

## Snake River Salmon Recovery Region



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October 2008



Snake River Salmon  
Recovery Board  
410B E. Main St.  
Dayton, WA 99328  
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## Region Overview

### Geography

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon-bearing streams in Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, and parts of Whitman County.

### Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA)

Walla Walla (32), Lower Snake (33), and Middle Snake (35)

### Federally Recognized Tribes

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe.

**Table 1: Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species**

| Species Listed  | Listed As  | Date Listed     |
|---|------------|-----------------|
| Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook   | Threatened | April 22, 1992  |
| Snake River Fall Chinook  | Threatened | April 22, 1992  |
| Snake River Steelhead   | Threatened | August 18, 1997 |
| Snake River Bull Trout  | Threatened | 1998            |
| *Snake River Sockeye are present in the mainstem Snake River within the region, no specific actions or recovery goals are identified in the SRSRP | Endangered | June 28, 2005   |

### Region and Lead Entities

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board is both the regional organization and lead entity for the Snake River Regional Salmon Recovery area. The lead entity is advised by a committee known as the Lead Entity Committee, which includes landowner representatives and representatives from the tribes, and state and federal agencies across the lead entity and region.

**Table 2: Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan**

| Recovery Plan                        |                                       |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Regional Organization                | Snake River Salmon Recovery Board     |
| Plan Timeframe                       | 10 years                              |
| Actions Identified to Implement Plan | 264                                   |
| Estimated Cost                       | \$248 million for the first ten years |

| Recovery Plan                  |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Status                         | <p>NOAA-Fisheries approved an interim recovery plan for listed populations in the Snake River region in Washington in March 2006. The plan was updated in 2011 and now is referred to as <i>Snow River Salmon Recovery Plan for Southeast Washington</i>.</p> <p>Adoption by NOAA-Fisheries of a complete recovery plan for the middle Columbia River steelhead Distinct Population Segment in Washington and Oregon was approved in 2009.</p> <p>NOAA-Fisheries is developing a comprehensive recovery plan for the four Endangered Species Act-listed Snake River species – steelhead, spring/summer Chinook, fall Chinook, and sockeye in southeast Washington, northeast Oregon, and Idaho. The <i>Snow River Salmon Recovery Plan for Southeast Washington</i> will comprise the Washington management unit portion of this comprehensive plan. Notice of the draft comprehensive Snake River recovery plan is scheduled for publication in the Federal Register in 2016. NOAA-Fisheries finalized this plan in November 2017.</p> |
| Implementation Schedule Status | <p>An implementation schedule with a 3-year timeframe and with more detailed information on recovery plan actions and costs is being used by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and its plan implementation partners. This implementation schedule is included as Appendix A in the <a href="#">2011 Southeast Washington Management Unit Plan</a> and it will be updated annually.</p>  |
| Web Information                | <p>Snow River Salmon Recovery Board <a href="#">Web site</a><br/> <a href="#">Salmon Recovery Plan</a></p>  |

## Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

The final annual funding report provides region-by-region summaries to the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and the SRFB each December. These summaries document the local process to bring project lists to the SRFB for funding in each salmon recovery region. This year, as recommended by the Lean study, Questions 1B-1D are added to ask regions if they are funding the highest priority projects with their allocations. Questions 4 and 5 from lead entities will be submitted by lead entities to the regions and included in the summaries.

RCO staff requests that regional organizations review their information and update their responses to the questions below in a template of the funding report that **RCO will send out to regions in June**. Regions may request the template sooner, as needed.

RCO and Governor's Salmon Recovery Office staff will review the regional submissions and post them on the RCO Web site as part of the funding report. These regional area summaries are due to RCO August 21, 2024.

## Questions

### Regional organizations answer Questions 1-3.

#### 1. Internal funding allocations:

##### **A. Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region. (Only regions answer this question)**

Funding allocation is based on the biological benefit of individual projects on an annual basis. Project scorecards were developed to award more points to projects that immediately address an imminent threat followed by those that are in priority areas, the primary factors limiting productivity, certainty of project success, project size, and project benefit relative to cost. The approach and criteria focuses internal funding towards the areas with the highest biological priorities as established in the regional recovery plan without consideration for political or watershed boundaries.

##### **B. Explain if the projects list(s) submitted in your region funds the highest priority projects.**

Yes, I think that generally the project lists represent the highest priority projects in the region. We have some larger, complex projects that require phasing as the funding request would exceed our yearly regional allocation. Those projects were placed on the large cap/TI list. Additionally, we also had devoted riparian funding for which a separate riparian specific project list was developed. These three project types are somewhat different in targets so they aren't compared directly but rather within their respective funding sources.

##### **C. If the highest priority projects were not funded, explain the barriers to implementing the highest priority projects in your region.**

In order to fund these large, complex projects, sponsors have had to reduce funding requests and phase projects to keep yearly requests within our allocation budget. This is inherently more expensive but often is one of the only options to pursue large, expensive projects. Locally, our Lead Entity has defined "large projects" as anything over \$400,000 in SRFB request and has recently placed a funding cap of that amount on project proposals. For 2024, we were tasked with developing a TI/large cap list to hopefully receive funding for these larger projects. It remains to be seen how that will play out but we appreciate the potential opportunity to do so.

**D. Do suballocations to lead entities limit your region from getting to the highest priority projects?**

Regarding tributary restoration projects at a rate consistent with the funding that we have, yes. However this is a tentative yes, as the pace of implementation of priority projects is slow due to landowner willingness and funding which in turn has resulted in relatively few project sponsors whom have full plates already. The Snake is one region/one lead entity so funding is not split out within the region.

**2. Regional technical review process:** *The SRFB envisions regional technical review processes that address, at a minimum, the fit of lead entity projects to regional recovery plans, if available. (Only regions answer this question)*

**A. Explain how the regional technical review was conducted.**

The lead entity relies on a committee (Lead Entity Committee) comprised of citizen representatives and technical representatives. This committee jointly reviews draft applications, participates in field tours, and collaboratively scores and ranks the projects each grant round. To provide a more independent technical review, the regional technical team also participates in project field trips, reviews applications, and provides comments on pre-applications. Additionally, the regional technical team reviewed the project evaluation criteria to be certain that the criteria and point allocations for the various categories were consistent with the regional recovery plan. Based on the regional technical team's evaluation criteria and comments, the Lead Entity Committee then ranked projects for consideration by the lead entity and Snake River Salmon Recovery Board. The regional technical team does not score or rank projects but rather provides the technical basis for project evaluation and then provides the lead entity and the lead entity committee any input on particular projects when requested. We were able to hold scoring meetings and tours in person this year with remote options for the scoring meetings. Comments were provided to sponsors from all review steps.

**B. What criteria were used for the regional technical review?**

The Lead Entity Committee used the project evaluation criteria supported by the regional technical team to evaluate projects. Those criteria are:

- Is the project in the right area? (priority stream reaches)
- How well is the project addressing limiting factors? (priority action)
- Will the project work?
- Is it based on proven scientific methods and will it meet the intended objectives?
- Is the project large enough to make a significant difference? Consider:
  1. Riparian acres impacted.
  2. In-stream flow.
  3. In-stream habitat or useable habitat opened.
  4. Floodplain connection.
  5. Upland best management practices.
  6. Likelihood of development.
  7. Does an assessment project lead to a project or fill an identified data gap?
- Cost benefit. Consider:
  1. Cost-benefit relationship based on community values.
  2. Past experience with project costs.
  3. Cost-share.
  4. Perceived project value relative to other proposed projects.
  5. Number of Endangered Species Act listed species.

**C. Who completed the review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?**

The lead entity committee completed the review, including scoring and ranking. Members of the lead entity committee are:

| Member            | Affiliation     |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| Jerry Hendrickson | Asotin County   |
| Vacant            | Asotin County   |
| Vacant            | Columbia County |
| Leigh Cranmer     | Columbia County |
| Billy Bowles      | Garfield County |

| Member           | Affiliation  |
|------------------|--|
| Vacant           | Garfield County  |
| Mike Denny       | Walla Walla County                                     |
| Larry Hooker     | Walla Walla County                                     |
| Bryan Jones      | Whitman County   |
| Jon Jones        | Whitman County   |
| Kris Fischer     | Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation |
| Jim Mital        | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration        |
| Vacant           | Natural Resources Conservation Service                 |
| Emmit Taylor     | Nez Perce Tribe  |
| Brad Trumbo      | United States Army Corp of Engineers                   |
| Kat Sarensen     | United States Fish and Wildlife Service                |
| Zig Napkora      | United States Forest Service                           |
| Jennie Weathered | Washington Department of Ecology                       |
| Tom Schirm       | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife             |

Regional technical team members are not members of the Lead Entity Committee but did provide independent technical comments to staff, project sponsors, and the Lead Entity Committee. Note that nine of the regional technical team members are also members of the Lead Entity Committee.

Members of the Regional Technical Team are:

| Members                | Affiliation  |
|------------------------|--|
| Kris Fischer           | Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation |
| Mike Lambert (alt.)    | Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation |
| Jim Mital              | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration        |
| Jennifer Gatzke (alt.) | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration        |
| Vacant                 | Natural Resource Conservation Service                  |
| Emmit Taylor, Jr.      | Nez Perce Tribe  |
| Kathryn Frenyea (alt.) | Nez Perce Tribe  |
| Brad Trumbo            | United States Army Corp of Engineers                   |
| Kat Sarensen           | United States Fish and Wildlife Service                |
| Zig Napkora            | United States Forest Service                           |
| Jeremy Trump           | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife             |
| Ethan Crawford (alt.)  | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife             |
| Michael Herr (alt.)    | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife             |

- A. Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB that the regional implementation or Salmon Recovery Portal (formerly Habitat Work Schedule) did not specifically identify? If so, please provide justification for including these projects in the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or in a low-priority area please provide justification.**

All the project submitted in the 2024 grant round are listed in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan Provisional 3-5 year work plan or in the Snake River salmon recovery plan for SE Washington (2011 version).

- 3. Criteria the SRFB considers in funding regional project lists:** *Revised Code of Washington 77.85.130 identifies criteria that the SRFB must consider and give preference in awarding funds to projects. Please provide a short description of how the region considered each of the criteria (when applicable) when presenting the project list to the SRFB. Questions A-C may be answered in narrative form. To save time, RCO added questions D-I into PRISM and will supply this information to each region. Please include the matrix and the region's responses as part of the narrative for Question 3.*

How did the regional review consider whether a project met the following criteria:

- A. Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability. In addition to limiting factors analysis, Salmonid Stock Inventory, and Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program, provide stock assessment work completed to date to characterize the status of salmonid species in the region. Briefly describe.**

All Endangered Species Act listed stocks are a high priority for salmon recovery. SaSI, SSHIAP, and the Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment model were used to characterize the status of stocks and habitats. Benefit to salmon is based on two primary criteria: (1) location and (2) limiting factors addressed, followed by sub-criteria, including (1) size, and (2) cost-benefit. A project that provides benefit to salmon is: in a priority reach within a major spawning area, addressing multiple prioritized limiting factors, is large, and demonstrates high cost-benefit.

- B. Addresses cost-effectiveness. Provide a description of cost-effectiveness considered.**

This is primarily conducted in the preliminary and draft application phases. Project budgets are evaluated based on experience with similar projects completed in previous rounds and reviewers are asked to comment whether they think the project is cost-effective, or that a more cost-effective approach exists. Applicants revise or withdraw their projects based on this early input. The final review occurs during the project ranking when the lead entity committee can recommend that a project be "moved up or down the list" based on cost-benefit. The committee can also request that a project sponsor provide additional match or seek to leverage



other potential funding. The lead entity/board then evaluates this recommendation and with input from the regional technical team and staff can accept the recommendation.

**C. Preserves high quality habitat. Describe projects on the list that will preserve high quality habitat.**

The Lead Entity considers the preservation of high quality habitat (or habitat when restored could be high quality) and the location of the potential project (as it relates to habitat) as part of the scoring and ranking criteria.

**D. Sponsored by an organization with a successful record of project implementation. For example, identify the number of previous SRFB projects funded and completed.**

The Lead Entity does consider a project sponsors history of project implementation and the likelihood of success during the evaluation, project scoring, and ranking. The following table lists the projects proposed for funding in the Snake River region. This year, all of the project sponsors who successfully submitted applications have completed SRFB projects in the past. The table lists the number of projects each has been awarded, the number of projects currently active, and the number completed.

## Regional Area Summary

| Project # | Project Name                                       | Sponsor                      | Sponsor Record  |     |
|-----------|--|------------------------------|-----------------|-----|
| 24-1049   | Asotin Creek PA 11.2 Stream Restoration            | Asotin Co Conservation Dist  | Funded Projects | 49  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 7   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 42  |
| 24-1115   | Asotin Creek PA 3.2 Phase 2 Restoration            | Asotin Co Conservation Dist  | Funded Projects | 49  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 7   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 42  |
| 24-1071   | Mill Creek Geomorphic Assessment and Strategic Pla | Fish & Wildlife Dept of      | Funded Projects | 240 |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 17  |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 217 |
| 24-1070   | Tucannon PA 14.1 Design                            | Fish & Wildlife Dept of      | Funded Projects | 240 |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 17  |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 217 |
| 24-1069   | Tucannon Big 4 Floodplain Restoration              | Nez Perce Tribe              | Funded Projects | 6   |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 3   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 3   |
| 24-1046   | Alpowa Creek Phase IV PALS                         | Pomeroy Conservation Dist    | Funded Projects | 22  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 19  |
| 24-1053   | Tumalum Creek Restoration - Phase 5                | Pomeroy Conservation Dist    | Funded Projects | 22  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 19  |
| 24-1063   | Mill Creek Passage-Gose Street                     | Tri-State Steelheaders Inc   | Funded Projects | 24  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 21  |
| 24-1064   | Mill Creek Passage-Roosevelt to Tausick            | Tri-State Steelheaders Inc   | Funded Projects | 24  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 21  |
| 24-1054   | South Touchet River Large Wood Enhancement         | Umatilla Confederated Tribes | Funded Projects | 16  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 11  |
| 24-1056   | Tucannon PA 27-28 Riparian Planting                | Umatilla Confederated Tribes | Funded Projects | 16  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 11  |
| 24-1068   | Tucannon Power Line Realignment                    | Umatilla Confederated Tribes | Funded Projects | 16  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 11  |
| 24-1055   | Tuusi Wana Phase 2 Restoration                     | Umatilla Confederated Tribes | Funded Projects | 16  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 11  |
| 24-1061   | Túuši Wana Riparian                                | Umatilla Confederated Tribes | Funded Projects | 16  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 11  |
| 24-1051   | Touchet RM 33 Design                               | Walla Walla Co Cons Dist     | Funded Projects | 36  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 34  |
| 24-1050   | Touchet RM 35 Restoration                          | Walla Walla Co Cons Dist     | Funded Projects | 36  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 34  |
| 24-1059   | Walla Walla River Riparian- McDonald Rd            | Walla Walla Co Cons Dist     | Funded Projects | 36  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 34  |
| 24-1058   | Walla Walla River Riparian- Swegle Rd              | Walla Walla Co Cons Dist     | Funded Projects | 36  |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 2   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 34  |
| 24-1047   | Touchet River Hofer Dam Assessment & Design Study  | Washington Water Trust       | Funded Projects | 5   |
|           |  |                              | Active Projects | 1   |
|           |  |                              | Closed Projects | 4   |

- E. Provides benefit to listed and non-listed fish species. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit listed fish. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit non-listed species.**

## Regional Area Summary

| Project # | Project Name                                       | Target Species   | Target Species               |
|-----------|--|--|------------------------------|
| 24-1049   | Asotin Creek PA 11.2 Stream Restoration            | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Asotin Creek, Threatened, Chinook-unidentified, Steelhead-Snake River, Asotin Creek, Threatened | None                         |
| 24-1115   | Asotin Creek PA 3.2 Phase 2 Restoration            | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Asotin Creek, Threatened, Chinook-unidentified, Steelhead-Snake River, Asotin Creek, Threatened | None                         |
| 24-1071   | Mill Creek Geomorphic Assessment and Strategic Pla | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened                   | Bull Trout                   |
| 24-1070   | Tucannon PA 14.1 Design                            | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Tucannon River, Threatened, Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened                   | Bull Trout                   |
| 24-1069   | Tucannon Big 4 Floodplain Restoration              | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Tucannon River, Threatened, Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened                   | Lamprey                      |
| 24-1046   | Alpowa Creek Phase IV PALS                         | Steelhead-Snake River, Asotin Creek, Threatened  | Rainbow                      |
| 24-1053   | Tumalum Creek Restoration - Phase 5                | Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened  | None                         |
| 24-1063   | Mill Creek Passage-Gose Street                     | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Walla Walla River, Threatened               | Bull Trout                   |
| 24-1064   | Mill Creek Passage-Roosevelt to Tausick            | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Walla Walla River, Threatened               | Bull Trout                   |
| 24-1054   | South Touchet River Large Wood Enhancement         | Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened   | Bull Trout                   |
| 24-1056   | Tucannon PA 27-28 Riparian Planting                | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Tucannon River, Threatened, Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened                   | Bull Trout, Lamprey          |
| 24-1068   | Tucannon Power Line Realignment                    | Chinook-Snake River Spring/Summer, Tucannon River, Threatened, Steelhead-Snake River, Tucannon River, Threatened                   | Bull Trout, Lamprey          |
| 24-1055   | Tuusi Wana Phase 2 Restoration                     | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened                   | Lamprey                      |
| 24-1061   | Túuši Wana Riparian                                | Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened   | Lamprey                      |
| 24-1051   | Touchet RM 33 Design                               | Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened   | Lamprey                      |
| 24-1050   | Touchet RM 35 Restoration                          | Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened   | Lamprey                      |
| 24-1059   | Walla Walla River Riparian- McDonald Rd            | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Walla Walla River, Threatened               | Bull Trout, Lamprey, Rainbow |
| 24-1058   | Walla Walla River Riparian- Swegle Rd              | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Walla Walla River, Threatened               | Bull Trout, Lamprey, Rainbow |
| 24-1047   | Touchet River Hofer Dam Assessment & Design Study  | Chinook-Middle Columbia River Spring, Not Warranted , Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Touchet River, Threatened                   | Bull Trout                   |

**F. Implements a high priority project or action in a region or watershed salmon recovery plan. Identify where and how the project is identified as a high priority in the referenced plan.**

The Lead Entity considered if each project is identified as a high priority project or action identified in the recovery plan and the Snake River Salmon Recovery Regional 3-5 year work plan or in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (2011). Each of the proposed projects for 2024 is listed in the 3-5 year work plan as a specific high priority project or as a general action (such as addressing an imminent threat or improving riparian conditions) or was identified directly in the Recovery Plan.

**PROJECT: 24-1046 Rest, Alpowa Creek Phase IV PALS**

The Pomeroy Conservation District will be working with an Alpowa Creek landowner to increase instream habitat complexity and floodplain connection (6.2 acres). We will be increasing instream woody debris (300 pieces) and pool habitat (50 pools) and this complements previously completed Alpowa PALS Phase III RCO 20-1045, Alpowa Creek Instream PALS Phase II RCO 17-1299, Alpowa Creek Instream PALS RCO 13-1399 and Alpowa Creek Habitat Assessment - RCO 11-1576. The same partners will be working on this proposed project as in the past. This Alpowa Creek Phase IV Pals project will benefit the Asotin Creek population of A-run summer steelhead will benefit from increased woody structures and pool available habitat. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan

**PROJECT: 24-1047 Plan, Touchet River Hofer Dam Assessment & Design Study**

Washington Water Trust (WWT) is sponsoring the Touchet River Hofer Dam Assessment and Design Study in partnership with Touchet-Westside Irrigation District (TWID). This project is located near RM 4.0 on the Touchet River in Walla Walla County, WA (46.084822, -118.658463). The study will hire a qualified engineering firm to complete an alternatives assessment, select a preferred alternative in collaboration with project stakeholders, and deliver conceptual design plans for the preferred alternative. The study will further analyze the effects of flow on sedimentation and fish passage at Hofer Dam and identify alternatives to allow TWID to meet their diversion needs and improve passage for ESA-listed Mid-Columbia Steelhead and Bull Trout, and reintroduced spring Chinook. The lower 30 miles of the Touchet River serve primarily as a migration corridor for smolt and adult fish to reach significant spawning and rearing habitat in the upper reaches of the drainage. Engineering design plans will be produced based on the preferred alternative. Anticipated project costs total \$151,600, with \$128,600 requested from SRFB, with \$23,000 in matching funds provided by WWT from alternative funding sources. This project is identified as a top priority (passage) and located downstream of a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority migration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1049 Rest, Asotin Creek PA 11.2 Stream Restoration**

Asotin Creek PA-11.2 is a stream restoration project on Asotin Creek in Asotin County WA. The project will increase access to side and flood channels, improve floodplain connection, promote healthy riparian vegetation, and provide instream habitat complexity through the placement of

instream structures. The project aims to enhance Snake River steelhead habitat for all life stages. The actions proposed in the project design are expected to provide an immediate physical and biological response by addressing the limiting factors identified in the project area. The project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 year workplan

**PROJECT: 24-1050 Rest, Touchet RM 35 Restoration**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) completed a preliminary engineered design (RCO 21-1015) for stream restoration on this reach of the Touchet River in March 2023. WWCCD is applying for funds to both finish a final design and implement the project. This project is located west of Prescott, WA. The downstream-end of the project starts at the N HWY 125 bridge crossing and extends upstream to the Touchet River railroad crossing just south of Prescott. This reach is identified in the 2020 Upper Touchet Basin Plan as a Tier 1 priority restoration area (Anchor QEA 2020, pg 68). It is also within a major spawning area (MSA) and priority restoration reach for ESA listed Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead (SRSRB Funding Booklet 2024, pg 17). The intent of construction is to aid migrating and holding adult Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead, as well as outmigrating juveniles. The project will also have ancillary benefits for overwintering and migrating Bull Trout, as well as reintroduced adult Spring Chinook migrating to more hospitable spawning grounds in the upper Touchet waterways (ex. smolts returning from Dayton acclimation pond). Implementation of the design will help reconnect the floodplain, create instream and off-channel habitat, reduce sedimentation, and slow water during higher flows. This will be accomplished through use of engineered logjams (ELJs), large woody material jams (LWM), and pilot cuts. The project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 year workplan

**PROJECT: 24-1051 Plan, Touchet RM 33 Design**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) is applying for funds to complete a stream restoration design for Touchet Rivermile 33 in Walla Walla County, Washington. The project is located west of the N HWY 125 bridge outside of Prescott, WA. The design will primarily focus on benefitting adult holding and migrating Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead and outmigrating juveniles, with some additional benefits for adult migrating Bull Trout and adult migrating reintroduced Spring Chinook. The project will do this by addressing limiting factors outlined in the SRSRB Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington. Limiting factors for the lower Touchet mainstem include: reduced channel stability and floodplain connection, reduced habitat diversity, high instream temperatures, lack of instream habitat, and sedimentation (SRSRB 2011, pg 158). Proposed design elements for this reach include large wood structures to provide more instream habitat and create scour pools. Structures would also recruit woody material and reduce sedimentation, and some will encourage split flow to utilize more of the floodplain. Other elements to be considered are riparian plantings to improve canopy cover and pilot cuts to connect portions of the unused floodplain. All elements will need engineer approval. Grant funds requested will be used to cover acquisition of LiDAR, a geomorphic assessment, permit applications, a cultural resource review, and completion of a 60% restoration design. The project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for steelhead and a priority migration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 year workplan

**PROJECT: 24-1053 Rest, Tumalum Creek Restoration - Phase 5**

Tumalum Creek, a tributary to the Tucannon River in Garfield County, southeastern Washington, historically provided critical habitat to ESA-listed Steelhead. Historic land uses such as riparian grazing and the removal of beaver have resulted in decreased quantity and quality of channel and floodplain habitat, including: channel incision and decreased channel-floodplain connectivity, low instream habitat complexity, limited pools, and decreased extent of surface flow. The Pomeroy Conservation District and Anabran Solutions have implemented four phases of restoration along Tumalum Creek since 2019 using a low-tech process-based restoration (LTPBR) approach that relies on the construction of instream structures such as beaver dam analogs (BDAs) and post-assisted log structures (PALS), as well as translocating nuisance beaver, to improve riverscape conditions.

This project will expand and maintain previous efforts throughout 5 miles of Tumalum Creek, using BDAs and PALS to: support translocation of nuisance beaver by creating immediate deep-water habitat, increase channel-floodplain connectivity, pool habitat, and channel and floodplain complexity. The proposed project relies on hand-built structures that use local, native materials to mimic and promote the natural processes that create and maintain self-sustaining channel and floodplain habitats, with an emphasis on beaver dam building and wood jam formation, which are essential elements in healthy riverscapes. Project area is identified as a priority protection reach and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3-5 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1054 Rest, South Touchet River Large Wood Enhancement**

CTUIR is proposing a large wood enhancement project within the Rainwater Wildlife Area. Wood will be placed to achieve a density (wood loading) to 51 or more key pieces of wood per mile of stream length. A key piece is defined as greater than 60 centimeters in diameter and greater or equal to 10 meters in length. Total wood loading density including racking logs will be 107 pieces per mile. Including the existing wood density of 144 pieces per mile, the total resulting wood load will be 251 logs will be placed using a helicopter to limit riparian disturbance. Logs will be held together with hemp rope once placed. Additionally, a series of engineered structures with anchor piles will be installed at the downstream end of the wildlife area and upstream of the privately owned cabins to retain placed wood that may move downstream. Project area is identified as a priority restoration reach and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3-5 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1055 Rest, Tuusi Wana Phase 2 Restoration**

The Tuusi Wana Project area is located along the Touchet River in Walla Walla County Washington at approximately River Mile (RM) 14 to 17. The project is entirely on privately owned land. Habitat conditions for juvenile and adult salmonids have been impaired within the project area by riparian clearing, regional agriculture, and sediment deposition. This project is intended to improve conditions, so they more closely resemble target conditions outlined in the Umatilla Tribes' River Vision. In line with this River Vision, the project elements include improving degraded hydrology, reclaiming geomorphic function, providing habitat connectivity, supporting a diverse riverine biotic community, and restoring riparian vegetation diversity and density. The general goals include improving holding, overwintering, and migration refugia throughout the reach to support upstream migrating adult salmonids, improving high-flow refugia and rearing habitat for juvenile salmonids utilizing lower reaches of Touchet River for

rearing or during outmigration, recovery of more natural river valley geomorphic processes through the installation of a large number of large wood structures (LWS) intended to initiate and maintain in the mid-term increased hydraulic variability leading to a more complex channel planform (e.g., split flows) and depth variations (e.g., pools and bars), and the recovery of more natural riparian processes through the installation of a large quantity of live cuttings. This project is identified as a high priority and located downstream of a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority migration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1056 Rest, Tucannon PA 27-28 Riparian Planting**

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Tribe (CTUIR) propose a large 70-acre River Vision floodplain planting project on the Tucannon at Project Area 27/28. This project will replant areas that were disturbed during the past 4 years of floodplain restoration. This floodplain planting project will use First Foods such including native vegetation such as native grasses, shrubs, and trees to revegetate disturbed areas created during restoration project completion. CTUIR will hire a planting crew to assist with non-native weed removal, riparian and upland planting and irrigation during the multi-year planting effort. This riparian planting project is part of a larger River Vision floodplain restoration project that restored 1.1 miles of winter juvenile rearing and adult spawning habitat, creating approximately 70 acres of riparian floodplain habitat in desperate need of riparian planting. The Nez Perce Tribe (DFRM) has been a partner on this project through the restoration phases assisting with project development and construction. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1058 Rest, Walla Walla River Riparian- Swegle Rd**

The Walla Walla River Riparian Project at Swegle Rd seeks to build upon the work started by WDFW on the property down stream of Swegle Rd. The previous efforts have incorporated instream work to engage the floodplain, laying the foundation for an enhanced riparian planting project. The overarching goal is to address limiting factors within the designated reach by strategically increasing shade and improving overall riparian function. It aims to restore the riparian ecosystem along the Walla Walla River by planting native vegetation in the riparian area, facilitating crucial shade provision, fostering wildlife habitat and promoting biodiversity for sustained ecosystem health.

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan, designating the Walla Walla River section as a priority restoration reach within the Walla Walla mainstem major spawning area. By targeting identified limiting factors, the project seeks to enhance the habitat for priority species, including adult and juvenile summer steelhead, spring Chinook, and Bull Trout during their migratory phases. In addition to these ecological considerations, the project acknowledges and safeguards species of cultural significance and state concern. Margined Sculpin, Leopard Dace, and River Lamprey, among others, inhabit the project reach, contributing to the ecological richness and cultural heritage of the region. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1059 Rest, Walla Walla River Riparian- McDonald Rd**

The Walla Walla River Riparian Project at McDonald Rd seeks to build upon the successes achieved during the Bridge-to-Bridge restoration phases. The previous efforts have incorporated



instream work to engage the floodplain, laying the foundation for an enhanced riparian planting project. The overarching goal is to address limiting factors within the designated reach by strategically increasing shade and improving overall riparian function. It aims to restore the riparian ecosystem along the Walla Walla River, strategically introducing native vegetation to the riparian area, facilitating crucial shade provision, fostering wildlife habitat and promoting biodiversity for sustained ecosystem health.

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan, designating the Walla Walla River section as a priority restoration reach within the Walla Walla mainstem major spawning area. By targeting identified limiting factors, the project seeks to enhance the habitat for priority species, including adult and juvenile summer steelhead, spring Chinook, and Bull Trout during their migratory phases. In addition to these ecological considerations, the project acknowledges and safeguards species of cultural significance and state concern. Margined Sculpin, Leopard Dace, and River Lamprey, among others, inhabit the project reach, contributing to the ecological richness and cultural heritage of the region. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1061 Rest, Túuši Wana Riparian**

The Tuusi Wana Design Project area is located along the Touchet River in Walla Walla County Washington at approximately River Mile (RM) 14 to 17. The project is entirely on privately owned land. Habitat conditions for juvenile and adult salmonids have been impaired within the project area by riparian clearing, regional agriculture, and sediment deposition. This project is intended to improve conditions, so they more closely resemble target conditions outlined in the Umatilla Tribes' River Vision. In line with this River Vision, the project elements include improving degraded hydrology, reclaiming geomorphic function, providing habitat connectivity, supporting a diverse riverine biotic community, and restoring riparian vegetation diversity and density. This grant application addresses the riparian component of a much larger complete restoration project. Specifically, this project seeks to restore a native riparian community on 150 floodplain acres. The goal of the project is to control invasive species while planting and maintaining native cottonwoods, willows, dogwoods and other species across the 150-acre floodplain. This project is identified as a high priority and located downstream of a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority migration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1063 Rest, Mill Creek Passage-Gose Street**

A flood control channel constructed in the 1930s and 1940s extends for seven miles of Mill Creek ending downstream at Gose Street, west of Walla Walla. In 2010, the Mill Creek Passage Assessment, (06-2206) described flow-dependent hydraulic conditions in the flood control channel that present barriers to Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead, bull trout, and reintroduced spring chinook. Passage at the downstream end of the flood channel was improved with the installation of a fishway in 2008 (project 04-1605) that provided a transition between the flood control channel and the natural channel. In February 2020, the flood of record in the Walla Walla watershed had the Mill Creek flood control channel operating at capacity for hours. The flood flow scoured the channel bed downstream of the fishway, and the downcutting resulted in a five-foot-high jump for fish to enter the fishway. A short-term, emergency passage fix was completed in October 2020, but it was not expected to last more than a few years. An alternatives assessment (21-1010) led to a preferred alternative for a long-term passage design

that has been agreed to by stakeholders. This project proposes to implement the designed project to correct the fish passage barrier and install measures to prevent future scour. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1064 Rest, Mill Creek Passage-Roosevelt to Tausick**

Flood control measures on Mill Creek include about two miles of a levee-confined, sill-controlled channel. The Mill Creek Barrier Assessment completed in 2009 identified and described barriers in the flood control channel for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Mid-Columbia summer steelhead and bull trout, and for reintroduced spring Chinook. Returning adults encounter flow-dependent depth and velocity barriers. Juvenile fish encounter low spring flows and high-water temperatures in late spring. These passage issues are considered imminent threats in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan. This is one of many projects to provide passage through the flood control project to over 50 miles of critical and under-utilized spawning and rearing habitat for ESA-listed species. This project will extend upstream from previously completed work at Roosevelt Street for approximately 5600 feet, to work completed in 2011 at Tausick Way. Passage will be improved by low flow notches in the sills to correct drop height, and by constructing a low flow channel to improve low flow passage, provide better cover for juveniles, and reduce thermal loading. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority protection reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1068 Rest, Tucannon Power Line Realignment**

This project focus on the removal of infrastructure and restoring riparian habitat in the upper Tucannon River on the Wooten Wildlife Area in support tribal First Food resources currently in decline including spring/summer Snake River Chinook as well as Snake River summer steelhead, and Columbia River bull trout all threatened under EAS. This project will remove sections of the powerline owned and maintained by Columbia REA relocating it to the Tucannon River rd. prism and allowing for riparian recovery and freeing up floodplain area to benefit tribal First Foods in these restoration projects while making space for the river to naturally meander. Currently, between RM 33.25 and RM 46 more than 5.57 miles of 12.75 RM have direct impacts to the river or low-lying floodplain requiring the clearing of >47 ac of riparian forest. The implementation of this project will enable recover of riparian habitats aiding in reducing summer stream temperatures, restocking riparian forests for future LWD recruitment and allowing river and floodplain function. This project will directly support the restoration of habitat supporting juvenile and adult life stages for spring summer Chinook and summer steelhead both listed as threatened in the Tucannon River. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1069 Rest, Tucannon Big 4 Floodplain Restoration**

The listing of anadromous fish in the Tucannon River has had profound impacts to the quality and quantity of tribal and sportfishing opportunity for almost a generation. The action agencies have tried to mitigate for these losses through put and take fisheries going back >50 years with great success but the infrastructure used to support that are very impactful to salmon recovery and reaching the end of its functional lifespan. This project aims to remove manmade features

such as impoundments and levees to improve natural floodplain connectivity by addressing stream power inequity and enhance habitat and floodplain complexity to support restoration efforts targeting bull trout, lamprey, mussels, and threatened Snake River steelhead and spring Chinook salmon in the Tucannon River Basin. The extent of the project area is 2 miles of the Tucannon River (River Miles 42.4 to 44.75) in the vicinity of Big Four Lake on the W.T. Wooten Wildlife Area, which is owned and operated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1070 Plan, Tucannon PA 14.1 Design**

The design is to re-establish connection with a major historic channel by elevating the existing channel and restoring floodplain connection to 25 acres of floodplain and relic channels downstream. The main features of the design move 4 power poles located in the proposed historic channel (B), construct channel ELJ's in the channel B. Remove gravel from old deposit site (in the project area) and add it to the existing channel (A) as part of a series of roughened channels designed to elevate the channel and reconnect historic channel B (& C), and for gravel augmentation for both Channel A & B. The deposit site removal will also expand the available floodplain in the project reach. There is, at least, one other channel (C) reconnection and a series of ELJ structures in channel A. The project design and construction are focused within a small footprint but adds flow and floodplain connection over a much larger area.

This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1071 Plan, Mill Creek Geomorphic Assessment and Strategic Plan**

Project summary for 'Mill Creek Geomorphic Assessment and Strategic Plan'. Contract with an environmental consultant to develop, in collaboration with Tribal, State, Federal, and local agencies, and other stakeholders, a scientifically defensible aquatic based, and strategic habitat restoration plan founded on a watershed-scale geomorphic, hydrologic and biological assessment of historical, current and desired conditions in the Mill Creek Watershed. The Project focuses on 40 miles of headwater stream that has Mid-C Steelhead and Bull Trout. The Umatilla Tribe has also started to re-introduce Spring Chinook to the basin. The Assessment and action plan will provide information and prioritize project efforts for salmon recovery restoration in Mill Creek. This project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for Steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 yr workplan.

**PROJECT: 24-1115 Rest, Asotin Creek PA 3.2 Phase 2 Restoration**

The Asotin County Conservation District is sponsoring the Asotin Creek PA 3.2 Stream Restoration Project. This grant will target 0.85 miles of Asotin Creek. The design for this section of PA 3.2 will build upon the current stream conditions by adding more habitat features for Snake River Steelhead. There will be large woody debris and boulder structures installed to increase stream complexity and promote side channel connection. The project is identified as a top priority and located in a major spawning area for steelhead and a priority restoration reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and 3 year workplan

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**G. Provides for match above the minimum requirement percentage. Identify the project's match percentage and the regional match total.**

When considering project costs and cost benefit, the Lead Entity also considers if a project is providing more than the minimum 15% required match for a typical SRFB project. This is a topic of discussion when evaluating and ranking projects and is also incorporated in the score card. A few projects leverage multiple funding sources to implement large scale projects, although the total project cost isn't always claimed as match due to SRFB grant reimbursement requirements.

While match was not required for TI or riparian projects, our regional sponsors brought a significant amount of match to each of the funding lists: 81% for the SRFB projects, 43% for riparian projects, and 27% for large cap/targeted investment projects. Match is often reported as less in PRISM due to reimbursement policies and is not representative of the true project cost or match leveraged by sponsors in many instances. (See tables below).

## Regional Area Summary

### SRFB Regional Project List

| PRISM # | Project Name                    | SRFB Request | Match in PRISM | Total Cost-PRISM | Total Cost to Implement | Additional Unreported Match | Match as % of Proj Cost |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 24-1049 | Asotin Creek 11.2 Restoration   | \$ 640,000   | \$ 113,373     | \$ 753,373       | \$ 1,212,288            | \$ 458,915                  | 47%                     |
| 24-1054 | South Touchet Restoration       | \$ 300,000   | \$ 132,000     | \$ 432,000       | \$ 914,000              | \$ 482,000                  | 67%                     |
| 24-1050 | Touchet RM 35 Restoration       | \$ 750,000   | \$ 500,000     | \$ 1,250,000     | \$ 1,807,664            | \$ 557,664                  | 59%                     |
| 24-1046 | Alpowa PALS Phase 4             | \$ 88,000    | \$ 15,600      | \$ 103,600       | \$ 103,600              | \$ -                        | 15%                     |
| 24-1071 | Mill Creek Assessment & Design  | \$ 200,000   | \$ 45,000      | \$ 245,000       | \$ 245,000              | \$ -                        | 18%                     |
| 24-1115 | Asotin Creek 3.2 Restoration    | \$ 195,000   | \$ 37,000      | \$ 232,000       | \$ 415,000              | \$ 183,000                  | 53%                     |
| 24-1070 | Tucannon 14.1 Design            | \$ 200,000   | \$ -           | \$ 200,000       | \$ 230,000              | \$ 30,000                   | 13%                     |
| 24-1055 | Tuusi Wana Phase 2 Restoration  | \$ 650,000   | \$ 114,706     | \$ 764,706       | \$ 13,298,738           | \$12,534,032                | 95%                     |
| 24-1053 | Tumalum Creek Phase 5           | \$ 120,000   | \$ 30,836      | \$ 150,836       | \$ 150,836              | \$ -                        | 20%                     |
| 24-1047 | Hofer Dam Assessment and Design | \$ 128,600   | \$ 23,000      | \$ 151,600       | \$ 151,600              | \$ -                        | 15%                     |
| 24-1051 | Touchet RM 33 Design            | \$ 312,701   | \$ -           | \$ 312,701       | \$ 312,701              | \$ -                        | 0%                      |

\$ 3,584,301

|  |               |
|--|---------------|
| Total match reported in PRISM                                  | \$ 1,011,515  |
| Total Mach % as reported in PRISM for all projects             | 22%           |
| Total match to implement projects                              | \$ 15,257,126 |
| Total match % relative to the SRFB request given project costs | 81%           |

### Riparian Project List

| PRISM # | Project Name                  | SRFB Request | Match in PRISM | Total Cost-PRISM | Total Cost to Implement | Additional Unreported Match | Match as % of Proj Cost |
|---------|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 24-1056 | Tucannon PA27-28 Riparian     | \$ 250,000   | \$ 50,000      | \$ 300,000       | \$ 300,000              | \$ -                        | 17%                     |
| 24-1059 | Walla Walla McDonald Riparian | \$ 699,508   | \$ -           | \$ 699,508       | \$ 699,508              | \$ -                        | 0%                      |
| 24-1058 | Walla Walla Swegle Riparian   | \$ 586,773   | \$ -           | \$ 586,773       | \$ 586,773              | \$ -                        | 0%                      |
| 24-1061 | Tuusi Wana Riparian           | \$ 737,500   | \$ -           | \$ 737,500       | \$ 2,434,437            | \$ 1,696,937                | 70%                     |

\$ 2,273,781

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total match reported in PRISM                                  | \$ 50,000    |
| Total Mach % as reported in PRISM for all projects             | 2%           |
| Total match to implement projects                              | \$ 1,746,937 |
| Total match % relative to the SRFB request given project costs | 43%          |

### Large Cap/Targeted Investment List

| PRISM # | Project Name                          | SRFB Request | Match in PRISM | Total Cost-PRISM | Total Cost to Implement | Additional Unreported Match | Match as % of Proj Cost |
|---------|---------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 24-1069 | Tucannon Big 4 Floodplain Restoration | \$ 4,990,100 | \$ -           | \$ 4,990,100     | \$ 6,525,100            | \$ 1,535,000                | 24%                     |
| 24-1063 | Mill Creek Gose Street Large Cap      | \$ 2,814,404 | \$ 800,000     | \$ 3,614,404     | \$ 3,614,404            | \$ -                        | 22%                     |
| 24-1064 | Mill Creek Roosevelt Large Cap        | \$ 2,608,828 | \$ 460,382     | \$ 3,069,210     | \$ 5,120,644            | \$ 2,051,434                | 49%                     |
| 24-1068 | Tucannon Powerlines Large Cap         | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ -           | \$ 3,000,000     | \$ 3,150,000            | \$ 150,000                  | 5%                      |

\$13,413,332

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Total match reported in PRISM                                  | \$ 1,260,382 |
| Total Mach % as reported in PRISM for all projects             | 9%           |
| Total match to implement projects                              | \$ 4,996,816 |
| Total match % relative to the SRFB request given project costs | 27%          |

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**H. Involves members of the Veterans Conservation corps established in Revised Code of Washington 43.60A.150.**

The Pomeroy Conservation District plan to utilize veteran conservation corps members in their projects.

**4. Local review processes. (Lead entity provides response.)****A. Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation (local technical reviewer and citizen committee score sheet or comment forms) of the local citizens advisory group and technical advisory group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two groups' ratings.**

The project evaluation criteria (scorecard) used to score and rank projects in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board focus on the biological benefits of projects based on quantifiable criteria developed to reflect the recommendations of the analysis in the recovery plan. The scorecard is standardized to allow comparison of a project in one category against a project in another category (ie: restoration versus design) based on the intended outcome of each project.

For 2024, we did adapt the grant round to accommodate essentially three different project lists: our regular grant round allocation, riparian funding project list, and targeted investment/large capital project list. While all of these projects fit within the criteria for our annual grant round, riparian and targeted investment projects were ranked within their own categories due to the different funding allocations for each type of project.

The Lead Entity Committee is comprised of both technical and citizen members that review and rank the projects as a single committee. This approach allows for discussion among the technical and citizen members during the scoring and ranking process allowing for a more informed scoring process. Scoring the projects is done individually and then an average score is provided; there are no differences in the two groups' ratings because there is only one score developed.

The Lead Entity Committee met four times during the grant round to produce the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board final project list in 2024. The Lead Entity Committee held a grant round kickoff meeting in October 2024, followed by a draft review and scoring meeting scheduled for March 26<sup>th</sup>, 2024, a project tour on May 6-10<sup>th</sup>, and a final scoring meeting on June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2024. From the start of the grant round until the production of the final project list, the Regional Technical Team was updated on projects at monthly meetings and provided requested input back to the Lead Entity Committee. In 2024, the Lead Entity Committee reviewed and commented on 22 project proposals for funding. Multiple projects were pulled during the application process, having received funding from other sources. The final funding list included 19 projects and the Lead Entity Committee (11 regular grant round projects, 4 riparian projects, 4 targeted investment projects).

The Lead Entity/Snake River Salmon Recovery Board then reviewed the recommended list provided by the Lead Entity Committee which was submitted to the State SRFB in August.

**B. Identify the local technical review team (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).**

Local technical review is completed by the lead entity technical reviewers identified above; additional input is provided when requested by the Snake River Regional Technical Team (membership identified in previous table).

**C. Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in the local process, if applicable.**

The SRFB review panel plays an important role in reviewing our prospective final project list. The review panel attended project tours in May 2024 when it joined lead entity staff to meet with the project sponsors discuss the projects. Written review of those projects was provided by the review panel. Sponsors and staff worked to incorporate recommendations provided by the review panel into the final applications. The review panel first reviews our projects at the draft stage during the early review in our process.

The Lead Entity Coordinator communicated with our designated RCO grant manager during the application process. We appreciate the review and valuable input provided by the SRFB Review Panel and grant managers which complements the local review process. This review step provides an extra level of credibility and backing.

**5. Local evaluation process and project lists. (Lead entity provides response.)**

**A. Explain how multi-year implementation plans or Habitat Work Schedules helped to develop project lists.**

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan Provisional 3-5 year work plan and Habitat Work Schedule was distributed to potential project sponsors months in advance of the grant round for them to use in identifying high priority projects. All of the projects on the 2024 grant round list were identified in the plan or within the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington (2011).

**B. Explain how finalized project lists address the comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?**

Lead entity staff compiled technical comments from the regional technical team, Lead Entity Committee, and SRFB review panel and provided them to sponsors. Staff then worked with sponsors to address the comments in their final applications. Sponsors in this grant round took comments from all reviewers into consideration and either accepted recommendations or provided justification for the positions taken.