendations from a Lean study that examined the way projects are recruited, reviewed, and ranked. The 9-month study involved discussions with lead entities, regions, RCO staff, SRFB Review Panel members, NOAA staff, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, the Transportation Improvement Board, the Department of Ecology's Floodplains by Design team, the Washington Conservation Commission, and many other stakeholders.

The proposed changes are expected to address perceptions that the process is too time consuming and too long, with too much variation among lead entities, and that the process does not support selection or funding of the largest, most impactful projects.

The recommendations focus on the following major categories:

- Grant round redesign, including a shorter timeline with fewer feedback loops and a biennial option.
- Standardization and role clarification, including updated Washington Administrative Codes and a Manual 19 for lead entities.
- Funding policy and project prioritization, including recommendations around evaluating regional priorities, targeting investments, and improving efficiencies.

If approved, the changes would go into effect for the 2019 grant round.

Part 2: SRFB Review Panel Comments

The SRFB Review Panel is comprised of eight members who have a broad range of knowledge and experience in salmon habitat restoration and protection approaches, watershed processes, ecosystem approaches to habitat restoration and protection, project development and project management. Members' expertise covers the gamut of issues faced by lead entities and sponsors of SRFB projects. Review panel biographies are in Attachment 2.

The SRFB Review Panel helps the board meet the requirements of the PCSRF program's technical review process. The panel reviews all grant applications to help ensure that each project is: 1) technically sound, meaning that a proposed project provides a benefit to salmon; 2) likely to be successful; and 3) does not have costs that outweigh the anticipated benefits. Applications labeled "Projects of Concern" do not meet these criteria and will be forwarded to the SRFB for funding consideration unless the lead entity withdraws the application. The review panel does not otherwise rate, score, or rank projects. Members of the panel also are available to review project designs to satisfy project conditions or at staff request.

Project Review Process

The review panel worked throughout the year reviewing projects both before and after the application deadline. This review helps lead entities and sponsors improve each project's benefits to fish and certainty of successful implementation. The benefit and certainty criteria used by the review panel in its evaluation of projects can be found in *Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants*, Appendix K, and is Attachment 3 in this report. The panel based its evaluations and comments on the following:

- Early project site visits and consultations. First set of Review Panel Comment Forms
- Attendance at some local technical and citizens committee project evaluation and ranking processes used by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Application materials submitted by lead entities and regional organizations. Second set of Review Panel Comment Forms.
- Discussions on projects of concern with lead entities, project sponsors, and regional organizations during the regional area project meetings October 23, 2018. Third and final set of Review Panel Comment Forms.

As with past rounds, the project review process involved an effort to provide early feedback to project sponsors, lead entities, and regional organizations based on draft applications and site visits. Starting in early spring, and completed by June 30, the panel participated in field and office reviews of potential projects around the state, and provided an early comment form for each project. The review panel met in mid-July to review and discuss any projects that the panel had identified concerns with from the early review site visits and draft applications.

After the early project reviews, 181 final applications were submitted by August 12 for funding consideration. The review panel reviewed all final applications and responses to early comments. The panel then met September 18-19 to discuss final project proposals and responses to applications. The review panel updated project comment forms with post-application comments by September 28. Projects at that time received a status of either "Clear," "Conditioned," "Need More Information," or "Project of Concern."

Projects with complete applications that met all review criteria and were forwarded as recommended for funding received a status of "Clear." No further revisions were needed for those applications. Some applications still lacked sufficient information to complete the technical review and received a status of "Need More Information." In most cases, providing additional information addressed the concerns. If the review panel saw potential issues with projects not meeting evaluation criteria, the projects were noted as "Projects of Concern" and the panel specifically identified the concerns, and if and how sponsors could address them.

Sponsor responses to post-application comments were due October 11. The panel reviewed additional information, responses to comments, and cleared projects if possible by October 17. Projects with a remaining "Project of Concern" status were invited to the regional area project meetings to discuss the project issues in detail with the panel. The purpose of the regional area project meeting is to have regions present an overview of their recovery programs' goals and objectives, how the project lists achieve these goals, and their processes for project selection. It is also the opportunity for the lead entities and project sponsors to discuss any project issues identified with the review panel. This year and last, the meetings focused specifically on "Projects of Concern" in order to be more efficient. The regional chapters of the funding report include information on regional funding process and project lists.

After the regional area project meetings, the review panel evaluated all projects by the review criteria to determine if any had low benefit to salmon, low certainty of being successful, or were not cost-effective. Projects that did not clearly meet one or more of these SRFB criteria were identified as "Projects of Concern." Lead entities and regional organizations received the panel determinations by November 1. Lead entities could either withdraw the projects from their project lists or include them and forward their project lists to the SRFB for funding consideration. The table of all projects grouped by lead entity is found in Attachment 8. A summary of "Projects of Concern" is Attachment 6.

"Projects of Concern"

Before the regional area meetings, there were 22 projects of concern. After the regional area meetings, the review panel labeled nine projects as "Projects of Concern" All projects with any remaining issues were either "Conditioned," "Cleared," or "Withdrawn."

In 2018 the number of projects that were identified as "Projects of Concern" was higher than in the past several funding rounds. Delays in implementing previously funded projects caused by the Fiscal Year 2017 capital budget impasse rippled through to the current funding round, resulting in some proposed projects lacking the necessary design deliverables from previous phases in time to meet the application deadline for this funding round. Other "Projects of

Concern” are at locations where for various reasons the benefit and/or certainty of successful project implementation was doubtful. The typical low rankings of these projects in their local review processes also tended to reflect these doubts. Finally, one project (18-1259 Meadowdale Beach Park and Estuary Restoration) raises concerns about total project cost versus benefit to salmon recovery at the regional level, which the review panel believes merits individual consideration by the SRFB.

A total of 6 regional monitoring projects were submitted for review by the Monitoring Panel. Three of the six projects were given a project of concern status by the monitoring panel, and those projects were not forwarded to the SRFB for consideration on final project lists.

Table 3. Project Status

Lead Entity	Projects Reviewed Early Site Visits	Projects Submitted by Due Date	Projects Withdrawn After Review	“Projects of Concern” September	“Need More Information” September	Final “Projects of Concern”
Chehalis Basin Lead Entity	9	6	3	2	0	0
Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity	5	4	0	0	1	0
Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity	19	1	5	3	5	0
Island County Lead Entity	5	5	0	0	1	0
Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity	1	1	0	0	1	0
Klickitat County Lead Entity	7	5	3	0	0	0
Lake Washington/ Cedar/ Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	4	3	1	1	1	1
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Lead Entity	18	17	4	3	3	0
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity	8	8	0	1	0	0
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	11	11	0	0	3	0
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	6	6	0	0	1	0
Pierce County Lead Entity	6	4	2	0	2	0

Part 2: SRFB Review Panel Comments

Lead Entity	Projects Reviewed Early Site Visits	Projects Submitted by Due Date	Projects Withdrawn After Review	"Projects of Concern" September	"Need More Information" September	Final "Projects of Concern"
Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity	2	2	1	1	0	0
San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity	7	5	2	0	0	0
Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	15	14	1	0	1	0
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	10	10	0	1	1	0
Snohomish Basin Lead Entity	9	6	3	0	0	0
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	10	8	2	2	1	1
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	26	23	7	3	4	0
West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity	6	6	0	0	0	0
Willapa Bay Lead Entity	2	2	0	0	0	0
WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board	9	8	1	0	1	0
WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity	3	3	0	1	0	0
WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity	5	4	1	2	1	0
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity	10	7	3	1	0	0
Total	213	181	39	21	27	2

The number of projects submitted in 2018 was similar to previous years, as was the percentage of final "Projects of Concern" submitted to the SRFB. The interaction with the review panel and the feedback to sponsors intends to improve projects and ensure a clear benefit to salmonids in

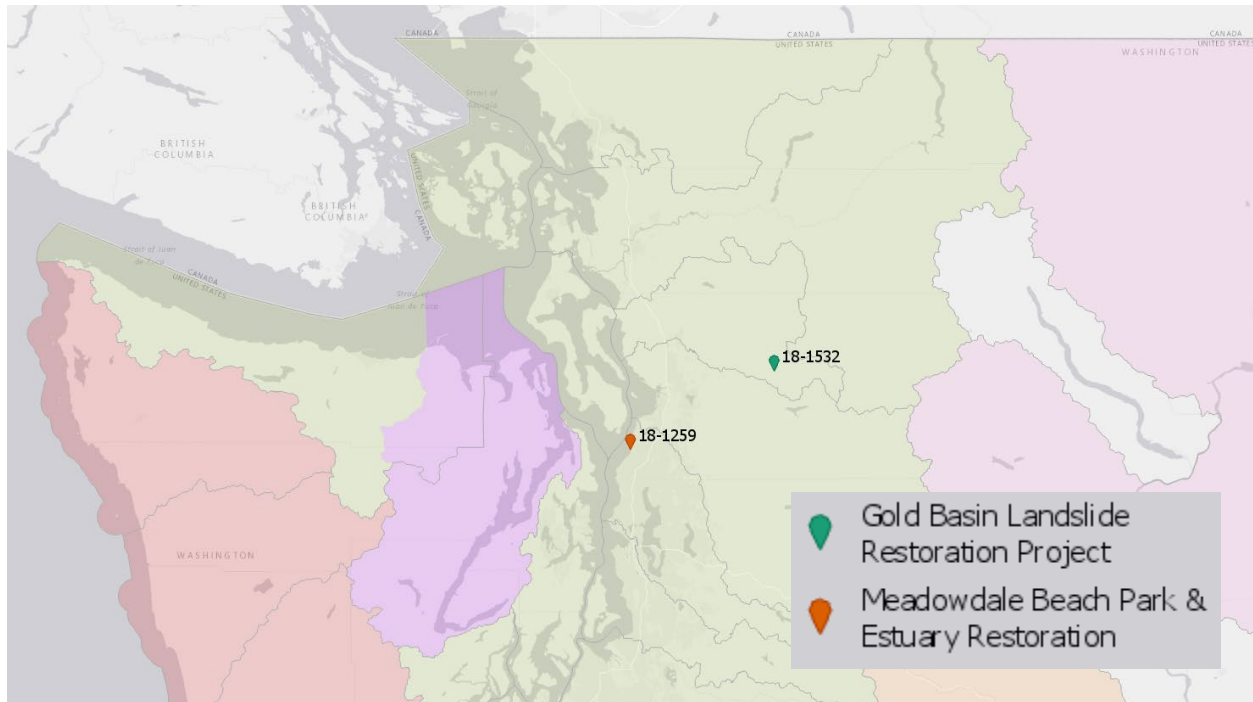
each watershed. It is the goal of this thorough review process to have top priority, technically sound projects submitted to the SRFB for funding.

Table 4. “Projects of Concern” 2004-2018

Grant Round	Eligible Projects Submitted	“Projects of Concern”					
		Draft, Flagged “Need More Information” or “Projects of Concern”		October before Regional Area Meeting		Final Report Nov. 16, 2018	
2004	180	NA				19	11%
2005	167	49	29%	24	14%	16	10%
2006	115	27	23%	9	8%	1	1%
2007	219	40	18%	18	8%	4	2%
2008	131	NA		16	12%	6	5%
2009	179	59		16	8%	6	3%
2010	159	18		10	6%	1	0.63%
2011	177	21		27	15%	1	0.6%
2012	175	35		35	20%	1	0.68%
2013	192	32		15	8%	0	0
2014	185	33		10	5%	2	1%
2015	181	47		12	7%	1	.55%
2016	192	47		16	9%	2	1%
2017	151	46		14	9%	0	0%
2018	181	49		21	12%	2	1%

The 2018 SRFB policies governing a “Project of Concern” are the same as in previous grant rounds. Lead entities and regional organizations must submit their final lists to RCO by November 7, 2018. A regional organization or lead entity had to decide by that date whether to leave a “Project of Concern” on its list and have the SRFB consider it for funding in December. The sponsor and lead entity have an opportunity to discuss the project at the SRFB funding meeting. If lead entities withdraw a “Project of Concern” before the funding meeting, alternates may be considered for funding. Should the board decide not to approve a “Project of Concern,” the lead entity allocation will be reduced by the project’s requested funding amount. If those funds are PSAR funds, they would go back to the Puget Sound region for distribution to the approved PSAR large capital project list, in ranked order.

The intent of this policy is both to signal that the SRFB is unlikely to fund a “Project of Concern” and to ensure that lead entities and regional organizations are convinced of the merits of such projects before submitting them to the SRFB for funding.

Map of “Projects of Concern” Being Submitted to the SRFB**“Conditioned” Projects**

The review panel labeled 17 projects as “Conditioned” because it felt the projects needed to meet specific conditions to satisfy the SRFB’s benefit, certainty, and cost-effectiveness criteria. Attachment 5 contains a summary of the “Conditioned” projects and their review panel conditions.

The review panel continues to use “conditioning” of projects as a tool for strengthening project design and ensuring that proposals that may contain elements of uncertainty but that otherwise meet the SRFB evaluation criteria can proceed to an RCO project agreement. A typical project condition consists of assigning an intermediate review step between the selection of a preferred project alternative and the preliminary design phases. Another common condition might be to direct the elimination of a particular component of a project design because it is inconsistent with the SRFB’s theme of restoration of natural processes or provides no added benefit to salmon.

In 2016, the review panel worked with RCO grants managers to develop and launch a condition tracking application in SharePoint. This tracking application helps review panel members keep track of the status of project conditions over the life of a particular project, particularly when individual members were not directly involved in reviewing the sponsor’s responses to the condition. The new application makes it easy to track the status of each condition and provides RCO with documentation that each year’s batch of projects meet the conditions.

Adjustments to Project Lists

From the time of the SRFB's allocation decisions through the August application deadline, lead entities and regional organizations worked collaboratively to meet their funding targets and to submit a portfolio of projects. Sometimes, when projects were withdrawn because of a "Project of Concern" designation or because they received funding from other resources, regions and lead entities had to work with grant applicants to adjust project funding amounts and scopes to fit the funding targets or meet a review panel concern or condition. Ranked lists must be adjusted accordingly. Applicants also may submit alternate projects on their ranked lists. Applicants working through the lead entity and region could make adjustments in project costs (if warranted) up through November 7. Those adjustments are defined as the following:

- Any "Conditioned" project that needed a change in the application.
- Any "Project of Concern" where a scope or budget change would address the review panel recommendation and remove the designation.
- Any project where the review panel removes the designation of "Project of Concern" after considering new information submitted by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Any project that has been modified, without a significant change in scope, to meet the intra-regional funding allocation determined by the regional organization and its partners.
- Any project that has been withdrawn by the sponsor or lead entity.

Grant Round Process and Observations from the SRFB Review Panel

As in past years, the review panel supported RCO grants managers and the SRFB by reviewing all proposals for SRFB funding to ensure that they met the board's minimum criteria for benefit to salmon recovery, certainty of successful implementation, and cost-effectiveness. During 2018, the panel reviewed 213 projects at the pre-application stage, traveling to each region or lead entity area in teams of two to visit project sites, read applicant's draft application materials, and discussed the proposals. Usually these project tours included not only the project sponsor and review panel team, but also the RCO grants manager, members of the regional or lead entity technical and citizens advisory committees and other sponsors who are working in that lead entity.

The Lean study gave the review panel a unique opportunity to both provide RCO management with its ideas for improving the overall funding process and to hear candid opinions about its role from sponsors and lead entity organizations. In addition to providing input on operational issues like scheduling, sponsors and lead entities raised perennial themes such as how to deal with conflicting views between the review panel and their local technical review teams, and whether the panel exceeds its role when it occasionally questions individual strategic priorities in the local salmon recovery plans. These complaints reflect the inherent tension between the

locally-driven recovery planning process and the SRFB's desire to provide a measure of statewide consistency in technical standards and expectations for project planning and design.

Panel members, RCO staff, and many local technical advisory committees and lead entity staff find this attempt to promote statewide technical consistency to be valuable, both from the perspective of offering experience from other projects and approaches that have been tried in other watersheds, as well as being at greater liberty to voice more candid criticism than local stakeholders may feel comfortable doing. Review panel members continue to believe that the field visits at the pre-application phase in particular are a productive part of the overall grant round process. The on-site dialogue allows for key exchange of ideas that substantially improves many projects.

As part of our effort to support the SRFB's desire to fund effective, high-benefit projects for recovering salmon around the state, the panel offers the following observations of relevant issues that we noted during this grant cycle.

Strengthening Resolve for the Development of Large, High-Benefit Projects

Several of the projects in this year's portfolio represent phases or individual components of large, complex restoration projects that were initiated in previous funding rounds, some going back to the earliest years of the SRFB program. It is gratifying for the review panel to see years of incremental steps of individual planning, land protection, and construction projects beginning to come together and result in reach-scale and even watershed-scale coordinated habitat protection and restoration programs. We are seeing these long-term projects come together in watersheds across the state—the Tucannon, Elwha, Big Quilcene, Snohomish delta, and the Entiat to name a few.

A notable example of this is the progress on the Skokomish River. In the early 2000s, the review panel deliberated whether to label as "Projects of Concern" a series of projects to provide non-federal cost share contributions to what at times seemed to be a lengthy and challenging U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Skokomish General Investigation process. Since then, ongoing SRFB support has helped to restore the Nalley Farm to tidal marsh and fund multiple projects to support the Corps and U.S. Forest Service designs for large scale process restoration on the Skokomish River. In the past 2 years, the Mason Conservation District has applied for construction funding to actually build five of these large-scale large woody materials installation, side channel reconnection, and levee set-back projects, backed by multiple state funding sources and the recent federal appropriation for the Corps' construction cost share. The vision and persistence of the Mason Conservation District staff and the many other dedicated project sponsors who have worked for years to bring these complex, coordinated suites of projects to fruition has been inspiring.

The review panel notes that a common ingredient for enabling these large scale, complex programs has been the effective mobilization of political and landowner support behind them. In the Skokomish watershed, the Mason Conservation District, Mason County and the Skokomish Tribe leveraged local concerns about flooding and the relicensing of the Lake Cushman hydroelectric project to generate support at the necessary levels, from federal

agencies to individual landowners. As the era of picking the low hanging fruit of individual opportunities for high-benefit salmon recovery projects is ending, the panel hopes that more project sponsors and government agencies will commit the political will to overcome the obstacles to completing high benefit, large-scale coordinated projects like on the Skokomish.

Emphasis on SMART, Salmon-focused Objectives

For the past few years, RCO has required grant applicants to identify Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time-bound (SMART) objectives as part of their applications. The review panel finds that those project proposals with SMART, salmon-focused objectives are the ones that demonstrate the clearest benefit to salmon recovery and the likeliest certainty of success. In addition, listing SMART objectives in the proposal provides a clear method of determining whether a project was successful or not at the completion of a grant. The review panel continues to emphasize the need for SMART objectives and spends considerable time at the pre-application review stage working with sponsors to develop them for each project.

Time to Revisit Local Strategic Priorities?

The review panel is mindful of and supports the local watershed-focus of salmon recovery planning, which is the hallmark of Washington's statewide program. We are sensitive to the perception of some lead entities that we sometimes exceed our role by questioning an individual project's strategic priorities related to a local recovery plan. But we also acknowledge that our job to independently evaluate a project's benefits for salmon recovery using the Manual 18 evaluation criteria at times can conflict with project sponsors' and lead entities' application of the strategic priorities in their local recovery plans.

This situation has arisen repeatedly during the years in the context of SRFB proposals to stabilize eroding riverbanks. While the primary interest of the landowners typically is to reduce the erosion of their property, a sponsor and lead entity may frame the work in the context of addressing reducing fine sediment inputs to the river. Local recovery plans commonly identify reducing fine sediment sources as a strategic priority, whether or not fine sediment is actually a significant limiting factor in the particular reach where the project is located. We find that these types of projects are often ranked low by the local technical review committees, but for various reasons are retained on their project lists.

The panel would like to suggest that lead entities periodically review the strategic priorities in their local recovery plans and verify whether, in the context of their ongoing restoration efforts, the priorities should be refined to account for actual limiting factor conditions in individual project reaches. Over-generalized restoration priorities can be useful by allowing for flexibility in identifying project sites and project types, but also can lead to a lack of focus for addressing the most significant limiting factors in a reach.

And Coordination of Efforts within Regions?

This year's PSAR large capital project review and ranking process illustrates the benefit of taking a more critical assessment of strategic priorities in local watershed recovery plans. The pool of

PSAR large capital project proposals are evaluated for consistency with common strategic priorities for salmon recovery across the entire Puget Sound region. The upper Columbia region and other regions likewise use project ranking processes that attempt to coordinate common strategic priorities across their constituent watersheds. Ideally, identifying the common strategic priorities encourages more consistency in the project ranking process and opportunities to focus regional resources on the highest benefit projects.

In line with the Lean study's objectives for improving efficiency of the project funding cycle and the development and implementation of high benefit projects, the review panel is interested in the potential merits of consolidating some of the project development and ranking functions on a sub-regional basis for all SRFB projects in the Puget Sound region, not just PSAR large cap projects. For example, multiple lead entities would be encouraged to collaborate on project identification, ranking, and funding to support common strategic priorities within groupings of watersheds that share similar ecological, political, and land use characteristics, such as mainland North Sound, Central Sound, and South Sound, and the West Sound/Hood Canal/island Water Resource Inventory Areas. Consolidating lead entity processes in the Puget Sound region may create opportunities to target more technical, financial, and political resources at the kinds of large-scale and complex, high-benefit projects that have proven so difficult to implement with the resources available in some individual watersheds.

Increased Design Expectations and Sharing of Design Information

For the past several years the review panel and RCO staff have worked to set minimum technical standards for design documentation for SRFB-funded project. Most sponsors now are accustomed to submitting the standard design deliverables listed in Manual 18, Appendix D into their projects' PRISM files. The Appendix D requirements serve multiple purposes. One purpose is to provide reviewers and grant managers reasonable assurance that the sponsors have worked through the relevant design challenges and are confident that the project will be successful. Another purpose is to provide a technical database, which other sponsors can use to inform the designs and cost estimates of their own projects.

During this funding round as in previous rounds, review panel members worked with sponsors to improve the technical quality of their restoration project designs. It is our expectation that relatively complex projects in higher risk areas need to demonstrate a more intensive level of engineering design than simply meeting the Department of Fish and Wildlife's general design guidance. We typically expect to see some level of hydrologic and hydraulic computer modeling and engineering analysis to demonstrate not only that at project will not increase the risk of flood damage to nearby property, but just as importantly that it will achieve its intended geomorphic and fish habitat objectives at the lower river flow levels that are typical of the salmonid life history stages that it targets. Engineering modeling of this kind also provides better assurance to local landowners who are concerned about potential project impacts.

The review panel would like to see project sponsors and their engineering consultants include electronic copies of hydrologic and hydraulic computer modeling files that may have been developed for their projects in the project PRISM file as part of their Appendix D deliverable

requirements. The computer model files will serve the same purposes as design reports and drawings, which is to provide reviewers assurance of the likely success of the project and provide a technical resource that other sponsors can use to inform their designs of other projects.

Strengthen Use of Monitoring Results

A chronic shortcoming of the SRFB program has been the disconnect between the SRFB project effectiveness monitoring program and project sponsors' use of its conclusions for informing their project development and design efforts. SRFB-funded monitoring consultants post their annual reports on RCO's Web site, but the review panel sees little evidence that most project sponsors are using these data for project identification and design. While there are some notable exceptions, such as the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board's recent use of monitoring data to revise project siting priorities on the Tucannon River, we find that most sponsors and designers tend to rely on best practices for ecological restoration for planning and designing their restoration projects. RCO's biennial salmon recovery conferences are the most visible venue for disseminating SRFB effectiveness monitoring program results, but additional opportunities for presenting monitoring data in formats that are useful for planning and designing projects are needed. As the first phase of the SRFB project effectiveness monitoring project ends, it would be valuable for the board, the SRFB Monitoring Panel, and other stakeholders to consider more effective ways to integrate this information as a robust adaptive management tool that sponsors will use for developing and designing their projects.

An illustrative example of this disconnect relates to the SRFB's substantial investment in multiple projects over the years to provide fish passage through the concrete channel of Mill Creek through downtown Walla Walla. Project designs have relied on innovative (and very cool) hydraulic engineering research, but to the review panel's knowledge, little or no monitoring has been done to see if this investment is being effective in restoring salmonid use of upstream habitat. Ideally, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation could be evaluating the effectiveness of these projects, and the data could be used for adaptively managing future design efforts on Mill Creek. We understand that the SRFB Monitoring Panel has begun to evaluate potential next steps for the monitoring program and has met with the Council of Regions to understand regional monitoring needs. We encourage the monitoring panel and the SRFB to continue to solicit input from stakeholders, including project sponsors and the review panel, for planning future monitoring efforts.

No Road Maintenance and Abandonment Projects Proposed

For the first time in many years, no Road Maintenance and Abandonment Projects were proposed, presumably reflecting the sunseting of the program, which requires all roads to reach compliance by October 2021.

Noteworthy Projects

As in previous years, the review panel would like to highlight a small percentage of proposals that have the potential to result in large-scale actions that will make significant contributions to implementing the local or regional salmon recovery plans. This year, we identified three projects that merit special attention, as listed below.

Table 5. Noteworthy Projects

Project Number and Name	Sponsor	Goal	Phase/Funding
18-1671 Pilchuck Dam Removal Restoration Project	Tulalip Tribes	Full removal of an unused City of Snohomish water diversion dam to allow salmonid access to 37 miles of upstream habitat on the Pilchuck River.	Construction
18-1534 Middle Fork Nooksack Diversion Dam Removal	City of Bellingham	Removal of Bellingham's dam and construction of a new water intake to allow salmonid access to 16 miles of upstream habitat on the MF Nooksack River.	Construction
18-1887 Skookum Creek Conservation	Squaxin Island Tribe	Purchase and conserve 649 acres in the Skookum Creek valley, representing 68% of the watershed's entire stream miles.	Acquisition

Map of Noteworthy Projects



2018 Recommendations

The following is a summary of key recommendations to the SRFB based on the general observations for this grant round.

- Continue to urge state and local government agencies to actively facilitate the development of large, complex habitat protection and restoration projects when

individual project sponsors lack the political influence and resources to overcome the many obstacles to project implementation.

- Provide leadership in encouraging watersheds to update and refine strategic priorities in their local recovery plans to reflect ongoing progress made during the past decade, consistent with the Endangered Species Act requirements of NOAA and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Consider a more coordinated process of defining strategic priorities across multiple lead entities in the Puget Sound region.
- Provide guidance and leadership on how lead entities and project sponsors can make better use of regional and statewide effectiveness monitoring data for refining their strategic objectives and designing better restoration and protection projects.

Manual 18 Updates

The review panel recommends a minor change to Manual 18 to better distinguish between the terms “uplands” and “floodplain” for the purpose of evaluating acquisition proposals. The panel proposes that “floodplain” be defined as the 100-year floodplain as delineated using the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s Flood Insurance Rate Maps.

Part 3: Region Summaries

Introduction

The SRFB continues to allocate funding regionally rather than to individual lead entities. In March 2018, the SRFB approved an updated regional project allocation. See Table 1. To inform the SRFB of the processes used at the regional and local levels to develop SRFB project lists, RCO posed a series of questions in Appendix M, *Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants*. Each region responded to these questions, providing significant supporting documentation from the lead entities. The following section of the report provides links to the RCO Web site to a region-by-region summary of the responses received. The responses are direct submittals from the regions. The structure of these summaries focuses around the key questions asked of each region and their local entities.

Regional organizations were required to respond to questions about the following:

- The internal allocation process across lead entities and watersheds.
- The technical review process, including evaluation criteria and Technical Advisory Group membership.
- Consideration of SRFB criteria in developing their project lists.

Lead entities were asked to describe the following:

- Their local review processes, including criteria, local Technical Review Team membership, and SRFB Review Panel participation.
- How multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

The summaries encompass the key processes and concepts provided by the regions and are intended as a reference for staff and the board.

How is the Regional Review Process Implemented?

SRFB staff concluded that processes in regional areas generally were consistent with the processes laid out in *Manual 18, Salmon Recovery Grants*, which is informed by the Salmon Recovery Act.⁸ This is based on the summaries from the regional responses (provided at the links below) to questions in Manual 18 and application materials. The regional area meetings held in Olympia in October were dedicated to discussing “Projects of Concern” in each region.

⁸Revised Code of Washington 77.85

Staff notes that the pre-proposal meetings and site visits, coupled with the early and continual feedback from the review panel, helped improve projects.

For the most part, regional organizations and areas used the same or similar review approaches as in previous years (fit of the projects and lists to their regional recovery plans or strategies). The type and extent of regional technical review continues to vary between regions.

Region Overviews

- [Hood Canal](#)
- [Lower Columbia River](#)
- [Middle Columbia River](#)
- [Northeast Washington](#)
- [Puget Sound](#)
- [Snake River](#)
- [Upper Columbia River](#)
- [Washington Coast](#)

Attachment 1: 2018 Grant Schedule

Date	Action	Description
February 1	Due Date: Requests for review panel site visits	Lead entities submit their requests for site visits to RCO staff by this date.
February-May 25	Project draft application materials due at least 3 weeks before site visit (required)	At least 3 weeks before the site visit , applicants enter application materials through PRISM Online (See Draft Application Checklist). The lead entity will provide applicants with a project number from the Habitat Work Schedule before work can begin in PRISM Online.
February-June 15	Pre-application reviews and site visits (required)	RCO grants managers and review panel members review draft application materials, go on lead entity-organized site visits, and provide technical feedback based on materials and visits.
Available Online	Application workshops (on request)	RCO staff holds an online application workshop. RCO can provide additional in-person trainings to lead entities upon request.
February-June 29	SRFB Review Panel completes initial project comment forms	About 2 weeks after the site visits, RCO grants managers provide review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Applicants must address review panel comments through revisions to their Appendix C project proposals (using Microsoft Word track changes).
August 9	Due Date: Applications due	Applicants submit final application materials, including attachments, via PRISM Online. See Final Application checklist .
August 15	Lead entity submittals due	Lead entities submit draft ranked lists via PRISM Online.
August 10-24	RCO grants managers review	RCO screens all applications for completeness and eligibility.
August 27	Review panel post-application review	RCO grants managers forward project application materials to review panel members for evaluation.
September 7	Due Date: Regional submittal	Regional organizations submit their recommendations for funding, including alternate projects (only those they want the SRFB to consider funding), and their Regional Area Summary and Project Matrix.
September 18-20	SRFB Review Panel meeting	The review panel meets to discuss projects, prepare comment forms, and determine project status
September 28	Project comment forms available for applicants	RCO grants managers provide review panel comment forms to lead entities and applicants. Projects will be identified with a status of <i>Clear</i> , <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>Need More Information (NMI)</i> , or <i>Project of Concern (POC)</i> .
October 11	Due Date: Response to project comment forms	Applicants with projects labeled <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>NMI</i> , or <i>POC</i> provide responses to review panel comments through revisions to project proposals in PRISM. If the applicant does not respond to comments by this date, RCO will assume the project was withdrawn from funding consideration.

Date	Action	Description
October 17	Review panel list of projects for regional area meeting	The review panel reviews the responses to comments and identifies which projects to clear. They recommend a list of <i>POCs</i> to present at the regional area project meeting.
October 23-25	Regional area project meetings	Regional organizations, lead entities, and applicants present regional updates and discuss <i>POCs</i> with the review panel.
November 1	Review panel finalizes project comment forms	The review panel finalizes comment forms by considering application materials, site visits, applicants' responses to comments, and presentations during the regional area project meeting.
November 7	Due Date: Lead entities submit final ranked lists	Lead entities submit ranked project lists in PRISM. RCO will not accept changes to the lists after this date. Updates submitted after this date will not appear in the grant funding report.
November 16	Final 2018 grant report available for public review	The final funding recommendation report is available online for SRFB and public review.
December 5-6	Board funding meeting	Board awards grants. Public comment period available.

Attachment 2: 2018 SRFB Review Panel Biographies

Michelle Cramer, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia

Ms. Cramer is a senior environmental engineer. She provides statewide technical assistance and recommendations to habitat managers on planning and design of fresh and marine bank protection, habitat restoration, flood hazard management, and fish passage projects. She is the managing editor of the *Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines* and a principal author of the *Integrated Streambank Protection Guidelines*. Ms. Cramer earned a bachelor of science degree in environmental engineering from Humboldt State University and is a licensed professional engineer in Washington State.

Jeanette Smith, consultant, Seattle

Ms. Smith has more than 20 years of experience in the watershed analysis and evaluation field as an aquatic ecologist, with 15 of those years specifically focused on salmonid habitat analysis, monitoring, and restoration. As principal scientist with Pacific Watershed Institute, she was part of the team that developed the first watershed assessment modules for the Washington Department of Natural Resources and went on to develop and implement further fisheries and riparian habitat modules for assessment protocols for tribal entities via the Environmental Protection Agency. Much of her restoration and assessment work focuses on helping clients and agencies to coordinate their efforts across ownership boundaries. Ms. Smith holds a bachelor of arts degree from the University of Colorado with majors in environmental, population, and organismic biology and environmental studies, and a master of science degree from the School of Fisheries at the University of Washington where her research focused on the interactions of riparian and stream habitat in relation to salmonid habitat structure and function.

Jennifer O'Neal, consultant, Mount Vernon

Ms. O'Neal is a senior fisheries biologist and project manager at Natural Systems Design with 18 years of experience in stream restoration monitoring, salmon habitat restoration design, and riparian ecology. Her field and research experience includes writing sampling protocols for monitoring salmonid populations, measuring the effectiveness of habitat restoration projects, determining data quality levels in monitoring efforts across the Pacific Northwest, and assessment of trophic interactions between macroinvertebrates and fish. Her current focus is using remote sensing techniques and topographic survey to assess changes in floodplain habitat and fish use due to restoration actions. Ms. O'Neal received her bachelor of arts degree in environmental science from the University of California and her master of science degree in fisheries and aquatic science from University of Washington.

Patrick Powers, consultant, Olympia

Mr. Powers is the principal and owner of Waterfall Engineering, LLC, a limited liability engineering consulting firm that specializes in fish passage and stream restoration. He brings 30 years of experience designing projects with particular specialties in fishways, fish screening,

hydraulics, hydraulic modeling, hydrology, river engineering, and marine and near-shore restoration. He served as the chief engineer for the Washington State Fish and Wildlife Habitat Program and was involved in the development of guidance documents on stream restoration and fish passage. He received his master of science degree in civil and environmental engineering from Washington State University with an emphasis on the fisheries engineering program. He is a nationally recognized expert for his master's thesis work on analyzing fish barriers at natural obstructions.

Paul Schlenger, consultant, Seattle

Mr. Schlenger is a principal and owner at Confluence Environmental Company. The American Fisheries Society certifies him as a fisheries professional. He has worked extensively throughout Puget Sound estuarine and near-shore environments on restoration and projection planning and design projects. He has 19 years of experience working on salmon recovery, habitat restoration, and salmon ecology projects. He holds a bachelor of arts degree in environmental sciences from the University of Virginia and a master of science degree in fisheries from the University of Washington.

Tom Slocum, PE, Mount Vernon

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

Steve Toth, consulting geomorphologist, Seattle

Mr. Toth is a licensed engineering geologist with more than 25 years of experience working in forestlands of the Pacific Northwest. He has been the principal and owner of his own company doing business as a consulting geomorphologist since 1997. He has expertise in fluvial geomorphology and channel migration zones, assessing slope stability and geologic hazards, evaluating surface water and groundwater hydrology, and conducting large-scale watershed analyses and habitat conservation plans to address bull trout and salmon recovery. He was a Fulbright Scholar in Hungary working on watershed management issues and gained a College of Forest Resources Graduate School Fellowship at the University of Washington. He earned his bachelor of arts degree in biology from Carleton College and received his master of science degree in forest hydrology from the University of Washington.

Marnie Tyler, consultant, Olympia

Dr. Tyler is the principal and owner of Ecolution, LLC, an environmental consulting firm specializing in salmon recovery and habitat restoration. She brings 26 years of experience as an ecologist with particular field expertise in riparian and wetland ecology. In addition to technical skills, Dr. Tyler brings experience in salmon recovery planning and policy through government

service, including the Recreation and Conservation Office, Office of former Washington Governor Chris Gregoire, Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Puget Sound Action Team. She also is a co-chair of the SRFB Monitoring Panel. She earned a doctor of philosophy in ecosystems assessment from the University of Washington, a master of science degree in environmental science, a master of public affairs degree from Indiana University, and a bachelor of science degree in forestry from the University of Missouri.

Attachment 3: 2018 SRFB Review Panel Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria is from Appendix H in Manual 18.

To help ensure that every project funded by the SRFB is technically sound, the SRFB Review Panel will note for the SRFB any projects it believes have the following:

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

Projects that have a low benefit to salmon, a low likelihood of success, or that have costs that outweigh the anticipated benefits will be designated as “Projects of Concern.” The review panel will not otherwise rate, score, or rank projects. It is expected that projects will follow best management practices and will meet local, state, and federal permitting requirements.

The SRFB Review Panel uses the SRFB Individual Comment Form to capture its comments on individual projects. [Download a template of the comment form.](#)

When a project of concern is identified, the sponsor will receive a comment form identifying the evaluation criteria on which the status was determined. Before the regional area meetings, the regional recovery organization that represents the area in which the project is located⁹ can contact the review panel chair if there are further questions. At the regional area meetings there is opportunity for the review panel to discuss project issues and work with the regional recovery organization and the regional technical team advisors to determine if the issues can be resolved before the list of “Projects of Concern” is presented to the SRFB.

Criteria

For acquisition and restoration projects, the panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be significantly improved if it meets the following conditions:

1. It is unclear there is a problem to salmonids the project is addressing. For acquisition projects, this criterion relates to the lack of a clear threat if the property is not acquired.
2. Information provided or current understanding of the system, is not sufficient to determine the need for, or the benefit of, the project.
 - Incomplete application or proposal.

⁹For Puget Sound, this will be the Puget Sound Regional Implementation Technical Team chair.

- Project goal or objectives not clearly stated or do not address salmon habitat protection or restoration.
 - Project sponsor has not responded to review panel comments.
 - Acquisition parcel prioritization (for multi-site proposals) is not provided or the prioritization does not meet the projects goal or objectives.
3. The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
 4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor has failed to justify the costs to the satisfaction of the review panel.
 5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
 6. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.
 7. The project does not work towards restoring natural watershed processes or prohibits natural processes.
 8. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated goals or objectives.
 9. It is unlikely that the project will achieve its stated goals or objectives.
 10. There is low potential for threat to habitat conditions if the project is not completed.
 11. The project design is not adequate or the project is sited improperly.
 12. The stewardship description is insufficient or there is inadequate commitment to stewardship and maintenance and this likely would jeopardize the project's success.
 13. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Additional Criteria for Planning Projects

For planning projects (e.g., assessment, design, inventories, and studies), the review panel will consider the criteria for acquisition and restoration projects (1-13) and the following additional criteria. The review panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be improved significantly if it meets the following criteria:

14. The project does not address an information need important to understanding the watershed, is not directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and will not clearly lead to beneficial projects.
15. The methodology does not appear to be appropriate to meet the goals and objectives of the project.

16. There are significant constraints to the implementation of projects following completion of the planning project.
17. The project does not clearly lead to project design or does not meet the criteria for filling a data gap.
18. The project does not appear to be coordinated with other efforts in the watershed or does not use appropriate methods and protocols.

Attachment 4: Regional Monitoring Project List Submitted August 2018

Project Type	Number	Name	Sponsor	Lead Entity	Total Request
Mon	18-1242	Union River Summer Chum Out-migration Assessment	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity	\$102,497
Mon	18-1516	M&AM Freshwater Metrics LiDar Analysis	Skagit River System Cooperative	Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	\$104,337
Mon	18-1463	Main Stem Stillaguamish Smolt Trap II	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Stillaguamish River Lead Entity	\$43,512
Total Funding Request:					\$250,346

Attachment 5: Conditioned Project Summary

“Conditioned” Projects=17

Chehalis Basin Lead Entity

- [18-1338](#) Holm Farm Phase 2

Condition: Riparian buffers will need to meet the minimum distances detailed within the project proposal and discussed with the project sponsor by the review panel. Specifically, the riparian buffer on the south side of Blooms Ditch will be a minimum of 50 feet in the area adjacent to the building envelopes of the landowner and greater where possible. On the north side of Blooms Ditch the sponsor will have a minimum of 100-foot buffer. A map of the agreed upon buffers needs to be provided and uploaded to PRISM.

Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity

- [18-1369](#) Lowman Beach Nearshore Restoration Final Design

Condition: The project is conditioned for preliminary design review by the review panel before initiating final design tasks. Please allow for a minimum of 3 weeks to complete the design review.

Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity

- [18-1231](#) Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design and Restoration

Condition: Reimbursement of costs (as budgeted in Attachment 364834) related to the relocation of septic and ingress/egress easements on Jefferson Land Trust property associated with this agreement are conditioned for approval following: 1. Sponsor has provided satisfactory technical and/or legal evidence to RCO staff that easements on site need to be moved to a different physical location due to the proposed restoration project. 2. Grant manager has reviewed and approved proposed changes to existing recorded easements and determined they do not constitute a conversion of a SRFB funded acquisition.

Sponsor understands that alternation of existing easements on SRFB-funded acquisitions may constitute a conversion of SRFB acquired property and that costs associated with a conversion are not eligible for RCO reimbursement.

Island County Lead Entity

- [18-1382](#) Camano Country Club Tidegate Feasibility and Preliminary Design

Condition: The sponsor was very responsive to the review panel's comments and questions and we are encouraged to see the continued outreach to the landowners and exploration of options from the Camano Country Club. The details of assessment tasks was improved and options for public access enumerated. We still are concerned that the budget and/or time needed to complete the assessment tasks for the alternatives analysis and preliminary design development may be low. As a result, the review panel believes a review of the alternatives analysis and selection of a preferred alternative before development of a preliminary design is necessary to ensure high chance of achieving benefits for fish.

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

- [18-1408](#) Coweeman River and Baird Creek Restoration

Condition: Representative channel hydraulics will be calculated for both sites. The output should provide depth, velocity, shear stress, and top width for the 2-, 10-, and 100-year floods. The number of cross sections is to be determined by the sponsor to represent each reach. Provide a stream profile for Baird Creek showing the elevations for the fish passage improvements, large woody materials placement, and backwater potential.

- [18-1411](#) Grays River–Fossil Creek Restoration

Condition: The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design documents before releasing funding for construction. The preliminary design drawings and design report shall be provided to the RCO grants manager once complete. The review panel will require a 30-day review period to provide comments to the project sponsor.

Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity

- [18-1579](#) Red Creek Tributary Fish Passage Design

Condition: The project is conditioned for preliminary design review by the review panel before initiating final design tasks. Please allow for a minimum of 3 weeks to complete the design review.

Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity

- [18-1491](#) Sauk Tributary Culvert Replacement Final Design

Condition: The SRFB Review Panel will review the conceptual design of the selected alternative and the accompanying alternatives analysis. Through this review, the review panel may recommend design revisions. If necessary, please make any changes needed to the scope of work, budget, and schedule to accommodate this review. The review panel typically requires 30 days to complete the review.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [18-2088](#) Walla Walla River Restoration Design at River Mile 35.5

Condition: The review panel will review the design package at conceptual design, alternative selection, and preliminary design to help ensure a process-based approach. The review may take up to 30 days. Please incorporate that timing into your schedule.

- [18-2089](#) Cottonwood Creek Post Assisted Log Structures

Condition:

The engineering design process will include the following additional tasks:

- Evaluation of a suitable reference site with similar morphology and hydrology as the Cottonwood Creek project site to provide insights on natural/unimpacted conditions, which will be used to inform the project design.
- Engineering modeling of anticipated hydraulic shear that will occur at the Post Assisted Log Structures installations, to determine whether it will be sufficient to mobilize bedload to form the desired pools.
- Provide the preliminary design to the review panel for technical review and comment, and address the review comments in the final design.

Snohomish Basin Lead Entity

- [18-1617](#) Thomas' Eddy Hydraulic Reconnection Preliminary Design

Condition: The SRFB Review Panel will review the proposed design after public meetings and an alternative has been selected, and may recommend design revisions if warranted. Please make any changes needed to the scope of work and budget to accommodate this review.

- [18-1914](#) Middle Pilchuck River Integrated Restoration Design

Condition: The SRFB Review Panel will review the proposed conceptual design and may recommend design revisions if warranted. Please make any changes needed to the scope of work and budget to accommodate this review.

Stillaguamish River Lead Entity

- [18-1288](#) Jim Creek Large Woody Materials Restoration

Condition: This project is conditioned by the review panel for review and approval of the 30 percent design plans and report before releasing funds for final design. Please allow up to 3 weeks for panel review.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [18-1824](#) Mill Creek Fish Passage Improvement

Condition: The preliminary design (drawings and basis of design report) shall be submitted to the SRFB Review Panel for review and comment, before advancing to final design and construction. Please allow up to 30 days for the review to be complete.

Willapa Bay Lead Entity

- [18-1799](#) Smith Creek Tidal Habitat Restoration

Condition: Project is conditioned for design review by the SRFB Review Panel.

WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board Lead Entity

- [18-1750](#) South Fork (Nuxw7iyem) Homesteader Reach Final Design

Condition: The review panel will review and approve the conceptual design before sponsor advances to development of the preliminary design task. The panel requires 30 days for design review so build that into the project schedule.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [18-1711](#) Teanaway Community Forest Floodplain Restoration

Condition: Once the 2-D hydraulic modeling has been completed and the wood placement optimized, the project sponsor will submit conceptual designs and other supporting documentation (e.g. hydraulic modeling results) for review by the review panel. Please allow for a minimum of 3 weeks for the review panel to complete its evaluation.

Attachment 6: Projects of Concern Summary and Comment Forms

Projects of Concern

Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Lead Entity (WRIA 8)

- [18-1259](#) Meadowdale Beach Park and Estuary Restoration

The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor failed to justify the costs to the satisfaction of the review panel.

Stillaguamish River Lead Entity

- [18-1532](#) Gold Basin Landslide Restoration Report

The project is dependent on addressing other key conditions or processes first. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

Attachment 6: Projects of Concern Summary and Comment Forms

Lead Entity:	Stillaguamish River Lead Entity
Project Number:	18-1532
Project Name:	Gold Basin Landslide Restoration Project
Project Sponsor:	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians
Grant Manager:	Bahr, Amee

	Date	Status
Post-Application	9/26/18	POC
Final	10/23/18	POC

Project Summary (For Review Panel Reference Only)

This is a proposed restoration project for \$600,000 (with 15% match). The overall project cost is \$3.4 million in 2016 dollars. The wood has already been secured and is stored in Granite Falls. Final designs are complete.

The project benefit will be to reduce fine sediment inputs to the South Fork of the Stillaguamish River by constructing a large crib wall and sediment retention structure. SRFB-funded a Landslide Feasibility and Design project completed in 2012 (Project 09-1391).

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/23/18

Final Project Status: POC

Review Panel Member(S): Review Panel

- 1. If the project is a POC, please identify the SRFB criteria used to determine the status of the project:**

#3. The project is dependent on addressing other key conditions or processes first.

#5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

- 2. If the project is Conditioned, the following language will be added to the project agreement:**

- 3. Other comments:**

The review panel appreciates the additional information provided by the sponsor about the geologic setting and evolution of the Gold Basin landslide over time. Unfortunately, the review panel continues to have concerns related to the impact to natural floodplain processes posed by the presence of the U.S. Forest Service campground and the potential for increasing the volume and mobility of future landslides as a result of saturated sediments captured behind the proposed crib-wall.

Post-Application Review Panel Comments

Date: September 26, 2018

Project Status: POC¹⁰**Full Panel Review****1. If the project is a POC, identify the SRFB criteria used to determine the status of the project:****#3. The project is dependent on addressing other key conditions or processes first.**

The project site is located directly across the SF Stillaguamish River from the U.S. Forest Service Gold Basin Campground. The campground is currently closed, but the location remains a popular location for year-round day-use recreation and the USFS may reopen it in the future. A recent USGS report evaluating the Gold Basin landslide area suggests a 37.5% probability of co-seismic landslide failures in the next 50 years. Given the substantial probability of future landslide failures, the optimal scenario for salmon recovery would include permanently removing the public recreation amenities to allow for full restoration of floodplain processes.

#5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

The liquefaction of water-saturated sediments at the base of a landslide has important implications for the mobility of that landslide. The capture and retention of a large quantity of fine sediment behind the crib wall that is proposed in the current project design has the potential to exacerbate the volume of sediment delivery to the river in the event of a future landslide, with resulting severe impacts to salmonid habitat conditions.

#7. The project does not work towards restoring natural watershed processes or prohibits natural processes.

Sediment delivery into the SF Stillaguamish is a natural watershed process that is important for maintaining salmon habitat. While the WRIA 5 salmon recovery plan identifies fine sediment as a limiting factor, its main impact on habitat conditions is in the flatter, lower-energy reach of the river below Granite Falls and not in the steeper, boulder streambed that characterizes the reach of the river for several miles downstream of Gold Basin project site. Further, SRFB-funded sediment reduction projects in the Stillaguamish and other watersheds have focused primarily on reducing human-caused sources of sediment delivery, such as by treating forest roads, rather than on constructing artificial barriers to natural sediment transport.

2. If the project is a POC, identify the changes that would make this a technically sound project:**3. If the project is Conditioned, the following language will be added to the project agreement:****4. General comments:**

The review panel appreciates the additional material that the sponsor provided regarding the Gold Basin landslide.

¹⁰CLEAR=Cleared to proceed; CONDITIONED=Cleared to proceed with a condition; NMI=Needs More Information; POC=Project of Concern; NOTEWORTHY=Exemplary Project

**SPONSOR RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS:**

If your project is not cleared (i.e. has a status of NMI, Conditioned, or POC) you must update your proposal, PRISM questions, or attachments as necessary to address the review panel's comments. Use track changes when updating your proposal. Fill out the section at the end of your project proposal to document how you responded to comments.

DRAFT APPLICATION / SITE VISIT REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 4/9/18

Project Site Visit?

X Yes

No

Review Panel Member(s): Powers, Cramer

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

Provide background geologic information on current assessments of the slide, risks of future potential slides and if WA DNR Geological Survey has been consulted on this project. In addition, provide information about the anticipated project longevity, particularly of the sedimentation detention basins as they fill with sediment. If the cribwall and dams were to fail, what are the risks of stored sediment travelling a significant distance downstream and contributing to a large episodic deposition of fine sediment.

During the site visit, there was a discussion about turbidity monitoring upstream and downstream from the project site. Please submit the results in Prism and summarize the findings in the final application.

Does the U.S. Forest Service plan to close the Gold Basin Campground and if not, provide additional information about public safety risks and concerns should the cribwall and dams fail.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Background geologic assessment (current).

The application is not complete. As such, the review panel may have additional comments once the application is complete and submitted as a final application. Please provide the most recent alternatives analysis and project design with supporting documentation in PRISM.

3. General Comments:

The project team provided a very good design discussion on site, and presented a long history of expertise in assessing the problem and how this site compares/differs to the project at the Oso slide.

It would be helpful to understand the funding sources and timelines, which will result in a successful project relative to the SRFB request.

4. Staff Comments:

Thank you for submitting this project. Please refer to the Review Panel comments listed above. Please update your proposal to reflect clear goals and objectives, not referencing the report. Please attach documentation regarding the background geologic information. Please review the budget spreadsheet attached to PRISM to confirm the costs. Feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns.

**SPONSOR RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS:**

Revise your project proposals using “track changes” and update any relevant PRISM questions and attachments. Fill out the section at the end of your project proposal to document how you responded to comments.

Attachment 6: Projects of Concern Summary and Comment Forms

Lead Entity:	WRIA 8 LE (King County)
Project Number:	18-1259
Project Name:	Meadowdale Beach Park and Estuary Restoration
Project Sponsor:	King Co Water & Land Res
Grant Manager:	Lambert, Josh

	Date	Status
Post-Application	9/26/18	POC
Final	10/23/18	POC

Project Summary (For Review Panel Reference Only)

Snohomish County will complete a Puget Sound nearshore restoration project at Meadowdale Beach Park located at the N end of Browns Bay at the inlet of Lund's Gulch Creek. They will re-establish a historic (pre-railroad) pocket estuary creating 1.3 acres of high functioning, low energy, sustainable rearing habitat for non-natal juvenile Chinook (threatened), coho, and chum salmon. Elements include: a) restoring freshwater and tidal exchange by replacing undersized 6' wide culvert under the BNSF rail-line and 130 lf (2,000 CY) of shoreline armor with a 5-span railroad bridge and removing 17,000 CY of post-railroad construction fill; b) improving (X? LF) instream habitat by removing 75 lf of stream bank armoring, placing LWD, and planting native vegetation. The 90-foot opening and widened channel meander will restore sediment delivery processes to the nearshore (80-250 CY/YR) along a section of Puget Sound considered "most degraded" (PSNERP). Project will also improve quantity and quality of creek delta and lower stream reach habitats known to be used by juvenile Chinook salmon originating in large river systems. Restoring healthy coastal ecosystems to co-exist with critical transportation infrastructure offers a resilient solution to a long-standing conflict. The project also enhances recreational and educational experiences for the 65,000 annual visitors, addressing public safety, and providing ADA access to one of only three saltwater access parks in Snohomish County. Preliminary Design funded by SRFB Project 15-1056.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: October 23, 2018

Final Project Status: POC¹¹

Full Panel Review

1. If the project is a POC, please identify the SRFB criteria used to determine the status of the project:

"Criterion 4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor failed to justify the costs to the satisfaction of the review panel." (SRFB Manual 18, p 143)

2. If the project is Conditioned, the following language will be added to the project agreement:

3. Other comments:

The Salmon Recovery Technical Review Panel appreciates the constructive dialogue with the project sponsor regarding the evaluation of project costs. We are impressed by the sponsor's ability to move the project forward with Burlington Northern and the large amount of funding being provided by local stakeholders. We understand the sponsor has maximized the habitat

¹¹CLEAR=Cleared to proceed; CONDITIONED=Cleared to proceed with a condition; NMI=Needs More Information; POC=Project of Concern; NOTEWORTHY=Exemplary Project

restoration benefit potential at the site, and the project offers a unique opportunity to provide salmon access and habitat connectivity beyond the railroad grade.

While the project will be funded through multiple sources, the Technical Review Panel must consider the proposed project in the broader context of salmon recovery. The \$13.5 million restoration project, with \$2.3 million (ESRP, ALEA, and SRFB) in habitat-related funding, would restore only 1.3 acres of estuary habitat along a relatively small stream draining an urbanized watershed. The approximately \$10.5 million per acre cost of restored habitat at Meadowdale Beach would be precedent setting for future restoration projects and warrants review by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

Post-Application Review Panel Comments

Date: September 26, 2018

Project Status: POC

Full Panel Review

1. If the project is a POC, identify the SRFB criteria used to determine the status of the project:

Criterion 4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor failed to justify the costs to the satisfaction of the review panel.

2. If the project is a POC, identify the changes that would make this a technically sound project:

Given the constraints and fixed costs associated with the railroad crossing of Lund's Gulch Creek, the only option to improve the cost-benefit comparison would be to expand the estuary area being inundated by tidal process.

3. If the project is Conditioned, the following language will be added to the project agreement:

4. General comments:

The habitat-related portion of the Meadowdale Beach Park and Estuary Restoration project is estimated to cost \$10.5 million to construct and also includes roughly \$1 million in design costs and \$2 million for an operating and management agreement with Burlington Northern railroad (BNSF). The overall cost for the restoration of 1.3 acres of estuarine habitat (exclusive of park amenities) is \$13.5 million or approximately \$10.5 million per acre of restored habitat. While the SRFB grant request is for only \$800,000, much of the money to pay for the project is expected to come from additional state funding programs, such as ESRP, ALEA, and WWRP grants, that are often used by other salmon recovery projects.

As stated in the 15-1056 Review Panel comments, the roughly \$10 million per acre cost of the proposed restoration project is significantly higher than past estuary and shoreline restoration projects submitted for SRFB funding. For example, one of the highest-cost SRFB-funded nearshore projects presented to date is the Fir Island Farm restoration project (12-1205) that cost approximately \$17 million but restores approximately 130 acres of nearshore/estuary habitat for a cost of about \$130,000 per acre. The total costs (including design) for a similar type of project to replace an active railroad culvert with a bridge and improve public park amenities (Titlow Estuary Restoration Design 16-1575) is estimated to be about \$8 million, but restoration costs translate to about \$1.5 million per acre due to the greater amount of estuarine area (5.5 acres) being restored compared to Meadowdale Beach.

The review panel has been formed to specifically highlight projects for the SRFB where the estimated costs may outweigh the anticipated benefits of the project. The proposed Meadowdale Beach Park and Estuary Restoration project would cost almost 10 times more per acre than other previously funded estuary restoration projects. The largest factor in the high cost-per-acre calculation is the small amount of area being restored for a small stream draining into Puget Sound. While we recognize that many other community values are being addressed at the project site, the Review Panel is asked to focus on evaluating the overall costs and biological benefits of a project independent of these other societal benefits.

The review panel recognizes that the project sponsor has worked diligently with multiple stakeholders to move this project forward and maximize salmon habitat benefits. We understand that the high costs of the project are in large part attributable to working with BNSF and their design requirements. We also very much appreciate that the sponsor has revised their revegetation cost estimates based on our feedback. However, the Review Panel has a responsibility to identify such projects of concern for the SRFB and allow them to make a final decision that can consider a broader view of the project costs and benefits to Puget Sound Chinook salmon recovery.

Draft Application/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Note that comments provided in this section are preliminary and based on basic information provided in the project pre-application and site visit. Full Review Panel review will occur after the final application materials are submitted for the project and may identify technical issues not previously discussed or identified.

Date: April 27, 2018

Project Site Visit?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Review Panel Member(s): Jeanette Smith and Steve Toth

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

We recognize the unique opportunity to create a small pocket estuary in association with Lund's Gulch Creek given the disconnection between the shoreline and uplands due to the Burlington Northern railroad grade. We also understand that juvenile chinook and other salmon species are likely to utilize the restored estuary area. The project is well designed to maximize the available habitat. Unfortunately, the restored estuarine area is just over an acre in size and has an overall price tag of nearly \$14 million (with a \$2 million SRFB grant request). The cost-benefit ratio for restoration of 1.3 acres of habitat is about \$10.6 million per restored acre. As outlined in the 2015 Review Panel comment form for the design grant (15-1056), the cost-benefit ratio is far higher than any other SRFB-funded shoreline restoration project. We believe that the Review Panel will again consider this proposal a project of concern due to the high cost relative to the anticipated benefits for the recovery of Puget Sound chinook salmon.

Please provide greater detail/justification for costs outlined in the overall riparian/estuarine planting element listed at \$461,000 as this per acre cost appears quite high for 1.7 acres of riparian and 1.3 acres of estuarine area and includes large amounts for coir matting and goose exclosures. Is the estuarine area expected to be high energy or high slope necessitating the coir matting? Was a more passive restoration approach for the intertidal/tidal marsh portion of the estuary considered?

5. Review Panel Comments:

6. Staff Comments: Please see comments from your grant manager provided through the PRISM Application Review tool, which will be provided by May 17, 2018.



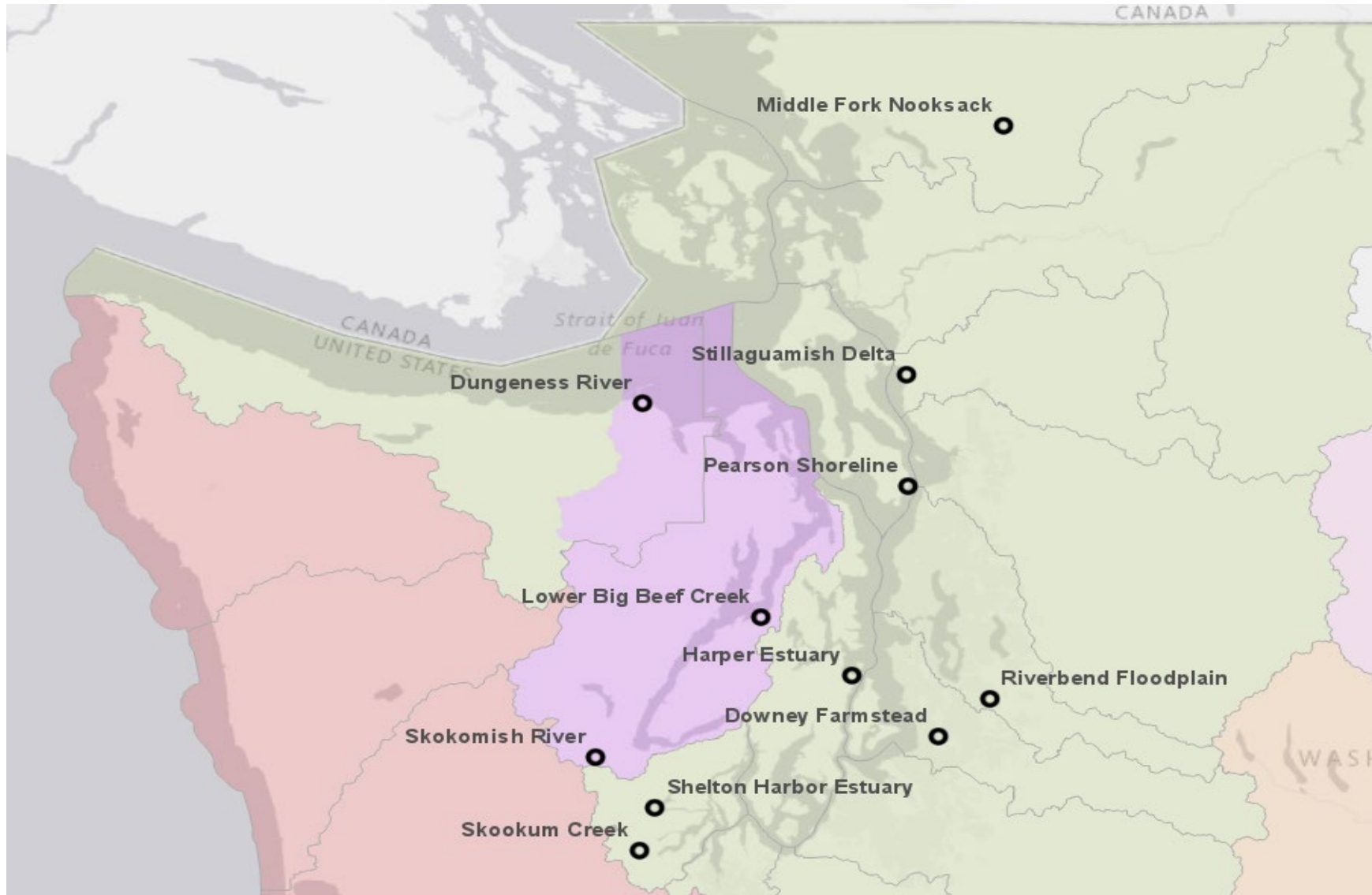
SPONSOR RESPONSE INSTRUCTIONS

Revise your project proposals using “track changes” and update any relevant PRISM questions and attachments. Fill out the section at the end of your project proposal to document how you responded to comments.

Attachment 7: PSAR Large Capital List of Projects

Rank	Project #	Project Type	Project Name	Sponsor	Cost Request	Cumulative Total	PSAR Total	Total Program Costs
1	18-1534	Rst	Middle Fork Nooksack Diversion Dam Removal	Bellingham	\$10,560,250	\$10,560,250	\$40,560,250	\$41,547,175
2	18-1300	Rst	Dungeness River Floodplain Restoration	Clallam County	\$3,046,868	\$13,607,118	\$43,607,118	\$44,798,884
3	18-1258	Rst	Riverbend Floodplain Restoration Construction	King County	\$5,900,000	\$19,507,118	\$49,507,118	\$51,095,541
4	18-1235	Rst	Skokomish River U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Project Implementation	Mason Conservation District	\$7,175,486	\$26,682,604	\$56,682,604	\$58,753,435
5	18-1832	Acq	Pearson Shoreline Protection	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	\$800,000	\$27,482,604	\$57,482,604	\$59,607,219
6	18-1887	Acq	Skookum Creek Conservation (Large Cap)	Squaxin Island Tribe	\$3,117,509	\$30,600,113	\$60,600,113	\$62,934,318
7	18-1401	Rst	Downey Farmstead Side Channel Restoration Phase 2	Kent	\$5,307,492	\$35,907,605	\$65,907,605	\$68,598,632
8	18-1225	Acq	Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	\$1,695,100	\$37,602,705	\$67,602,705	\$70,407,694
9	18-2053	Pln,Acq	Stillaguamish Estuary Acquisition and Design	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	\$2,500,000	\$40,102,705	\$70,102,705	\$73,075,769
10	18-1537	Rst	Shelton Harbor Estuary Restoration (Large Cap)	Squaxin Island Tribe	\$2,518,790	\$42,621,495	\$72,621,495	\$75,763,897
11	18-1470	Rst	Harper Estuary Bridge Construction 2018	Kitsap County	\$3,585,719	\$46,207,214	\$76,207,214	\$79,590,684
						\$46,207,214		

Map of PSAR Large Capital Projects



Attachment 8: Ranked List of Projects

REGION: HOOD CANAL/PUGET SOUND

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,129,961.00 \$0.00
Remaining: \$0.00 (\$4,095,005.00)

HOOD CANAL COORDINATING COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation \$1,129,961.00	PSAR Allocation \$0.00	
2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 12								
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	18-1230 Acq	Jefferson Land Trust Duckabush River Protection	\$131,000.00	\$24,792.00	\$0.00	\$131,000.00	\$155,792.00
	2	18-1236 Rest	Mason Conservation Dist Skokomish R RM 5 LWD Enhancement Construction	\$470,902.00	\$83,101.00	\$470,902.00	\$0.00	\$554,003.00
	3	18-1242 Mon	Hood Canal SEG Union River Summer Chum Out-migration Assessment	\$102,497.00	\$87,643.00	\$102,497.00	\$0.00	\$190,140.00
	4	18-2228 Acq	Hood Canal SEG Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions	\$1,000,000.00	\$2,695,100.00	\$430,047.00	\$569,953.00	\$3,695,100.00
	5	18-1239 Acq	Jefferson Land Trust Snow Cr Middle Reach Forest Protection	\$126,515.00	\$25,385.00	\$126,515.00	\$0.00	\$151,900.00
	6	18-1227 Acq	Jefferson County Public Health Lower Big Quilcene Floodplain Acquisitions 2018	\$300,000.00	\$54,500.00	\$0.00	\$300,000.00	\$354,500.00
	7	18-1232 Rest	Mason Conservation Dist Skokomish R Confluence LWD Construction	\$2,636,035.00	\$465,183.00	\$0.00	\$2,636,035.00	\$3,101,218.00
	8	18-1233 Plan	Mason Conservation Dist Lower Skokomish R Mainstem LWD Design	\$199,711.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$199,711.00	\$199,711.00
Partial	9	18-1228 Plan,Acq	Jefferson County Public Health Dosewallips R Powerlines Acquisition and Design	\$288,647.00	\$52,917.00	\$0.00	\$258,306.00	\$311,223.00
Alternate	10	18-1231 Rest	Hood Canal SEG Duckabush R Oxbow Final Design and Restoration	\$237,103.00	\$42,103.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$42,103.00
Alternate	12	18-1237 Plan	North Olympic Salmon Coalition Snow Cr Middle Reach LWD Design	\$178,014.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	14	18-1229 Plan	Hood Canal SEG Duckabush R Estuary Restoration Assessment	\$49,998.00	\$12,499.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,499.00
Totals:				\$5,720,422.00	\$3,543,223.00	\$1,129,961.00	\$4,095,005.00	\$8,768,189.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$4,095,005.00)	

REGION: NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$342,000.00
Remaining: \$0.00

KALISPEL TRIBE-PEND OREILLE LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation \$342,000.00	
2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 1							
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1972</u> <u>Rest</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Ruby Creek Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement	\$342,000.00	\$156,910.00	\$342,000.00	\$498,910.00
Totals:				\$342,000.00	\$156,910.00	\$342,000.00	\$498,910.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

REGION: LOWER COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$3,600,000.00
Remaining: \$0.00

KLICKITAT COUNTY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 1

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$64,230.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	2	<u>18-2042</u> <u>Plan</u>	Underwood Conservation Dist Lower Buck Creek Habitat Enhancement Design	\$64,230.00	\$11,338.00	\$64,230.00	\$75,568.00
Totals:				\$64,230.00	\$11,338.00	\$64,230.00	\$75,568.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

LOWER COLUMBIA FISH RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 14

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$3,535,770.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1391</u> <u>Rest</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Ostrander Creek Fish Barrier Removal	\$100,000.00	\$462,049.00	\$100,000.00	\$562,049.00
	2	<u>18-1402</u> <u>Rest</u>	CREST Columbia-Pacific Passage, Hungry Harbor Rest.	\$446,742.00	\$898,005.00	\$446,742.00	\$1,344,747.00
Partial	3	<u>17-1070</u> <u>Plan</u>	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner Ridgefield Pits Design	\$240,570.00	\$44,952.00	\$36,781.00	\$81,733.00
	4	<u>18-1397</u> <u>Rest</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Abernathy Creek Mainline Restoration IMW	\$399,616.00	\$0.00	\$399,616.00	\$399,616.00
	5	<u>18-1408</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lower Columbia River FEG Coweeman River and Baird Creek Restoration	\$389,250.00	\$69,157.00	\$389,250.00	\$458,407.00
	6	<u>18-1409</u> <u>Plan</u>	Lower Columbia River FEG SF Toutle at Brownell Creek Design	\$99,825.00	\$0.00	\$99,825.00	\$99,825.00
	7	<u>18-1394</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner Upper Woodard Creek Restoration	\$249,916.00	\$107,500.00	\$249,916.00	\$357,416.00
	8	<u>18-1389</u> <u>Plan</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Lower East Fork Grays Design	\$129,929.00	\$0.00	\$129,929.00	\$129,929.00
	9	<u>18-1414</u> <u>Plan</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Elochoman LWD and Floodplain Restoration Design	\$49,065.00	\$0.00	\$49,065.00	\$49,065.00
	10	<u>18-1406</u> <u>Rest</u>	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist Elochoman River Community Riparian Restoration	\$125,000.00	\$175,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$300,000.00
	11	<u>18-1412</u> <u>Plan,Acq</u>	Clark County Mason Creek Planning and Acquisition	\$552,361.00	\$184,121.00	\$552,361.00	\$736,482.00
	12	<u>18-1411</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lower Columbia River FEG Grays River - Fossil Creek Restoration	\$249,980.00	\$45,000.00	\$249,980.00	\$294,980.00
	13	<u>18-1413</u> <u>Rest</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Eagle Island Chum Salmon Spawning Channel	\$100,000.00	\$17,648.00	\$100,000.00	\$117,648.00
	14	<u>18-1399</u> <u>Rest</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe Cispus-Yellowjacket Restoration Phase II	\$598,770.00	\$598,770.00	\$598,770.00	\$1,197,540.00
Totals:				\$3,731,024.00	\$2,602,202.00	\$3,527,235.00	\$6,129,437.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$8,535.00	

REGION: PUGET SOUND

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

Regional Allocation/Allotment:	\$6,142,039.00	\$0.00
Remaining:	\$0.00	(\$23,016,902.00)

GREEN, DUWAMISH, AND CENTRAL PUGET SOUND WATERSHED (WRIA 9) LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4

Salmon Allocation
\$295,895.00

PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1398</u> <u>Plan</u>	King Co Water & Land Res McSorley Cr Pocket Estuary-Shoreline Final Design	\$240,000.00	\$43,000.00	\$0.00	\$240,000.00	\$283,000.00
	2	<u>18-1444</u> <u>Rest</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Green River Riparian Revegetation	\$676,027.00	\$119,300.00	\$95,895.00	\$580,132.00	\$795,327.00
	3	<u>18-1445</u> <u>Acq</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Maury Island Aquatic Reserve Protection 3	\$280,855.00	\$49,563.00	\$0.00	\$280,855.00	\$330,418.00
	4	<u>18-1369</u> <u>Plan</u>	Seattle Parks & Rec Dept Lowman Beach Nearshore Restoration Final Design	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$200,000.00
Totals:				\$1,396,882.00	\$211,863.00	\$295,895.00	\$1,100,987.00	\$1,608,745.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$1,100,987.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

ISLAND COUNTY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4

Salmon Allocation
\$217,645.00

PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1366</u> <u>Rest</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Crescent Harbor Creek Restoration	\$378,583.00	\$67,000.00	\$217,645.00	\$160,938.00	\$445,583.00
	2	<u>18-1382</u> <u>Plan</u>	Snohomish Conservation Dist Camano CC Tidegate Feasibility & Prelim Design	\$80,150.00	\$14,150.00	\$0.00	\$80,150.00	\$94,300.00
	3	<u>18-1378</u> <u>Plan</u>	Island County E Camano Rd (#1300) Fish Passage Prelim Design	\$56,309.00	\$9,937.00	\$0.00	\$56,309.00	\$66,246.00
	4	<u>18-1479</u> <u>Plan</u>	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Oak Harbor Marina Restoration Feasibility Study	\$45,418.00	\$68,127.00	\$0.00	\$45,418.00	\$113,545.00
Totals:				\$560,460.00	\$159,214.00	\$217,645.00	\$342,815.00	\$719,674.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$342,815.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon Allocation
\$391,711.00

PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1259</u> <u>Rest</u>	Snohomish County Parks Dept Meadowdale Beach Park & Estuary Restoration	\$800,000.00	\$158,176.00	\$191,711.00	\$608,289.00	\$958,176.00
	2	<u>18-1257</u> <u>Plan</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Willowmoor Floodplain Restoration - Prelim Design	\$200,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$0.00	\$250,000.00
Totals:				\$1,000,000.00	\$208,176.00	\$391,711.00	\$608,289.00	\$1,208,176.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$608,289.00)	

NISQUALLY RIVER SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 8

Salmon
Allocation
\$376,749.00PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1375</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$305,405.00	\$54,000.00	\$0.00	\$305,405.00	\$359,405.00
		<u>Acq,Rest</u>	Middle Reach Protection and Restoration – RM 33					
	2	<u>18-1368</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$407,194.00	\$71,975.00	\$376,749.00	\$30,445.00	\$479,169.00
		<u>Acq,Rest</u>	Lower Ohop Protection and Stewardship - 2018					
Partial	3	<u>18-1353</u>	South Puget Sound SEG	\$510,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$0.00	\$382,500.00	\$472,500.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Nisqually River Wilcox Reach Restoration Design					
	4	<u>18-1372</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$245,440.00	\$43,500.00	\$0.00	\$245,440.00	\$288,940.00
		<u>Acq</u>	McKenna Reach Protection - RM 24					
	5	<u>18-1385</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$267,250.00	\$47,500.00	\$0.00	\$267,250.00	\$314,750.00
		<u>Acq</u>	McKenna Area Small Lot Acquisition 2018					
Partial	6	<u>18-1367</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$318,929.00	\$56,500.00	\$0.00	\$170,794.00	\$227,294.00
		<u>Acq</u>	Lackamas Creek Protection					
Alternate	7	<u>18-1377</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$187,341.00	\$33,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$33,500.00
		<u>Acq,Rest</u>	Upper Ohop Phase II - Protection and Restoration					
Alternate	8	<u>18-1386</u>	Nisqually Land Trust	\$219,500.00	\$39,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$39,000.00
		<u>Acq,Rest</u>	Middle Ohop Protection Phase II 2018					
Totals:				\$2,461,059.00	\$435,975.00	\$376,749.00	\$1,401,834.00	\$2,214,558.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$1,401,834.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

NORTH OLYMPIC PENINSULA LEAD ENTITY FOR SALMON

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 10

Salmon
Allocation
\$647,109.00PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1315</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$199,962.00	\$0.00	\$199,962.00	\$0.00	\$199,962.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Dungeness Farms Levee Removal (Design)					
	2	<u>18-1299</u>	North Olympic Land Trust	\$332,609.00	\$58,696.00	\$0.00	\$332,609.00	\$391,305.00
		<u>Acq</u>	Lower Elwha River Protection Priority #4					
Partial	3	<u>18-1291</u>	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$1,507,872.00	\$400,000.00	\$0.00	\$1,353,273.00	\$1,753,273.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Elwha River Engineered Log Jams - Ranney Reach					
	4	<u>18-1293</u>	North Olympic Land Trust	\$135,151.00	\$23,851.00	\$0.00	\$135,151.00	\$159,002.00
		<u>Acq,Rest</u>	Clallam Bay Acquisition					
	5	<u>18-1301</u>	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	\$700,000.00	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$700,000.00	\$825,000.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Upper Dungeness Large Wood Restoration-Phase II					
Partial	6	<u>18-1314</u>	North Olympic Land Trust	\$684,675.00	\$120,825.00	\$447,147.00	\$8,135.00	\$576,107.00
		<u>Acq</u>	Morse Creek Riparian Protection					
	7	<u>18-1298</u>	Coastal Watershed Institute	\$573,239.00	\$109,000.00	\$0.00	\$573,239.00	\$682,239.00
		<u>Acq</u>	Elwha Estuary Conservation and Restoration Phase I					
	8	<u>18-1296</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$96,878.00	\$17,334.00	\$0.00	\$96,878.00	\$114,212.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Dungeness River Riparian Recovery: Phase II					
	9	<u>18-1313</u>	Coastal Watershed Institute	\$167,000.00	\$33,000.00	\$0.00	\$167,000.00	\$200,000.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Elwha Estuary Levee Assessment					
	10	<u>18-1292</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$85,201.00	\$16,667.00	\$0.00	\$85,201.00	\$101,868.00
		<u>Rest</u>	WRIA 19 Riparian Restoration					
Totals:				\$4,482,587.00	\$904,373.00	\$647,109.00	\$3,451,486.00	\$5,002,968.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$3,451,486.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

PIERCE COUNTY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4

Salmon
Allocation
\$508,007.00

PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1761</u> <u>Plan</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Upper Puyallup-White Assessment and Design	\$487,000.00	\$88,000.00	\$0.00	\$487,000.00	\$575,000.00
	2	<u>18-1596</u> <u>Plan,Acq</u>	Forterra Fennel Creek Phase II	\$647,300.00	\$114,500.00	\$0.00	\$647,300.00	\$761,800.00
	3	<u>18-1763</u> <u>Acq,Rest</u>	Pierce Co Conservation Dist SPC Vines Acquisition-Restoration	\$336,923.00	\$59,468.00	\$336,923.00	\$0.00	\$396,391.00
	4	<u>18-1770</u> <u>Acq</u>	City of Sumner Pacific Pointbar - White River Acquisition	\$610,800.00	\$108,800.00	\$171,084.00	\$439,716.00	\$719,600.00
Totals:				\$2,082,023.00	\$370,768.00	\$508,007.00	\$1,574,016.00	\$2,452,791.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$1,574,016.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

SAN JUAN COUNTY SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5

Salmon
Allocation
\$277,742.00

PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1743</u> <u>Plan,Rest</u>	Friends of the San Juans Herring Spawning Habitat Protect, Rest and Design	\$199,884.00	\$35,274.00	\$0.00	\$199,884.00	\$235,158.00
	2	<u>18-1776</u> <u>Plan</u>	San Juan County Parks Dept Agate Beach County Pk Shoreline Restoration Design	\$91,758.00	\$0.00	\$91,758.00	\$0.00	\$91,758.00
	3	<u>18-1746</u> <u>Plan</u>	Friends of the San Juans Sand Lance Spawning Habitat Protection	\$79,943.00	\$14,108.00	\$0.00	\$79,943.00	\$94,051.00
	4	<u>18-1742</u> <u>Plan</u>	Friends of the San Juans Feeding Salmon Through Nearshore Rest Design	\$173,910.00	\$30,691.00	\$120,484.00	\$53,426.00	\$204,601.00
	5	<u>18-1771</u> <u>Plan</u>	San Juan County Public Works MacKaye Harbor Beach Rest Design	\$65,500.00	\$12,250.00	\$65,500.00	\$0.00	\$77,750.00
Totals:				\$610,995.00	\$92,323.00	\$277,742.00	\$333,253.00	\$703,318.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$333,253.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 14

Salmon
Allocation
\$1,120,676.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1516</u> <u>Mon</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative M&AM Freshwater Metrics LiDAR Analysis	\$104,337.00	\$18,413.00	\$104,337.00	\$0.00	\$122,750.00
	2	<u>18-1502</u> <u>Plan,Acq</u>	Seattle City Light Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition II	\$1,619,605.00	\$285,813.00	\$1,016,339.00	\$603,266.00	\$1,905,418.00
	3	<u>18-1500</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Tenas Creek Feasibility & Preliminary Design	\$254,534.00	\$45,000.00	\$0.00	\$254,534.00	\$299,534.00
	4	<u>18-1488</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Skiyou-Ross Island Assessment Acquisition Planning	\$220,691.00	\$38,946.00	\$0.00	\$220,691.00	\$259,637.00
	5	<u>18-1501</u> <u>Rest</u>	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group 2018 Collaborative Skagit Riparian Restoration	\$397,969.00	\$70,339.00	\$0.00	\$397,969.00	\$468,308.00
	6	<u>18-1490</u> <u>Rest</u>	Skagit County Public Works Cedar Grove Fish Passage Improvement	\$564,892.00	\$103,180.00	\$0.00	\$564,892.00	\$668,072.00
	7	<u>18-1484</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative IMW - Smokehouse Tidal Marsh Preliminary Design	\$416,307.00	\$73,466.00	\$0.00	\$416,307.00	\$489,773.00
	8	<u>18-1499</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit Watershed Council Sauk River Habitat Protection & Restoration Plan	\$106,009.00	\$18,708.00	\$0.00	\$106,009.00	\$124,717.00
	9	<u>18-1486</u> <u>Rest</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Skiyou Island Floodplain Restoration	\$198,229.00	\$34,982.00	\$0.00	\$198,229.00	\$233,211.00
	10	<u>18-1483</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative IMW - Similk Restoration Preliminary Design	\$320,317.00	\$56,527.00	\$0.00	\$320,317.00	\$376,844.00
	11	<u>18-1489</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group Anderson Creek Fish Passage Preliminary Design	\$199,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$199,600.00	\$199,600.00
	12	<u>18-1491</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit County Public Works Sauk Tributary Culvert Replacement Final Design	\$648,453.00	\$114,452.00	\$0.00	\$648,453.00	\$762,905.00
	13	<u>18-1487</u> <u>Plan</u>	Skagit County Public Works Skiyou Rock Removal Preliminary Design	\$108,501.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$108,501.00	\$108,501.00
Partial	14	<u>16-1651</u> <u>Rest</u>	Skagit River Sys Cooperative Hansen Creek Reach 5 Restoration	\$3,681,245.00	\$649,631.00	\$0.00	\$131,129.00	\$780,760.00
Totals:				\$8,840,689.00	\$1,509,457.00	\$1,120,676.00	\$4,169,897.00	\$6,800,030.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$4,169,897.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

SNOHOMISH BASIN LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 6

Salmon
Allocation
\$511,397.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1671</u> <u>Rest</u>	Tulalip Tribe Pilchuck Dam Removal Restoration Project	\$1,431,730.00	\$253,602.00	\$200,000.00	\$1,231,730.00	\$1,685,332.00
	2	<u>18-1628</u> <u>Plan</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Hafner-Barfuse Floodplain Restoration Design	\$999,600.00	\$176,400.00	\$150,000.00	\$849,600.00	\$1,176,000.00
	3	<u>18-1617</u> <u>Plan</u>	Snohomish County Public Works Thomas' Eddy Hydraulic Reconnection Prelim-Design	\$200,000.00	\$35,295.00	\$60,000.00	\$140,000.00	\$235,295.00
Partial	4	<u>18-1720</u> <u>Plan,Acq</u>	Tulalip Tribe Snohomish Confluence Planning and Acquisition	\$445,306.00	\$81,645.00	\$101,397.00	\$192,913.00	\$375,955.00
Alternate	5	<u>18-1737</u> <u>Acq</u>	Tulalip Tribe Reiner Farm Riparian Property Conservation	\$788,687.00	\$139,581.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$139,581.00
Alternate	6	<u>18-1914</u> <u>Plan</u>	Snohomish Conservation Dist Mid Pilchuck River Integrated Restoration Design	\$97,900.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals:				\$3,963,223.00	\$686,523.00	\$511,397.00	\$2,414,243.00	\$3,612,163.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$2,414,243.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

STILLAGUAMISH RIVER SALMON RECOVERY CO-LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 7

Salmon
Allocation
\$499,070.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	18-1463 Mon	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Mainstem Stillaguamish Smolt Trap II	\$43,512.00	\$7,679.00	\$43,512.00	\$0.00	\$51,191.00
	2	18-1443 Acq,Rest	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Stillaguamish Floodplain Acq. & Rest.	\$1,356,318.00	\$239,350.00	\$332,558.00	\$1,023,760.00	\$1,595,668.00
	3	18-1509 Rest	Snohomish Conservation Dist Stillaguamish Confluence Riparian Restoration	\$123,000.00	\$22,000.00	\$123,000.00	\$0.00	\$145,000.00
	4	18-1288 Plan	Snohomish County Public Works Jim Creek LWD Restoration & Design	\$160,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$160,000.00	\$160,000.00
	5	18-1416 Rest	Tulalip Tribe Martha Creek Pocket Estuary Restoration	\$149,716.00	\$26,940.00	\$0.00	\$149,716.00	\$176,656.00
	6	18-1465 Plan	The Nature Conservancy Port Susan Bay Adaptive Management Prelim Design	\$128,495.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$128,495.00	\$128,495.00
	8	18-1532 Rest	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Gold Basin Landslide Restoration	\$395,005.00	\$69,707.00	\$0.00	\$395,005.00	\$464,712.00
Totals:				\$2,356,046.00	\$365,676.00	\$499,070.00	\$1,856,976.00	\$2,721,722.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$1,856,976.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

WEST SOUND WATERSHEDS COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5

Salmon
Allocation
\$266,339.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	16-1589 Acq	Great Peninsula Conservancy East Fork Rocky Creek Acquisition	\$455,000.00	\$81,000.00	\$165,339.00	\$0.00	\$246,339.00
	2	18-1838 Plan	Bremerton Public Works Northlake Way Prelim Design	\$101,000.00	\$0.00	\$101,000.00	\$0.00	\$101,000.00
	3	18-1471 Acq,Rest	Bainbridge Island Land Trust Little Manzanita 1 2018	\$372,500.00	\$148,200.00	\$0.00	\$372,500.00	\$520,700.00
	4	18-1472 Acq,Rest	Bainbridge Island Land Trust Little Manzanita 2 2018	\$382,240.00	\$127,490.00	\$0.00	\$382,240.00	\$509,730.00
	5	18-1837 Plan	Kitsap County Kitsap Nearshore Armor Removal Design and Readines	\$242,732.00	\$45,163.00	\$0.00	\$242,732.00	\$287,895.00
Totals:				\$1,553,472.00	\$401,853.00	\$266,339.00	\$997,472.00	\$1,665,664.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$997,472.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

WRIA 1 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT BOARD

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 7

Salmon
Allocation
\$643,103.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	18-1685 Rest	Nooksack Indian Tribe NF Nooksack (Xwqélém) Farmhouse Ph 4 Restoration	\$2,646,618.00	\$467,050.00	\$437,611.00	\$2,209,007.00	\$3,113,668.00
	2	18-1681 Plan	Lummi Nation MF Porter Creek Reach Phase 2 Preliminary Design	\$141,067.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$141,067.00	\$141,067.00
	3	18-1751 Rest	Lummi Nation Camp 18 Phase I In-Stream Wood Placement	\$772,321.00	\$173,936.00	\$205,492.00	\$566,829.00	\$946,257.00
	4	18-1750 Plan	Nooksack Indian Tribe SF (Nuxw7iyem) Homesteader Reach Final Design	\$199,701.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$199,701.00	\$199,701.00
Alternate	5	18-1683 Acq	Whatcom Land Trust Upper SF and Tributaries Acquisition	\$98,782.00	\$17,568.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$17,568.00
Alternate	6	18-1677 Rest	Lummi Nation SF Nooksack River Elk Flats Restoration	\$830,333.00	\$156,494.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$156,494.00
Alternate	7	18-1682 Acq	Whatcom Land Trust Nooksack Mainstem Deming Acquisition	\$511,955.00	\$90,345.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$90,345.00
Totals:				\$5,200,777.00	\$905,393.00	\$643,103.00	\$3,116,604.00	\$4,665,100.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$3,116,604.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

WRIA 13 SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY COMMITTEE LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

Salmon
Allocation
\$176,039.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1732</u> <u>Acq</u>	Capitol Land Trust Middle Deschutes Habitat Acquisition, phase 2	\$471,832.00	\$541,168.00	\$0.00	\$471,832.00	\$1,013,000.00
	Partial 2	<u>18-1729</u> <u>Acq</u>	Capitol Land Trust Deschutes Oxbow Acquisition	\$222,072.00	\$39,189.00	\$176,039.00	\$0.00	\$215,228.00
Partial	3	<u>18-1851</u> <u>Rest</u>	South Puget Sound SEG LWD & Riparian Planting at Deschutes RM 21	\$409,502.00	\$72,266.00	\$0.00	\$183,187.00	\$255,453.00
Totals:				\$1,103,406.00	\$652,623.00	\$176,039.00	\$655,019.00	\$1,483,681.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$655,019.00)	

All PSAR allocations are set at zero until legislature funds the program.

WRIA 14 SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY COMMITTEE LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$210,557.00
PSAR Allocation
\$0.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Proposed PSAR Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1887</u> <u>Acq</u>	Squaxin Island Tribe Skookum Creek Conservation (Large Cap)	\$3,117,509.00	\$550,149.00	\$210,557.00	\$994,011.00	\$3,667,658.00
	Alternate 2	<u>18-1875</u> <u>Rest</u>	Capitol Land Trust Twin Rivers Restoration and Bridge Removal	\$86,000.00	\$86,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$86,000.00
Totals:				\$3,203,509.00	\$636,149.00	\$210,557.00	\$994,011.00	\$3,753,658.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	(\$994,011.00)	

REGION: SNAKE RIVER

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,519,200.00
Remaining: \$0.00

SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 10

Salmon
Allocation
\$1,519,200.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-2092</u> <u>Rest</u>	Nez Perce Tribe Buford Creek Barrier Fish Passage (Hwy 129)	\$77,535.00	\$15,755.00	\$77,535.00	\$93,290.00
	2	<u>18-2091</u> <u>Rest</u>	Columbia Conservation Dist Tucannon River Habitat Restoration, PA-32	\$345,378.00	\$125,311.00	\$345,378.00	\$470,689.00
	3	<u>18-2085</u> <u>Rest</u>	Umatilla Confederated Tribes NF Touchet Floodplain & Habitat Rest. RM 3.3-4.3	\$512,106.00	\$305,294.00	\$512,106.00	\$817,400.00
	4	<u>18-2090</u> <u>Plan</u>	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc Mill Creek Passage Design-6th Ave Extension	\$50,000.00	\$33,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$83,000.00
Partial	5	<u>17-1267</u> <u>Rest</u>	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc Bridge to Bridge Restoration Phase 2-	\$430,461.00	\$80,000.00	\$232,336.00	\$312,336.00
	6	<u>18-2086</u> <u>Rest</u>	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Russell Creek Fish Barrier	\$47,000.00	\$13,400.00	\$47,000.00	\$60,400.00
	7	<u>18-2088</u> <u>Plan</u>	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Walla Walla River Restoration Design at RM 35.5	\$52,000.00	\$9,200.00	\$52,000.00	\$61,200.00
	8	<u>18-2089</u> <u>Rest</u>	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Cottonwood Creek PALS	\$99,600.00	\$46,000.00	\$99,600.00	\$145,600.00
	9	<u>18-2093</u> <u>Rest</u>	Pomeroy Conservation Dist Tumalum Creek Restoration Using Beaver Relocation	\$61,450.00	\$12,675.00	\$61,450.00	\$74,125.00
Partial	10	<u>18-2020</u> <u>Rest</u>	Palouse Conservation District Steptoe Creek Instream Habitat Rehabilitation	\$41,795.00	\$7,376.00	\$41,795.00	\$49,171.00
Totals:				\$1,717,325.00	\$648,011.00	\$1,519,200.00	\$2,167,211.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

REGION: UPPER COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,855,800.00
 Remaining: \$0.00

UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 19

Salmon
Allocation
\$1,855,800.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>18-1801</u> <u>Rest</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Hancock Springs Restoration Phase 4	\$567,068.00	\$100,200.00	\$75,628.00	\$175,828.00
Partial	2	<u>18-1762</u> <u>Rest</u>	Cascadia Conservation District Middle Entiat Restoration - Area F (RM 16.2-16.7)	\$401,637.00	\$417,800.00	\$361,473.00	\$779,273.00
	3	<u>18-1808</u> <u>Rest</u>	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Methow Watershed Riparian Stewardship II	\$97,348.00	\$17,180.00	\$97,348.00	\$114,528.00
Partial	4	<u>18-1814</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Cottonwood Flats - Entiat Floodplain Restoration	\$510,508.00	\$90,090.00	\$459,457.00	\$549,547.00
	6	<u>18-1797</u> <u>Plan</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Enitat Fish Passage & Screening Assessment	\$45,142.00	\$25,500.00	\$45,142.00	\$70,642.00
	7	<u>18-1856</u> <u>Rest</u>	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Methow Beaver Project - Beavers and Anadromy	\$205,293.00	\$46,709.00	\$205,293.00	\$252,002.00
	8	<u>18-1824</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Mill Creek Fish Passage Improvement	\$131,476.00	\$494,599.00	\$131,476.00	\$626,075.00
	9	<u>18-1857</u> <u>Rest</u>	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Twisp Floodplain Left Bank Alcove Restoration	\$41,822.00	\$12,084.00	\$41,822.00	\$53,906.00
	10	<u>18-1804</u> <u>Plan</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Merritt Oxbow Preliminary Design	\$80,500.00	\$0.00	\$80,500.00	\$80,500.00
	11	<u>18-1865</u> <u>Plan</u>	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Upper Beaver Creek Preliminary Design	\$133,793.00	\$0.00	\$133,793.00	\$133,793.00
	13	<u>18-1807</u> <u>Acq</u>	Methow Conservancy Upper Methow Goat Creek Conservation Easement	\$214,700.00	\$37,893.00	\$214,700.00	\$252,593.00
Partial	14	<u>18-1829</u> <u>Plan</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Peshastin Mill - Larsen Side Channel Prelim Design	\$99,010.00	\$0.00	\$9,168.00	\$9,168.00
Alternate	15	<u>18-1813</u> <u>Plan</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Squilchuck Crk Fish Passage Barrier Prelim Design	\$40,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	16	<u>18-1825</u> <u>Plan</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Sleepy Hollow Side Channel Preliminary Design	\$125,504.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	17	<u>18-1823</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Monitor Side Channel Construction	\$249,900.00	\$44,100.00	\$0.00	\$44,100.00
Alternate	18	<u>18-1803</u> <u>Plan</u>	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Goodwin Side Channel Preliminary Design	\$120,500.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	19	<u>18-1805</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Larsen Creek Tributary Enhancement	\$58,863.00	\$10,388.00	\$0.00	\$10,388.00
Alternate	21	<u>18-1816</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Chumstick Fish Barrier Removal - Motteler Road	\$86,162.00	\$163,804.00	\$0.00	\$163,804.00
Alternate	22	<u>18-1822</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chelan Co Natural Resource Sand Creek Fish Passage Improvement	\$186,690.00	\$32,946.00	\$0.00	\$32,946.00
Totals:				\$3,395,916.00	\$1,493,293.00	\$1,855,800.00	\$3,349,093.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

REGION: COASTAL

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,722,600.00
Remaining: \$0.00

CHEHALIS BASIN LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 6

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$810,734.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1285</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis Conservation District Chehalis Basin Fish Screening -Phase 2	\$46,620.00	\$41,000.00	\$46,620.00	\$87,620.00
	2	<u>18-1627</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF Newskah Road Fish Barrier Correction Construction	\$244,633.00	\$50,106.00	\$244,633.00	\$294,739.00
	3	<u>18-1675</u> <u>Plan</u>	Ducks Unlimited - Vancouver Grayland Property Assessment	\$68,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$68,000.00	\$80,000.00
	4	<u>18-1659</u> <u>Plan</u>	Dept of Fish & Wildlife Lost Creek Fish Passage Design	\$63,380.00	\$22,349.00	\$63,380.00	\$85,729.00
	5	<u>18-1864</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis County Public Works Frase Creek Barrier Removal & Channel Realignment	\$255,750.00	\$741,591.00	\$255,750.00	\$997,341.00
Partial	6	<u>18-1338</u> <u>Acq</u>	Capitol Land Trust Holm Farm Phase II	\$279,293.00	\$49,897.00	\$132,351.00	\$182,248.00
Totals:				\$957,676.00	\$916,943.00	\$810,734.00	\$1,727,677.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

NORTH PACIFIC COAST LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 6

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$464,016.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1884</u> <u>Rest</u>	Trout Unlimited Inc. USFS Road 2952 Decommission Project	\$115,311.00	\$30,810.00	\$115,311.00	\$146,121.00
	2	<u>18-1835</u> <u>Rest</u>	10,000 Years Institute Hoh River Invasive Species Prevention and Control	\$164,860.00	\$56,932.00	\$164,860.00	\$221,792.00
	3	<u>18-1598</u> <u>Rest</u>	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Goodman Creek Collapsed Stringer Bridge Project	\$39,175.00	\$6,975.00	\$39,175.00	\$46,150.00
	4	<u>18-1548</u> <u>Rest</u>	10,000 Years Institute Goodman Creek Reed Canarygrass Control	\$77,490.00	\$15,999.00	\$77,490.00	\$93,489.00
	5	<u>18-1885</u> <u>Plan</u>	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Morganroth Springs Fish Passage Design	\$24,000.00	\$4,400.00	\$24,000.00	\$28,400.00
	6	<u>18-1597</u> <u>Rest</u>	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Boulder Creek Creosote Piling Removal	\$43,180.00	\$7,620.00	\$43,180.00	\$50,800.00
Totals:				\$464,016.00	\$122,736.00	\$464,016.00	\$586,752.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

QUINALT INDIAN NATION LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 1

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$125,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	2	<u>18-1579</u> <u>Plan</u>	Quinalt Indian Nation Red Creek Tributary Fish Passage Design	\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Totals:				\$125,000.00	\$0.00	\$125,000.00	\$125,000.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

WILLAPA BAY LEAD ENTITY

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$322,850.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1799</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist	\$181,850.00	\$1,109,350.00	\$181,850.00	\$1,291,200.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Smith Creek Tidal Habitat Restoration				
	2	<u>18-1758</u>	Pacific Conservation Dist	\$141,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$141,000.00	\$166,000.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Mid Nemah Stream Habitat Assess. and Rest. Design				
Totals:				\$322,850.00	\$1,134,350.00	\$322,850.00	\$1,457,200.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

REGION: MID COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment:

\$1,688,400.00

Remaining:

\$0.00

Klickitat County Lead Entity

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$506,520.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-2098</u>	Yakama Nation	\$125,715.00	\$57,400.00	\$125,715.00	\$183,115.00
		<u>Rest</u>	White Creek 191 Meadow Enhancement				
	3	<u>18-2099</u>	Central Klickitat CD	\$200,663.00	\$48,985.00	\$200,663.00	\$249,648.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Swale Creek Habitat Enhancement				
	4	<u>18-2101</u>	Eastern Klickitat CD	\$180,142.00	\$55,000.00	\$180,142.00	\$235,142.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Lower Rock Creek Instream Habitat Enhancement				
Totals:				\$506,520.00	\$161,385.00	\$506,520.00	\$667,905.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity

2018 December (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 7

*Salmon
Allocation*
\$1,181,880.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>18-1711</u>	Yakama Nation	\$200,000.00	\$46,400.00	\$200,000.00	\$246,400.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Teanaway Community Forest Floodplain Restoration				
	2	<u>18-1709</u>	Yakama Nation	\$238,600.00	\$54,888.00	\$238,600.00	\$293,488.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Wood Replenishment in Four Tributaries				
	3	<u>18-1648</u>	Kittitas Co Conservation Dist	\$396,812.00	\$421,747.00	\$396,812.00	\$818,559.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Cooke Creek Screening & Passage				
	4	<u>18-1624</u>	Washington Water Trust	\$47,758.00	\$8,436.00	\$47,758.00	\$56,194.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Ensign Ranch – Big Creek Flow Enhancement Design				
	5	<u>18-1710</u>	Yakama Nation	\$91,000.00	\$20,000.00	\$91,000.00	\$111,000.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Taneum Fish Passage at RM 1.8				
	6	<u>18-1650</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$122,858.00	\$46,163.00	\$122,858.00	\$169,021.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Ahtanum Creek Restoration of Recreation Impacts				
	7	<u>18-1651</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$75,802.00	\$13,500.00	\$75,802.00	\$89,302.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Mainstem Teanaway Restoration Design at RM 8				
Totals:				\$1,172,830.00	\$611,134.00	\$1,172,830.00	\$1,783,964.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$9,050.00	