



PROPOSED Salmon Recovery Funding Board Meeting Agenda

October 7, 2010

South Puget Sound Community College • Hawks Prairie Center • Room 118
1401 Marvin Rd. NE, Suite 201 Lacey, WA 98516

Time: Opening sessions will begin as shown; all other times are approximate.

Order of Presentation:

In general, each agenda item will include a presentation, followed by board discussion and then public comment. The board makes decisions following the public comment portion of the agenda item.

Public Comment:

If you wish to comment at a meeting, please fill out a comment card and provide it to staff. Please be sure to note on the card if you are speaking about a particular agenda topic. The chair will call you to the front at the appropriate time.

You also may submit written comments to the Board by mailing them to the RCO, attn: Rebecca Connolly, Board Liaison at the address above or at rebecca.connolly@rco.wa.gov.

Special Accommodations:

If you need special accommodations to participate in this meeting, please notify us by September 23, 2010 at 360/902-3086 or TDD 360/902-1996.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7

OPENING AND WELCOME

- 9:00 a.m. Call to Order** *Chair*
- Determination of Quorum
 - Review and Approval of Agenda (*Decision*)
 - Approval of August 2010 Meeting Minutes (*Decision*)

MANAGEMENT AND PARTNER REPORTS (Briefings)

- 9:05 a.m. 1. Management Status Report**
- a. Director's Report *Kaleen Cottingham*
 - b. Financial Report and Budget Update
 - c. Summary of the new PCSRF report to Congress *Brian Abbott*
 - d. Policy Report *Steve McLellan*
 - e. Work Plan and Performance Update *Rebecca Connolly*

General Public Comment: *Please limit comments to 3 minutes*

- 9:30 a.m. 2. Salmon Recovery Management Reports**
- a. Governor's Salmon Recovery Office *Steve Leider*
 - b. Monitoring Forum *Ken Dzinbal*
 - c. Grant Management and Update on 2010 Grant Round/review Process *Brian Abbott*
 - d. Staff Presentation of Projects *Grant Managers*

10:45 a.m. BREAK

11:00 a.m. 3. Reports from Partners

- a. Council of Regions Report
- b. Lead Entity Advisory Group Report
- c. Board Roundtable: Other Agency Updates

*Steve Martin
Richard Brocksmith
SRFB Agency Representatives*

11:45 a.m. 4. Regional Area Presentation: Snake River Region

*Steve Martin
Via conference call*

12:15 p.m. LUNCH (Break for one hour)

1:15 p.m. Video Presentation: Salmon Recovery in Chelan County

Brian Abbott

1:30 p.m. 5. Biennial Workplan for Implementing Strategic Plan: Update on Progress

- a. Funding of Complex Projects

Megan Duffy

OTHER BOARD BUSINESS (Decisions)

2:00 p.m. 6. 2011 Meeting Dates and Locations

Rebecca Connolly

2:15 p.m. 7. Monitoring Program

Ken Dzinbal

- a. Effectiveness Monitoring
 - Update on the lessons learned from effectiveness monitoring with regard to project design
- b. Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW)
 - Update from IMW workshop
- c. Status and Trends Monitoring
 - Approve contract and funding for Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Fish in/Fish out program (**Decision**)

3:15 p.m. BREAK

3:30 p.m. 8. Grant Awards

Brian Abbott

- a. Approve Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funding
- b. Approve SRFB grant funding for projects that will use both sources

OTHER BOARD BUSINESS (Briefings)

4:00 p.m. 9. Policy Updates

- a. Potential Changes to Manual 18 for 2011 Grant Cycle
- b. Acquisition Policy (Manual 3) Update

*Brian Abbott
Leslie Ryan-Connelly*

4:30 p.m. ADJOURN

Next Meeting: December 9-10, Olympia

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS, AUGUST 11, 2010

Agenda Items with Formal Action

Item	Formal Action	Board Request for Follow-up (<i>Due Date in Italics</i>)
Minutes	APPROVED Approved the May minutes as presented.	
Potential Changes in Lead Entity Support from General Fund Funding Level for 2010 Grant Round	APPROVED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved a final funding target of \$20.1 million for the 2010 grant cycle Approved an additional \$250,000 for the Community Salmon Fund program, managed by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), for fiscal year 2010 	Talk with NFWF about Member Troutt's concerns with Puget Sound subregion approach (<i>August/September</i>) Reserve \$750,000 for cost increases, \$150,000 for potential lead entity reductions, and funds as presented for the state review panel, PRISM, and capacity funding in the 11-13 biennium.
2011-13 Biennial Budget Decisions	APPROVED <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approved a capital budget request of \$19.8 million for salmon habitat and restoration grants Supported the Partnership's capital budget request of \$55 million for salmon habitat and restoration grants in the Puget Sound Acquisition Restoration program Approved RCO's capital budget request of \$7 million for the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) Supported the Department of Natural Resource's capital budget request of \$10.0 million for the Family and Forest Fish Protection Program (FFFP) 	

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: August 11, 2010 Place: Room P198, Natural Resources Building, Olympia, WA
Board members via conference call

It is intended that this summary be used with the notebook provided in advance of the meeting. Due to technical difficulties, there is no audio recording of this meeting. The meeting was moved to P198 because there was no phone service in the originally scheduled room.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

Steve Tharinger, Chair	Clallam County	Jon Peterson	Department of Transportation
David Troutt	DuPont	Craig Partridge	Department of Natural Resources
Bob Nichols	Olympia	Sara LaBorde	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Harry Barber	Washougal		
Bud Hover	Okanogan County		

Opening and Welcome

Chair Steve Tharinger called the meeting to order at 9:07 a.m. and a quorum was determined.

- The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) approved the revised agenda.
- The board approved the May 2010 meeting minutes as presented.

Bob Nichols moved to adopt the May minutes.

Seconded by: David Trout

Motion: APPROVED

Board Decisions

Item #1A: Potential Changes in Lead Entity Support from General Fund

RCO Director Kaleen Cottingham noted that this topic is a preview of anticipated general fund budget cuts. Policy Director Steve McLellan reviewed the state's budget picture, stating that revenue is continuing to decline and the pace of recovery is slowing. Budget analysts still expect 1-2% budget cuts for the General Fund during the biennium. He advised the board to be cautious and hold funding for potential budget reductions in this biennium. He noted that Item #1B includes this safety net recommendation.

Item #1B: Funding Level for 2010 Grant Round

Section Manager Brian Abbott explained that staff is recommending a \$20.1 million grant round for 2010 based on higher returned funds and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) award. He stated that staff recommended reserving \$750,000 for cost increases and \$150,000 for potential lead entity reductions. Brian also noted that staff wanted to award additional funds to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation small grant program and reserve funds for the state review panel, PRISM, and capacity funding in the 11-13 biennium.

Chair Tharinger clarified that the distribution is subject to board discretion and asked if the money held in reserve could be swept for other purposes. Director Cottingham responded that it is primarily federal funding, and that the state has not been inclined to sweep this kind of money.

Member Troutt asked if staff could work with NFWF to ensure that the additional funds would go to areas that did not get money under the Puget Sound subregion approach. Brian explained why the funds were distributed at the regional rather than lead entity level. Director Cottingham stated that she did not expect the regional approach to change based on the additional money, but committed to passing Member Troutt's concern to NFWF.

Bud Hover moved to approve a final funding target of \$20.1 million in grant awards for salmon habitat and restoration projects during the 2010 grant cycle.

Seconded by: Bob Nichols

Motion: APPROVED

Bud Hover moved to approve an additional \$250,000 for the Community Salmon Fund program, managed by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), for fiscal year 2010.

Seconded by: Bob Nichols

Motion: APPROVED

Item #2: 2011-13 Biennial Budget Decisions

Policy Director Steve McLellan explained that the board needed to make four budget request decisions:

- the level of capital funds to request for SRFB grants;
- whether to support the Puget Sound Partnership's request for Puget Sound Acquisition Restoration (PSAR) program funding;
- the level of capital funds to request for Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP); and

- whether to support the Department of Natural Resources request for Family and Forest Fish Passage Program (FFPP).

Steve then gave a budget overview, stating that staff expects a \$3 billion shortfall in operating budget. He explained the Governor's new budget process, including public testimony/hearings, advisory committee, and an analysis of agency operating budget activities. He noted that in the analysis, the RCO listed salmon recovery as an essential activity based on ESA requirements and tribal treaty rights. He explained that the amount available in the capital budget is dependent on the operating budget, so the situation is highly uncertain. There will be pressure to move expenses to the capital budget, and analysts expect the K-12 system to put great pressure on the budget. The staff recommendation reflects these pressures and budget constraints.

Steve noted that the SRFB grants are match for the federal PCSRF award, and stated that staff suggests asking for \$19.8 to match the anticipated awards. PSAR funds have contributed match in the past, but staff believes it is a bad practice because the money may be needed to match other federal programs.

Bud Hover moved to approve a capital budget request of \$19.8 million for salmon habitat and restoration grants.

Seconded by: Bob Nichols

Motion: APPROVED

Steve then explained that the Partnership consulted with the RCO regarding the amount for the PSAR request. They are asking the board to support a request for \$55 million. RCO would continue to manage the grants. Chair Tharinger asked if there was a demonstrated need for \$55 million. Steve McLellan replied that there is a strong list of projects to support the request, and the capacity exists to implement them.

Bud Hover moved to support the Partnership's capital budget request of \$55 million for salmon habitat and restoration grants in the Puget Sound Acquisition Restoration program.

Seconded by: David Troutt

Motion: APPROVED

Steve McLellan then explained that for ESRP, the request amount is based on the number of viable projects and the capacity to implement them. The request was revised to \$7 million after the memo was distributed. Director Cottingham noted that a group of agencies requests the funding, but that the funds go into the RCO budget and the RCO manages the

grants. The projects typically match SRFB projects and serve in a complementary role; they are not competing with each other for funds.

Bob Nichols moved to approve RCO's capital budget request of \$7 million for the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP).

Seconded by: Bud Hover

Motion: APPROVED

Steve McLellan then explained that the FFFPP funds are in DNR's budget, and that they are asking the board to support for their request. This amount is based on the number of participants and predicted levels of enrollment. Eighty projects are on a waiting list for this program. In response to a question from the chair, Brian Abbott noted that the amount of match required is based on the landowner and harvest level.

Bob Nichols moved to support the Department of Natural Resource's capital budget request of \$10.0 for the Family and Forest Fish Protection Program (FFFPP).

Seconded by: David Troutt

Motion: APPROVED

Conclusion

The board discussed the October meeting, and asked to meet in person in Olympia.

Meeting Adjourned at 9:46 a.m.

Approved by:

Steve Tharinger, Chair

Date

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 1A

Meeting Date: August 2010
Title: Director and Agency Management Report
Prepared By: Kaleen Cottingham, Director

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

Customers Generally Satisfied with RCO

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) finished a customer satisfaction survey of our grant applicants in August and received 130 responses from our mailing list of 641 – a fabulous 20 percent response rate. The survey addressed our grant management, reimbursement process, policy development and manuals, technology, communication, and Web site. Most sponsors reported that they were generally satisfied and offered specific suggestions for improvement. Staff, especially grant managers, received very high praise from respondents for their communication, program knowledge, availability, and customer service. The performance update (Item #1e) has more information.

State opens “One Front Door to Washington’s Outdoors” Online

Gov. Chris Gregoire and Commissioner of Public Lands Peter Goldmark announced a new online service that makes it easier for people to find what they need from Washington’s natural resources agencies. “One Front Door to Washington’s Outdoors” makes a wide range of information and services – including maps, reports, and permit applications, environmental services, outdoor recreation, forestry, farming, and more – a click or two away for Washingtonians. The new web portal is at <http://access.wa.gov/environment/index.aspx>. The RCO played a large role in the effort by compiling a section on all available natural resources grants and loans.

“One Front Door to Washington’s Outdoors” is a direct result of Gov. Gregoire’s government reform initiative. In December 2009, she signed an executive order that, among other things, established the Natural Resources Cabinet making state government more accountable to citizens.

Staff Changes

In September, RCO welcomed **Lynn Kennedy** as the new executive assistant. Lynn comes to us from the Health Care Authority, where she was the executive assistant to the director. Before that, she served as the executive assistant to the director of the Department of Information Services. Lynn has years of experience in state government and will be a helpful addition to our office.

RCO also hired **Greg Tudor** as the joint information technology manager for RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership. Greg comes to us from the Department of Natural Resources. Greg will supervise the information technology staff in both agencies, as well as our PRISM database administrator.

RCO is recruiting for a temporary salmon grants manager who will fill the position held by Jason Lundgren through June 30, 2011. Jason was hired by one of the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups in north central Washington. Interviews are expected in September.

Meeting with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

In August, I met with Hannibal Bolton, the assistant director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife Sport Fish Restoration Program. The federal agency is building a new database system to capture the agency's performance goals for various reporting purposes, and is interested in what states are doing. The goal is to see if the new system can be designed to communicate with state systems and allow for easy transfer of data. The Service is taking a look at the Habitat Work Schedule, which is currently used for salmon recovery projects.

Seahurst Park Named One of Best Restored Beaches in U.S.

The American Shore and Beach Preservation Association has given Burien's Seahurst Park, a SRFB grant recipient, the 2010 award for the best restored beach. The association gives four awards each year – recognizing two beaches on each coast. Burien and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers teamed up to restore the beach in 2004 at a cost of \$1.5 million. Work involved removing a 1,400-foot seawall, restoring the beach to its natural state, and restoring habitat for threatened species such as Puget Sound Chinook salmon. In 2008, the city completed another \$1 million in habitat and recreation improvements, including adding trails and picnic areas, replacing the restroom, and replanting the shoreline. Restoration of the gravel beach provides space for forage fish – a primary food source for salmon – to spawn.

Community Celebrates Kiket Island Acquisition

About 300 people joined Governor Chris Gregoire, the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, and the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission in celebrating the acquisition of Kiket Island in Skagit County. The island was purchased for \$14 million; of that, \$5.5 million came from

grants through the SRFB and the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board. The island will be co-owned and co-managed by the tribe and State Parks. They are currently working on a joint management plan that will include conservation and recreation opportunities.

Kiket Island has more than 2 miles of intact shoreline, forested uplands with old growth trees, and diverse habitat. This habitat includes bluffs as well as kelp and eelgrass that support steelhead, bull trout, and Chinook, chum, and coho salmon.

In the 1970s, Kiket Island was the proposed site for a nuclear power plant. Since then, the island's uplands have been owned by a family that, for the most part, chose not to develop the property. As a result, the natural ecology and beauty of Kiket Island are largely undisturbed.

Tribal Centennial Accord Annual Meeting

In June, RCO attended the 21st annual Centennial Accord meeting between state agencies, the Governor, and the tribes. The annual meeting helps ensure the achievement of mutual state and tribal goals by improving the relationship between these sovereign governments. Agenda items included a leadership roundtable and committee reports. One committee, on which RCO participated, reported on progress to create a natural resource forum to coordinate the many crosscutting issues we face, such as salmon recovery, water quality improvements, and the removal of estuary dikes and dams.

Strategic Planning Updated

We have finished updating RCO's strategic plan, and key elements of the revision are:

- No changes to the agency's mission, vision, goals, or values.
- Removal of the Biodiversity Council to reflect its "sunset" date in the current biennium.
- Addition of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office to the agency description and core work.
- Updated analysis of the internal and external factors that affect the way the agency operates.
- Addition of a performance analysis section.
- Additional details about the strategic goals of the RCO-supported boards.
- Revised objectives and strategies to achieve agency goals in the next biennium.

Linking PRISM and the Salmon Habitat Work Schedule

RCO has begun scoping a way to better link the PRISM database with the newly transferred Habitat Work Schedule, which tracks salmon recovery projects. The goal of this interface is to make it easier to enter data and share salmon recovery information and to improve the quality of the information. After gathering detailed requirements from users and developing our

business model, we will work with our contractors to develop the interface. We expect to make a decision this fall and work towards development through the winter.

Boards and Commissions Report Completed

In July, we submitted a comprehensive report on our boards and commissions as required by the Legislature. This report required basic information such as purpose, membership, method of creation, class designation, and meeting frequency. In addition, we reported actual expense information (by account) for each board and commission for fiscal years 2008 and 2009. This included staff and board member salaries, benefits, per diem and travel as well as meeting costs such as food and facilities. RCO reported the information for 16 boards, councils, and committees.

Board Updates

Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) – RCFB met twice this summer, tackling several major policy issues. In June, the board met with the State Parks and Recreation Commission to discuss ways to encourage sustainability in projects and create long-term, environmentally sound opportunities for recreation. The board also discussed acquisition policies, strategic planning, and agency performance, including a discussion on the auditor’s findings. I explained the circumstances of the projects in question, and assured them that we are taking the findings seriously, improving our processes where needed, and not paying for items that the state has not received. In August, the board approved a request for \$100 million in the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP) for the 2011-13 biennium, approved other grant program and operating funding requests based on anticipated revenue, and discussed the agency’s acquisition policy. The next meeting will be October 28-29.

Washington Biodiversity Council— with the council no longer in existence, the RCO staff is working to finish and transition four projects.

- Informational materials on the Biodiversity Scorecard are nearly ready for release and staff is working with others on structuring a partnership agreement for future work that will enable publication of a first edition of the scorecard. The Biodiversity Scorecard lays the groundwork for a comprehensive, science-based assessment of Washington’s biodiversity and the human and biophysical resources that affect it.
- The Conservation Toolbox for Land Use Planners is close to being ready for release and staff is discussing with partners where to house this web tool. The Toolbox will help local land use planners find and use case studies, guidance documents, policy language, training opportunities, and other resources related to biodiversity conservation in communities.

- Staff is discussing whether to transfer the content of the Biodiversity Web site to the LandScape Washington site, which is co-sponsored by the DNR's Natural Heritage Program and the non-profit NatureServe.

Washington Invasive Species Council – The council is preparing two draft bills for legislative consideration – one to extend the council's sunset date from December 2011 to June 2017 and the other to create an invasive species emergency response fund. The fund would enable state and local agencies to take the first steps towards immediate eradication of new, highly-invasive infestations. The council also is coordinating legislative proposals on invasive species with the Department of Ecology and Department of Fish and Wildlife. We have submitted proposals to the Office of Financial Management for approval to submit to the legislature.

The 2010 annual report to the Legislature is nearly complete. As part of that report, the council is reviewing its key recommendations on how the state should address priority invasive species. The council has made additional outreach efforts including presentations preventing the spread of invasive species to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office in Wenatchee and the 2010 Fly Fishing Academy. In other business, the council contracted to survey water bodies surrounding Capitol Lake in Olympia to see if New Zealand mud snail infestation extends beyond the lake. Results of the survey work will be available in early September.

Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group – The lands group is developing draft recommendations to the Legislature on how to improve coordination and visibility of state agency land acquisition planning and policies. Recommendations will include increasing interagency land acquisition coordination at a "landscape" planning level, prioritizing acquisitions, standardizing acquisition data and centralizing data-keeping, monitoring acquisitions, and coordinating land disposals.

This summer, the lands group published the 2010 Biennial State Land Acquisition Forecast Report and map, which provide information about proposed state land acquisitions for the next biennium. See www.rco.wa.gov/documents/hrlcg/2010BiennialStateLandAcquisitionForecastReport.pdf. Many of these acquisitions are seeking funding from RCO's grant programs.

Finally, the lands group developed a method for tracking proposed state land acquisition projects through the funding cycle. The tracker and updated statewide map of proposed projects will be posted on the lands group Web site in September.

Washington Forum on Monitoring Salmon Recovery and Watershed Health – The forum addressed three main topics this summer. More information is the Forum update (Item #2b).

- As required by state law, the forum reviewed six agency budget requests (from the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Ecology, the Conservation Commission, and RCO). All of the requests meet the forum's criteria and propose monitoring programs that are well integrated and that meet priority needs. However, finding funding will be a challenge.

- The forum formally adopted high-level indicators at its December 2009 meeting, and at its August 25 meeting, the forum formally adopted the list of protocols and methods for measuring those indicators. This will greatly help standardize agency approaches to monitoring; improve our ability to compile and assess data from multiple, independent agencies and organizations; and help leverage monitoring conducted (and paid for) by other entities.
- The forum twice has discussed its current sunset date, and twice unanimously has agreed to move forward with proposed request legislation to extend its sunset date. RCO staff has prepared a decision package extending the sunset date of the forum from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2015. This has been submitted to the Office of Financial Management for approval to introduce when the legislature reconvenes.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 1B

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Management Status Report: Financial Report
Prepared By: Mark Jarasitis, Chief Financial Officer

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The attached financial report reflects Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) activities as of September 15, 2010. The available balance (funds to be committed) is \$15,176,000. The board's balances are as follows:

Fund	Balance
Funds Awarded by the Board	
Current state balance	\$3,221,000
Current federal balance	\$1,733,000
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) <i>This includes an amount to be obligated to the lead entities</i>	\$7,260,000
Other Funds	
Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) – Awarded by DNR	\$2,962,000
Estuary and Salmon Restoration – Awarded by a multi agency committee	None

The fiscal year 2010 Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund award will add \$16 million for habitat projects. We expect that award very soon.

2010 Budget Update

As expected, the September state revenue forecast showed a significant decline, leading to a state deficit for the current fiscal year of slightly over \$500 million. As a result, the Governor

ordered across-the-board budget cuts of slightly under 6.3%, effective October 1. The Governor is limited to across-the-board cuts, and she may only order cuts sufficient to eliminate a deficit.

Agencies must submit proposed supplemental budgets that formalize the cuts by October 13. Lawmakers are expected to pass the supplemental budget in the first two weeks of the 2011 session. It is likely that the supplemental budget will require additional, even deeper cuts to create a reserve against future revenue weakness. It is also possible that caseload increases or further revenue decreases could add to the cuts needed in this biennium. As directed by the board at its May meeting, RCO will backfill the loss of state lead entity funds with federal funds.

2011-13 Budget Preparation

Looking into the next biennium, the projected General Fund budget deficit has now grown from \$3.1 billion to slightly under \$4.5 billion. Agencies have been directed to submit options for 10% budget cuts for the 2011-13 biennium on September 30. Those options – along with the results of the Governor’s “Transforming Washington’s Budget” process and the Priorities of Government process – will be used to develop her budget proposal, which is due by December 20.

For the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO), a 10 percent General Fund cut translates to slightly over \$241,000 in reductions for the 2011-13 biennium. The largest portion of the RCO’s General Fund appropriation is associated with the lead entity program and the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office. The remainder of the General Fund supports the RCO Director and legislative liaison, with some funding for a few months of the Invasive Species Council. The SRFB will likely be faced with either reducing the lead entity program or backfilling the funding with federal funds. In a related effort, RCO is seeking a continuation of the Monitoring Forum. It is highly unlikely that General Funds will be available to support the Forum. The SRFB will likely be asked to provide approximately \$100,000 to maintain a portion of the staff associated with managing the SRFB’s monitoring contracts and related monitoring efforts. These efforts have previously been funded with General Funds.

Attachments

- A. Salmon Recovery Funding Board Budget Summary

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Budget Summary

For the Period of July 1, 2009 - June 30, 2011, actuals through 09/2010 (fm15p) 9/14/2010
 Percentage of biennium reported: 62.5%

	BUDGET	COMMITTED		TO BE COMMITTED		EXPENDITURES	
	new & reapp. 2009-11	Dollars	% of budget	Dollars	% of budget	Dollars	% of comm
GRANT PROGRAMS							
State Funded 01-03	\$135,410	\$135,410	100%	\$0	0%	\$0	0%
State Funded 03-05	\$1,903,862	\$1,871,995	98%	\$31,867	2%	\$751,002	40%
State Funded 05-07	\$4,739,719	\$4,409,302	93%	\$330,417	7%	\$1,793,545	41%
State Funded 07-09	\$10,309,239	\$9,894,208	96%	\$415,032	4%	\$5,431,359	55%
State Funded 09-11	\$9,350,000	\$6,906,075	74%	\$2,443,925	26%	\$2,546,998	37%
State Funded Total	26,438,230	23,216,990	88%	\$3,221,241	12.2%	10,522,903	45%
Federal Funded 2005	\$6,670,818	\$6,670,818	100%	\$0	0%	\$6,670,186	100%
Federal Funded 2006	\$8,850,150	\$8,677,625	98%	\$172,525	2%	\$2,702,279	31%
Federal Funded 2007	\$14,305,923	\$13,588,993	95%	\$716,930	5%	\$4,669,537	34%
Federal Funded 2008	\$20,312,568	\$19,468,661	96%	\$843,907	4%	\$4,828,148	25%
Federal Funded 2009	\$23,864,900	\$23,864,772	100%	\$128	0.01%	\$0	0%
Federal Funded Total	74,004,359	72,270,869	98%	\$1,733,490	2%	18,870,150	26%
Lead Entities	6,847,683	6,844,547	100%	3,135	0.01%	2,037,426	30%
Forest & Fish	1,638,485	1,638,485	100%	-	0%	1,220,719	75%
Puget Sound Estuary and Salmon Restoration	55,361,358	48,100,828	87%	7,260,530	13%	16,709,654	35%
Family Forest Fish Passage Program	6,790,000	6,790,000	100%	-	0%	1,477,062	41%
	7,390,106	4,427,712	60%	2,962,394	40%	2,636,534	60%
Subtotal Grant Programs	178,470,220	163,289,431	91%	15,180,790	9%	53,474,448	33%
ADMINISTRATION							
SRFB Admin/Staff	5,084,072	5,084,072	100%	-	0%	2,435,523	48%
Technical Panel	413,891	413,891	100%	-	0%	217,548	53%
Subtotal Administration	5,497,963	5,497,963	100%	-	0%	2,653,071	48%
GRANT AND ADMINISTRATION TOTAL	\$183,968,184	\$165,580,547	90%	\$18,387,636	10%	\$56,127,519	34%

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo **Item 1C**

Summary of the 2010 PCSRF Report to Congress

At the October meeting of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, staff will provide copies of the *2010 Report to Congress: Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund*, which is published by NOAA Fisheries Service.

The report is available for download at <http://www.nwr.noaa.gov/Salmon-Recovery-Planning/PCSRF/Index.cfm>.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 1D

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Policy Report
Prepared By: Steve McLellan, Policy Director

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing and Decision

The Policy Section is working on a number of issues at the request of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board), the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board, the legislature, and the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff and director. This memo highlights the status of some key efforts.

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Grants for Puget Sound Ecosystem Restoration and Protection

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recently awarded \$6 million to the Puget Sound Partnership to implement the Action Agenda. In addition, on September 1, 2010, the EPA issued a request for proposals to implement work consistent with the 2020 Puget Sound Action Agenda. The initial annual awards will average \$3 million; additional funds will be provided incrementally over 6 years, and could total up to \$48 million.

The grant money will be awarded to implement work in the following categories:

- Marine and nearshore protection and restoration
- Watershed protection and restoration
- Toxics and nutrients prevention, reduction, and control
- Pathogens prevention, reduction, and control

State agencies, local governments, tribes, non-government organizations, local integrating organizations, watershed groups, and others may submit proposals. The EPA will award funds to only one organization in each of the four categories. The lead organizations are expected to develop 6-year implementation and funding strategies, coordinate with other entities including the Puget Sound Partnership, and provide performance accountability and adaptive management.

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) is coordinating with other state agencies and interested parties to develop collaborative proposals. RCO is not expected to be the lead

organization for any category, but will likely administer and manage competitive grants for the lead organization(s).

The request for proposals stresses the importance of using existing processes, putting as much money into projects as possible, providing transparency, and avoiding using the EPA money to fill holes in state agency budgets. It also emphasizes cross-coordination between the four categories. Participating organizations are considering whether a single governing body and a single grant administrator would help provide coordinated decision-making and simplified access to grant opportunities for all four categories.

The proposals are due to the EPA on November 1, 2010. The first awards will be made in February 2011.

Possible Request Legislation

RCO has submitted proposals for agency request legislation on behalf of the Forum on Monitoring Salmon Recovery and Watershed Health and the Washington Invasive Species Council.

The Monitoring Forum proposal would extend its sunset date until June 30, 2015 and assign it additional tasks, including:

- Adopting additional high-level indicators and monitoring protocols for nearshore and estuarine habitat and for large rivers,
- Additional work on increasing the use of existing protocols, and
- A possible role in implementing the Natural Resources Reform executive order on monitoring coordination.

The Invasive Species Council's proposals would extend the sunset date of the Council to June 30, 2017 and establish an invasive species emergency fund. Work is ongoing to combine the Council's requests with invasive species legislation from the Departments of Fish and Wildlife and Ecology. Decisions by the Governor's office on the proposals are expected in mid-December.

Water Rights associated with grant funded projects

The RCO does not have a policy to help ensure that water rights acquired with grant funds from the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) are protected to the maximum extent possible.

To address this issue, staff is analyzing several potential approaches to protect water rights that are: (1) purchased outright with grant funds, (2) acquired through fee simple acquisitions or

conservation easements, or (3) achieved through water conservation or efficiencies projects. Staff wants to ensure that we use the water rights and savings to advance the grant objectives and address water resource needs around the state.

Staff's initial proposal is that water rights and claims that sponsors acquire with RCFB or SRFB funds be placed into the state's trust water rights program at the Department of Ecology. Staff plans to test this concept in the RCO grant programs where water rights issues are the most prevalent – that is, the Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (Riparian Protection, Critical Habitat, and Natural Areas Accounts), and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants. RCO staff is in the process of identifying possible pilot projects. We will provide periodic updates to this board as efforts progress.

Deed of Right

The RCO has used its current Deed of Right since at least 1968 to legally encumber real property that is acquired with RCFB/SRFB grants and to protect the state's investment in perpetuity. The encumbrance dedicates the property to the public purposes for which it was acquired (e.g., recreation, habitat, or salmon recovery). The Deed of Right is intended to be the legal document that prohibits any changes or conversions, unless the grant recipient obtains permissions from RCO/funding boards and further agrees to replace the converted property.

A project sponsor must legally record the Deed of Right with the county auditor after it takes title to the property, helping to ensure that the encumbrance stays with the land. It is intended to be enforceable against any successors and to put third parties on notice. A sponsor must provide a copy of the recorded Deed of Right to obtain RCO reimbursement.

The Deed of Right document has not been updated since its inception, so staff is working with our Assistant Attorney General to modernize the document. Staff will provide periodic updates to this board as appropriate.

Compatible Land Uses Policy

Policy staff is developing policies for this board and the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board that describe when certain commonly requested land uses are consistent or inconsistent with grant funding. Such commonly requested land uses include cattle grazing, communications towers, recreational uses on habitat land, historic structures, temporary non-conforming uses, and public visitor facilities, structures, or infrastructure elements.

The compatible land uses policies are part of a greater effort by policy staff to clarify that a land use¹ can avoid being out of compliance if it is consistent with both the grant program and the

¹ A land use can include human and non-human activities, structures, infrastructure elements, and management activities.

project agreement. We also will describe some land uses that are clearly not allowed on grant funded lands because they are inconsistent with the funding purposes. For each type of commonly requested use, the policies will require the sponsor to prove that the use will not diminish the values intended for protection by the grant program.

Staff expects to bring proposals to this board and the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board early next year.

Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group

The Habitat and Recreation Lands Coordinating Group (lands group) was created by statute in 2007 primarily because the Legislature wanted a statewide strategy for coordination of land acquisitions by state agencies. The lands group includes representatives from the Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Parks and Recreation Commission, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Ecology, the State Conservation Commission, and non-profit organizations, local governments, legislators, private interests, and others.

This year, the lands group hosted the second State Land Acquisition Coordinating Forum to help state agencies coordinate acquisition grant requests and present information about proposed 2011-2013 acquisition and disposal projects. The lands group also published the first Biennial State Land Acquisition Forecast Report on its web site to provide helpful and complete regional information about acquisition and disposal projects proposed by state agencies for the 2011-2013 biennium. The lands group will track proposed acquisition projects through the funding cycles on its web site.

The lands group is working to complete its statutory tasks by its sunset date of July 2012. Next year it will publish a state land acquisitions monitoring report to compare the success of completed projects with the initial plans. It is also developing draft recommendations to the Legislature on topics that include improving GIS coordination between state agencies, improving coordination of federally funded state land acquisition projects, and standardizing and centralizing acquisition data and recordkeeping.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 1E

Meeting Date: October 2010

Title: RCO Work Plan and Performance Measures Update: Salmon

Prepared By: Rebecca Connolly, Board Liaison and Accountability Manager

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) uses performance measures to help the agency reduce reappropriation and improve the way we do business. Staff combines the measures and the agency work plan updates in the monthly GMAPⁱ report. This memo provides highlights of agency performance related to the projects and activities funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board).

Analysis

The following measures are among those that help us to check our processes at several points in the grant management cycle. All data are for salmon grants only. The chart includes the final data for fiscal year 2010 along with the current fiscal year 2011 data. Additional detail is shown in the charts in Attachment A.

Measure	Target	FY 2010 Performance	YTD FY 2011 Performance	FY 2011 Indicator
Percent of salmon projects closed on time	75%	63%	100%	↑
Percent of salmon projects closed on time and without a time extension	50%	60%	50%	↑
% salmon grant projects issued a project agreement within 120 days after the board funding date	75%	82%	No FY 2011 data, pending grant awards	
% of salmon grant projects under agreement within 180 days after the board funding date	95%	92%	No FY 2011 data, pending grant awards	
Cumulative expenditures, salmon target	19.0%	<i>Biennial Measure</i>	22.3%	↑
Bills paid within 30 days: salmon projects and activities	100%	86%	63%	↔
Percent of anticipated stream miles made accessible to salmon	90%	99%	No FY 2011 data. Quarterly measure.	

Sponsor Satisfaction Survey

In July, the RCO conducted a comprehensive sponsor satisfaction survey. A 25-question survey was sent to 641 individuals, each of whom was the primary program contact for a project that was active at some point between July 1, 2008 and July 1, 2010. We were pleased to achieve a 20% response rate. Most respondents represented cities, towns, counties, state agencies, or nonprofits. The survey did not identify individual respondents or their organization.

The survey asked respondents to list the grant programs in which they have received grants. Over half reported having received a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). In general, those who listed grants funded by the SRFB did not respond differently than those who listed other grants.

In response to questions regarding general satisfaction, sponsors gave the RCO high marks.

- 82% are either satisfied or very satisfied with our grant management
- 71% are either satisfied or very satisfied with our reimbursement process
- 57% are either satisfied or very satisfied with our policy development process
- 82% find the manuals to be “easy to understand”
- 56% are either satisfied or very satisfied with PRISM (our project database)

Staff, especially grant managers, received very high praise from respondents for their communication, program knowledge, availability, and customer service. Sponsors strongly encouraged the RCO to continue supporting as much personal interaction, site visits, and direct “grant manager to grantee” contact as possible.

Other recommendations followed key themes:

- Simplify documents as much as possible, using bullet points and checklists
- Use technology to reduce paper, but not at the expense of less technologically-advanced sponsors
- Continue to ensure timely responses to questions, and ensure that the responses are right the first time
- Simplify processes, and make changes only as needed¹
- Ensure that processes and systems (e.g., application process and PRISM) consider customer needs

In questions specific to those with SRFB grants, we found the following:

- Just over half of the respondents reported that the Review Panel's comments were useful in developing the application or project. Another 40% reported that the comments were “mixed,” with some being useful and others not useful.

- About 60% of respondents with salmon grants have heard of Habitat Work Schedule (HWS), but only 33% were using the system. However, of those who responded that HWS is “applicable to their work,” 75% reported using the system.

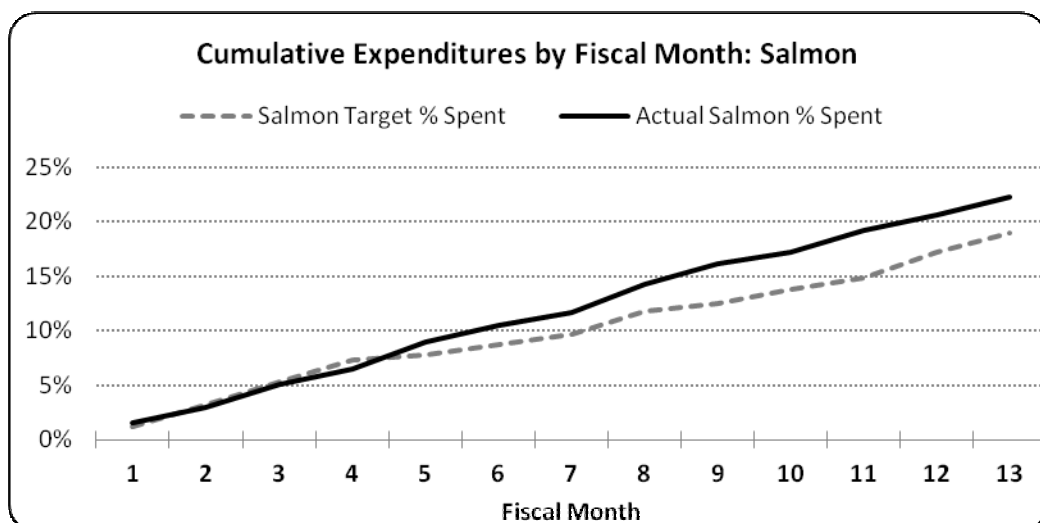
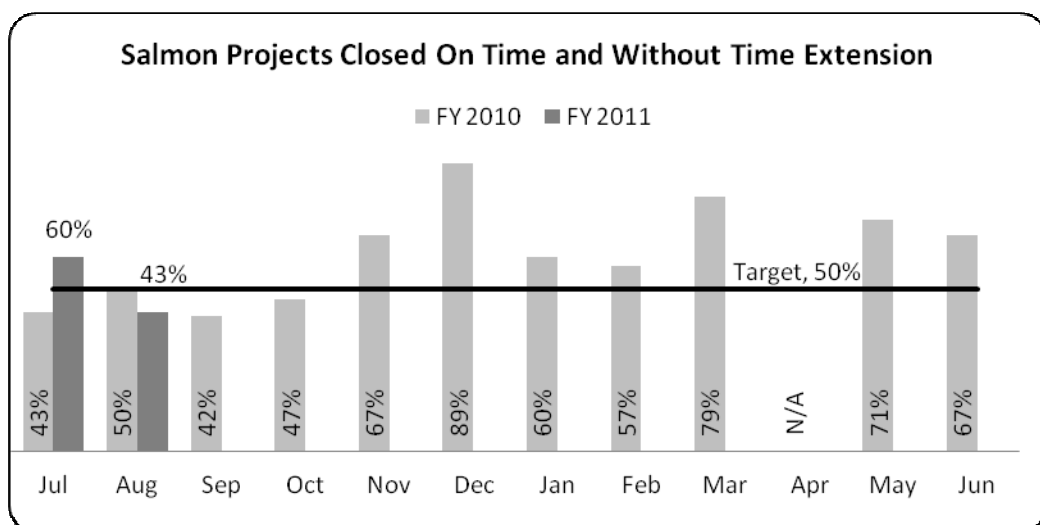
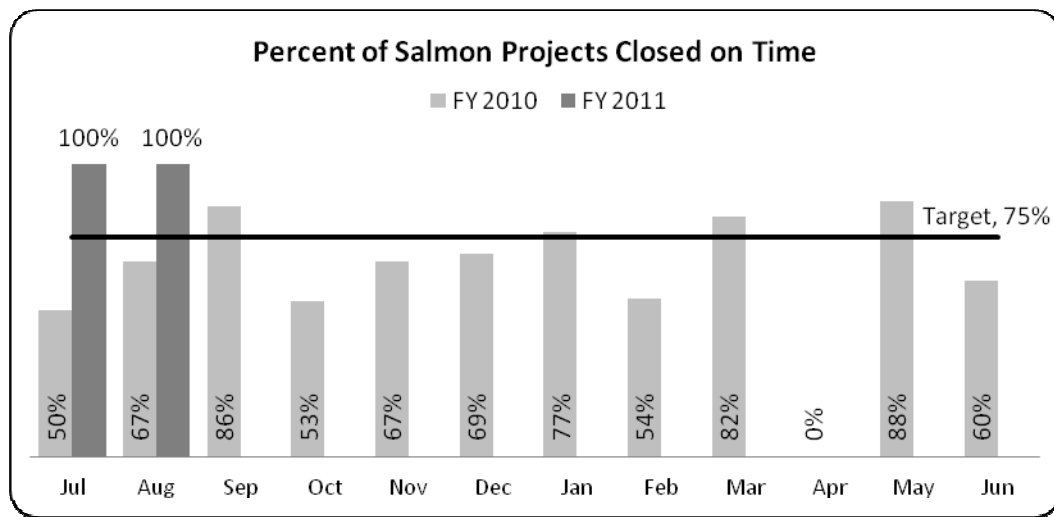
RCO management will further assess the results before determining what actions are necessary and possible. More detail is in the staff memo, included as Attachment B.

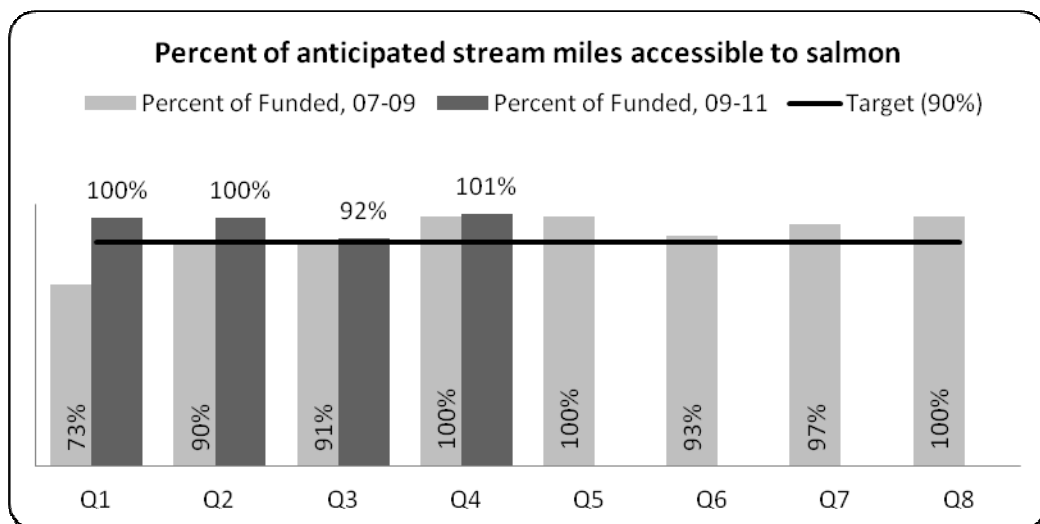
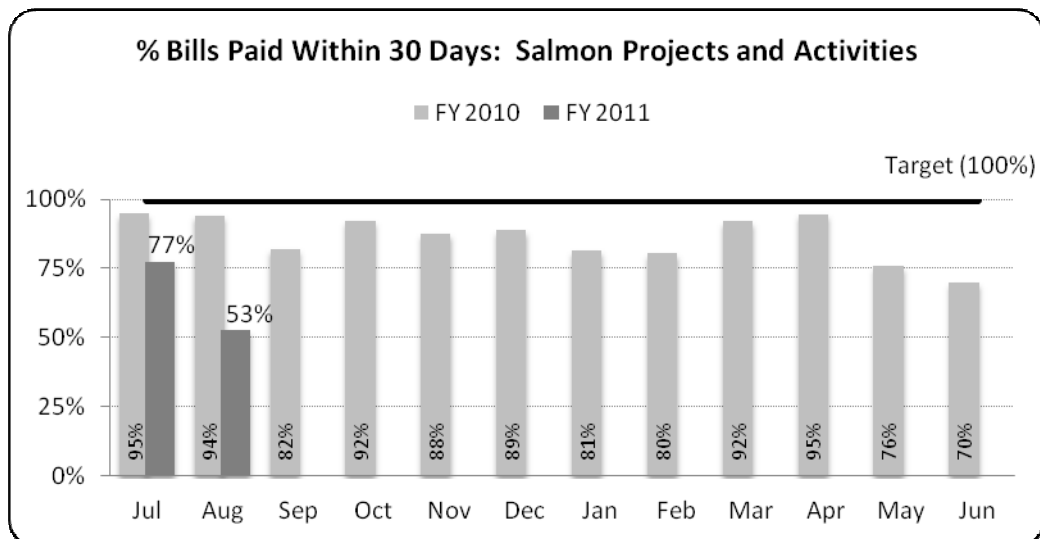
Attachments

- A. Performance Measure Charts
- B. Staff Memo to the Director Regarding Initial Survey Results

ⁱ GMAP stands for Government Management Accountability and Performance, and is the cornerstone of the Governor’s accountability initiative.

Performance Measure Charts







STATE OF WASHINGTON
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

August 17, 2010

To: Kaleen Cottingham, Director
From: Rebecca Connolly, Accountability Manager
RE: Responses to 2010 Sponsor Satisfaction Survey

This memo provides the highlights of my initial review of the response data from the recently completed sponsor satisfaction survey, which we conducted online through SurveyMonkey.com. I will continue to review the data, and will complete a more complex analysis by September 21. I believe, however, that this summary will be sufficient for your upcoming evaluation.

Survey Structure

The survey had 25 questions. Of these, 21 offered either multiple-choice or a rating scale; most of these also offered an opportunity for open-ended comments. The remaining four questions gave respondents an opportunity to provide unstructured feedback, suggestions, or recommendations.

The questions were sorted into seven categories: respondent information, grant management, reimbursement process, policy development/manuals, technology, communication/web, and open-ended comments. This memo is organized accordingly.

Response Rate and Respondent Information

On July 26, I sent an email link to the survey to 641. Each of these individuals was the primary program contact for a project that was active at some point between July 1, 2008 and July 1, 2010. As shown in the following table, 129 people responded, for a 20% response rate. The survey was not distributed in a way that would provide statistically valid samples.

Sponsor Type	Potential Respondents	Actual Responses	Rate
City or Town	122	24	20%
Conservation District	41	7	17%
County	112	24	21%
Federal agency	50	8	16%
Lead entity	3	1	33%
Nonprofit	137	22	16%
Other (please specify)	8	4	50%
Park district	8	1	13%
Port	17	2	12%
RFEG	17	4	24%
School district	5	0	0%
State agency	77	24	31%
Tribe	44	8	18%
	641	129	20%



Although this is a good overall response rate, the small number of responses for each sponsor type or program limits our ability to apply the results across specific groups. This memo analyzes the results by sponsor type, but the small sample size should be taken into consideration.

Sponsor Type

The majority of respondents represented cities, towns, counties, state agencies, or nonprofits. The survey did not identify individual respondents or their organization.

RCO Grant Experience

We asked respondents to estimate the number of grants their organization had received in the last ten years. Just over half of the respondents reported that they had received between 1 and 10 grants from the RCO. Another 22% reported having received over 30 grants; most of these responses came from state agencies.

The number of grants received does not seem to be correlated to other survey responses (i.e., responses to other questions did not vary based on number of grants received).

RCO Grants Received

We asked respondents to tell us the programs from which they had received grants; multiple selections were allowed. The most commonly selected choices were: Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account (ALEA), Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF), Recreational Trails Program (RTP), Salmon Recovery Funding Board Grants (SRFB), and Washington Wildlife and Recreation Program (WWRP).

Perception of Application Success

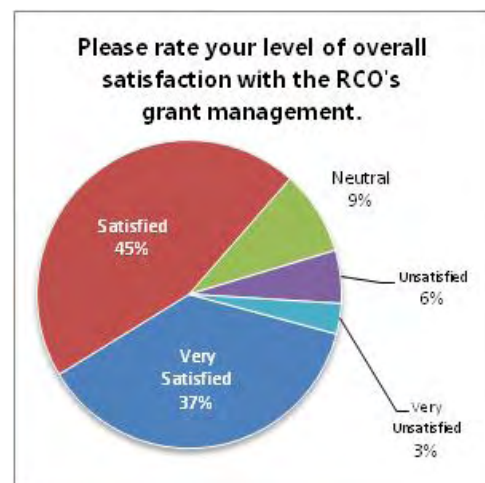
We asked respondents to rate their organization's success at securing grants from the RCO. Sixty-five percent responded that their success was good; 33% responded it was average; 2% said poor.

These ratings correlated most significantly with the questions about PRISM; those who rated their success as "good" or "average" rated PRISM's usability nearly twice as high as those who rated their success as "poor."

Grant Management

Overall, 82% of sponsors reported that they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with RCO's grant management.

- Every respondent from tribes, ports, park districts, lead entities, and RFEGs reported that they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."
- Respondents from federal agencies, cities, counties, and non-profits also seem to be satisfied, with 83% - 86% reporting that they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."
- However, only 67% of conservation district respondents and 64% of state agency respondents reported that they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."



- Nonprofits, conservation districts, and state agencies reported the lowest satisfaction, with 14% to 23% in each group reporting being “unsatisfied” or “very unsatisfied.” Their comments reflected frustration with PRISM, process complexity, and project review.

Specific Satisfaction Questions

Sponsors responded to the following statements on a rating scale of strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, or strongly agree. To analyze the results, responses were linked to point values that ranged from 1 to 5 (see diagram). “Don’t know” was an unscored option.



	Average	State agency	County	City or Town	Conservation District	Nonprofit	Tribe	Port	Lead entity	Federal agency	RFEQ	% Don't Know
Answer Options												
My grant manager(s) contacts me at least twice per year by phone, in person, or by e-mail.	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.0	4.3	4.8	0%
My grant manager(s) is helpful, knowledgeable, and gives good guidance.	4.2	3.3	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.0	4.0	4.8	4.5	0%
When I contact the RCO, my question or issue is addressed in a timely fashion.	4.2	3.6	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.8	2.5	4.0	4.9	4.3	4%
I know how to meet the contract requirements for an active project.	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.8	1%
RCO staff provides clear and helpful information about how to meet contract requirements.	4.1	3.7	4.1	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.5	0%
The RCO provides clear information about how to ask for changes to the contract, such as scope changes and time extensions.	4.0	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.5	5.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	0%
I know how to meet the long-term contract requirements for a completed project.	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	0.0	4.3	3.5	0%
I am able to get information I need from the manuals.	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.6	5.0	4.0	4.5	2.8	1%
I am able to get information I need from the RCO web site.	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.1	3.5	3.0	4.0	4.5	3.0	4%

Summary of Comments

- Staff, especially grant managers, received very high praise from respondents for their communication, program knowledge, availability, and customer service.
- Respondents noted that staff turnover and workload are problems because new managers may not understand projects and may interpret policies differently. Many respondents wanted more verbal communication and face-to-face interaction, including site visits.

- Respondents found the changes in processes – especially application and reimbursement -- to be confusing and frustrating. It appears that some of the frustration stems from not knowing why the change is taking place (i.e., they seem to be arbitrary).

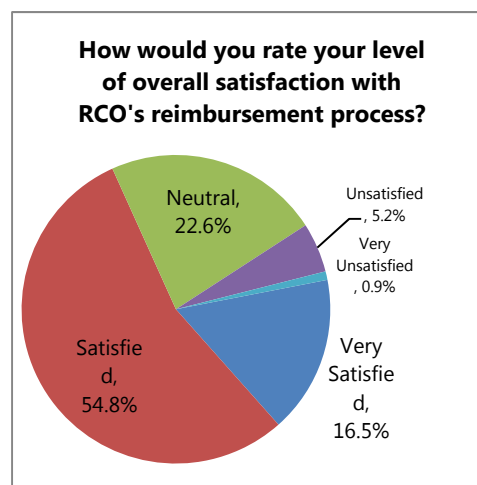
Summary of Recommendations from Respondents

- Reduce the frequency of grant manager reassignments
- Maintain or increase the direct manager to grantee contact.
- Provide more assistance to those not familiar with the application process.
- Reduce the paperwork and make better use of technology; however, do so without putting sponsors with fewer technological resources at a disadvantage.
- Continue to ensure timely responses to questions.

Reimbursement Process

Overall, 71% of sponsors reported that they were either “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with RCO’s reimbursement process.

- Lead entities, counties, cities/towns, tribes, and federal agencies each reported that between 73% and 100% were either “very satisfied” or “satisfied.”
- Seven survey respondents reported being unsatisfied or very unsatisfied. No single sponsor type had more unsatisfied respondents than others. These individuals commented that their response was based on either (1) a situation from two or three years ago, or (2) changes in the billing process.



Specific Satisfaction Questions

Sponsors responded to the following statements on a rating scale of strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, or strongly agree. To analyze the results, responses were linked to point values that ranged from 1 to 5 (see diagram). “Don’t know” was an unscored option.



The average point values indicate that the sponsors’ responses to the statements fall between neutral and agreement. Regional fisheries enhancement groups (RFEs) had the lowest levels of agreement with the statements; absent those four responses, the average scores rise to between 3.5 and 4.1.

Answer Options	Average	State agency	County	City or Town	Conservation District	Nonprofit	Tribe	Port	Lead entity	Federal agency	RFEF	% Don't Know
When I contact the RCO, my question or issue is addressed in a timely fashion.	3.9	3.7	4.5	4.1	4.5	3.8	4.5	3.5	4	4.4	3	8%
Forms for getting reimbursed are readily available.	3.7	3.8	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.5	4	4.3	2.5	12%
I understand what I need to submit so that I can receive payment from the RCO.	3.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.0	4.0	4	3.9	3	10%
When my billing request is missing information, the RCO's follow-up helps me correct the error and avoid it in the future.	3.6	3.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	4	4.48	4	10%
Fiscal staff is helpful, knowledgeable, and gives good guidance.	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.0	4	4.1	2.5	16%
The reimbursement forms are clear.	3.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.9	3.5	4	3.6	3	13%
The training about reimbursement and billing offered by the RCO is helpful and accessible.	3.1	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.7	4.0	4	3.7	3	5%
I am able to find the information I need in the reimbursement manual.	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.5	4	3.9	1.5	16%
I am able to find the information I need on the RCO web site.	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.1	2.5	4	3.8	1.5	14%

Summary of Comments

- One sponsor mentioned the agency's new policy regarding additional documentation (i.e., the approach to address audit findings), noting that it caused their response to drop from "very satisfied" to "very unsatisfied." For them, the new rules increase overhead costs.
- Even among satisfied sponsors, respondents noted that the rules for documentation seem to change frequently and that the process is too complicated and time intensive.
- 28% of sponsors noted areas of the process that were especially difficult or confusing. Of those, many responded that the following areas were especially difficult or confusing: match requirements; reimbursement forms; eligibility of administrative and/or "A&E" costs; and requirements for documentation of expenses.

Summary of Recommendations from Respondents

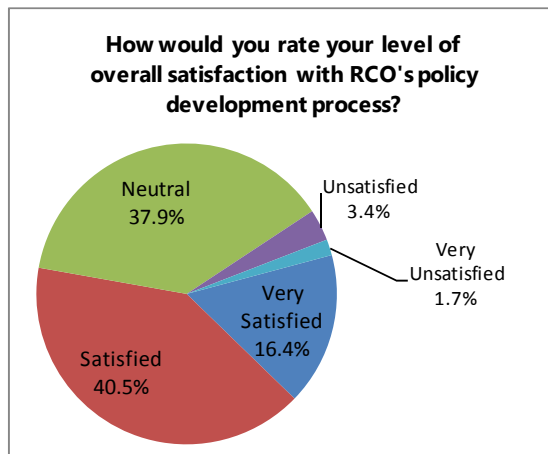
- Improve the usability of the reimbursement form with reformatting and electronic submission.
- Simplify the reimbursement manual with bullet points and checklists.
- Continue to provide training; provide more information at the time of application about what is and is not eligible for reimbursement.
- Clarify the match requirements (e.g., what they are, how to meet them, how to present it on reimbursement forms, how to request a waiver, etc.).
- Pay invoices more quickly and/or provide regular status updates.

- Align the grant management procedures with federal requirements to reduce sponsor's administrative time. As part of that, consider reviewing the policy regarding indirect cost reimbursement.

Policy Development and Manuals

Overall, 57% of sponsors reported that they were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied" with RCO's policy development process.

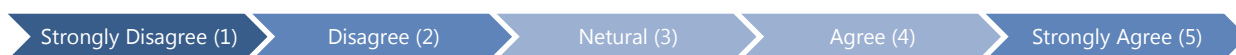
- Lead entities and conservation districts reported that 100% and 83%, respectively, were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."
- Federal agencies, RFEs, counties, and cities/towns each reported that between 67% and 75% were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."
- State agencies and ports each reported about 50% were either "very satisfied" or "satisfied."
- Nonprofits and tribes reported the lowest satisfaction, with only 25% in each group reporting being "very satisfied" or "satisfied." Further, 15% of nonprofit respondents reported being "unsatisfied" or "very unsatisfied."



In a separate question, 82% of sponsors found the manuals "easy to understand." In the comments accompanying the question, sponsors clarified that the information itself is easy to understand, but finding the applicable policy(ies) often is difficult.

Specific Satisfaction Questions

Sponsors responded to the following statements on a rating scale of strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, or strongly agree. To analyze the results, responses were linked to point values that ranged from 1 to 5 (see diagram). "Don't know" was an unscored option.



Answer Options	Average	State agency	County	City or Town	Conservation District	Nonprofit	Tribe	Port	Lead entity	Federal agency	RFEF	% Don't Know
The RCO provides clear information about how to understand and apply its policies.	3.6	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.3	2%
I know where to find information about policy changes under consideration.	3.4	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.6	2.8	3.4	3.0	4.0	4.1	2.8	8%
The RCO provides sufficient time for comment on proposed policies.	3.8	3.4	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.3	13%
The RCO and its boards consider input before adopting new policies.	3.8	3.5	3.7	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.3	23%
The RCO clearly communicates policy changes when they take effect.	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.3	6%
I believe that the RCO applies its policies consistently across sponsors and projects.	3.7	3.1	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.8	16%
When I contact the RCO about policies, my question or issue is addressed in a timely fashion.	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	9%
I am able to find the information I need on the RCO web site.	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.0	3.9	2.8	6%

Summary of Comments

- Some respondents noted that the process is improving. Recent updates improved the manuals, but more can be done.
- Overall, respondents believed that the policies and manuals are too long and complicated, and that they can conflict. The information is good, but the organization is poor.
- Respondents repeatedly noted that it was “easier to call a grant manager,” in part because staff could interpret policies or “connect the dots.”

Summary of Recommendations from Respondents

- Add more checklists and bullet points
- Streamline the manuals to reduce their size and number; clarify the connections between them.
- Make manuals more customer-focused; some sponsors found them to be internally focused.
- Ensure that policy interpretations are consistent, and provide the right answer the first time.
- Simplify and streamline the documentation required.

Summary of Responses to Online Manuals

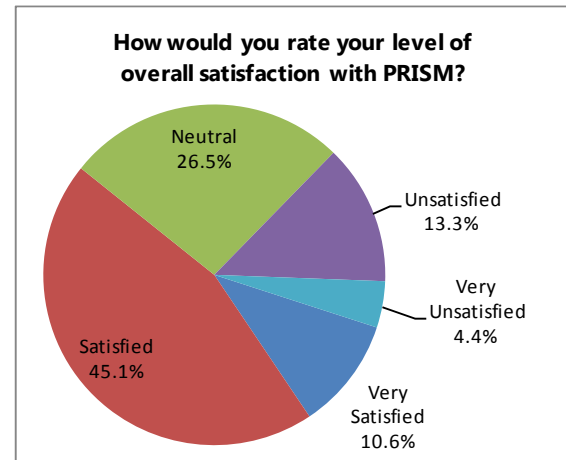
- Current system works, but could benefit from better/expanded searches, links within and among documents, and forms that could be completed electronically.
- Many sponsors print the online versions or save them to their hard drive.

Technology

Overall, 56% of sponsors reported that they were either “very satisfied” or “satisfied” with PRISM.

By sponsor, the percent reporting that they were either “very satisfied” or “satisfied” is follows:

- State and federal agencies reported 75% and 63%, respectively;
- Counties, cities/towns, nonprofits, tribes, and ports each reported between 50% and 57% ;
- Conservation districts and RFEGs reported 40% and 25%, respectively;
- Lead entities reported only “neutral” responses to this question.



Sponsors with RCFB-funded grants reported higher satisfaction (61%) than sponsors with SRFB-funded grants (40%).

Specific Satisfaction Questions

Sponsors responded to the following statements on a rating scale of strongly disagree, disagree, neutral, agree, or strongly agree. To analyze the results, responses were linked to point values that ranged from 1 to 5 (see diagram). “Don’t know” was an unscored option.



	Average	State agency	County	City or Town	Conservation District	Nonprofit	Tribe	Port	Lead entity	Federal agency	RFEG	% Don't Know
Answer Options												
PRISM was easy for me to learn.	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.0	3.8	3.0	4%
PRISM is easy for me to use.	3.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.5	2.0	3.9	3.0	4%
Navigating between the PRISM screens is straightforward.	3.3	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.8	4%
I can find the reports and information I need in PRISM.	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.0	3.4	4.0	2.0	3.7	3.0	4%
I understand how to use the PRISM progress report.	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.7	3.4	3.1	4.0	2.0	3.7	3.0	8%
In general, I can use PRISM without asking for help from RCO staff.	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	4.0	3.0	4.0	2.8	4%

Summary of Comments

- Several sponsors noted that PRISM took a long time to learn, but that once learned, it was easy to use and navigate. When they have specific questions or problems, staff is able to assist.

- Sponsors also commented that the system is sluggish, and seems to get worse with each application cycle. One sponsor noted that having to use an application system that required a continuous high-speed internet connect is challenging for sponsors in rural or remote areas. Many noted that they have difficulty in getting screens to respond.
- Many sponsors commented that PRISM has too many screens and features, and that navigation is difficult. Frequent updates contributed to the confusion. Some stated that that the system was not structured with the sponsors in mind.

Summary of Recommendations from Respondents

- Simplify the screens and navigation for sponsors; offer fewer choices for features.
- Consider a web-based interface rather than the program download.
- Offer more training.
- Add more space for the project description.
- Eliminate duplicate fields in the application.

Habitat Work Schedule

In a series of separate questions, sponsors with salmon projects were asked about Habitat Work Schedule. The majority (59%) had heard of HWS, but only 33% were using the system. However, of those who responded that HWS is "applicable to their work," 75% reported using the system.

Two respondents commented that the RCO should use either PRISM or HWS, but not both.

Communication

The survey asked respondents to rate the amount of communication from the RCO. 87% reported that it was "just right," while 12% stated that it was "not enough." Nearly all (96%) found RCO's emails and letters easy to understand. There were few specific comments, except to note that reminder emails are useful, and that "Grant News You Can Use" is a good tool, but hard to find.

Web Site

With regard to the web site, only 3% had never been to the site. About 60% visit once or twice per month, while 20% visit only once or twice per year. As shown below, the most common uses for the site are to research policies and get contact information.

Answer Options	Response Percent
Read or download policy manuals	83.6%
Get contact information	60.0%
Research available grants	52.7%
Find out how to apply for a grant	45.5%
Read or download "Grant News You Can Use"	23.6%
Find information about board meetings	13.6%

Best Practices

The survey also asked whether there are other best practices that the RCO should consider adopting. The most specific responses are as follows:

- Department of Commerce grant process
- Federal programs that allow charging indirect rates on salaries for staff workers who implement on ground projects
- Department of Ecology grant manuals and allowable costs. Also, Ecology's Water Quality Financial Assistance annual grant workshops are excellent.
- King County Conservation Futures Program schedules a field trip of all project applications for its evaluators, allows more time to present a project, and is less structured.
- Other agencies allow sponsors to download the application from their web site and email it to them.
- The Conservation Commission allows 25% overhead to help pay for administrations costs and program development. They process reimbursement in a 5-day turn around.

More analysis is needed to determine which, if any, of these suggestions are applicable to the RCO and merit further research.

General Comments

The final survey question provided an opportunity for additional comments. In response, we received 122 comments. An initial analysis shows that most are repetitive of the comments made earlier in the survey. However, I will complete a more thorough analysis of the comments.

Next Steps

I will be meeting with other agency staff to determine other ways to analyze and interpret the data. I expect to have a more complete analysis done by September 21. Please let me know if you have any questions or suggestions.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 2A

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Management Report, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
Prepared By: Phil Miller, Executive Coordinator
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Highlights of Recent Activities

State of Salmon in Watersheds, 2010 Report

The *State of Salmon in Watersheds* report is on track for completion in December. The report will include:

- Information on trends in adult and juvenile fish abundance, watershed health, and implementation indicators;
- Fewer statewide "dials" than in past reports;
- An improved structure for the statewide and regional-scale information, based on the integrated monitoring framework and high-level indicators adopted by the Forum on Monitoring;
- High-level summaries on the status of watershed planning; and
- Recommendations of the Forum on Monitoring, as required by statute.

We are now focusing on design and draft report development. In addition, we are verifying the data with the Department of Ecology and the Department of Fish and Wildlife, which provided most of the fish and environmental information indicators contained in the report.

We plan to deliver the report to the Office of Financial Management (OFM) in November for review. Following OFM's approval, we will print and distribute the report in December. We will brief the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) on the report at its December meeting.

Salmon Recovery Tracking and Reporting - Functional Requirements

The Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) is conducting an analysis to better identify and categorize salmon recovery tracking and reporting needs. As a first step, GSRO is preparing a matrix that will clearly identify how tracking and reporting needs are related to recovery plan

and lead entity strategy implementation. We will share this draft matrix with regional organizations, lead entities, and others for review and refinement. Following this step, GSRO will prepare a summary of tracking and reporting needs.

The matrix and summary will inform future discussions and decisions on improvements to and investments in tracking, data management and reporting tools. Such tools include the recovery plan implementation schedules developed by the regional organizations and the Habitat Work Schedule system currently being used by lead entities to track habitat projects.

Regional Operating Funds, 2010 Report

The regional salmon recovery organizations are reporting information on the operating funds available to them from all sources in fiscal year 2010 and the funds available for the operations of the lead entities and watershed planning units within their regional areas. This information is due to GSRO on September 30. GSRO will compile the information into a statewide report and brief the board at the December meeting.

The report will inform the board's discussion of funding needed to support the capacity of the salmon recovery organizational infrastructure in the 2011-2013 biennium.

State and Regional Salmon Recovery Funding Strategy

Work by GSRO, the regional organizations, and our consultant (Evergreen Funding consultants) on the salmon recovery funding strategy is making progress.

- We have compiled cost estimates for implementing salmon recovery plans over the next 10 years.
- We have identified recent and current funding levels and fund sources; we are comparing them with regional cost estimates to develop regional and statewide characterizations of current funding gaps for major cost categories (e.g. capital and non-capital costs).
- We are discussing and refining the draft characterizations of funding gaps with regional organization directors and other regional leaders in salmon recovery. These regional discussions and subsequent discussions at the state level are intended to identify any regional variations in funding priorities and potential options for addressing priority funding gaps.

GSRO expects to have a draft funding strategy and project report available for review by December. The final project report is scheduled for completion in late January or February 2011. GSRO will brief the board on the report and project results at the board's first meeting in 2011.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 2B

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Monitoring Forum Briefing
Prepared By: Ken Dzinbal, Monitoring Forum Coordinator
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The Washington Forum on Monitoring (Forum) met on August 25, 2010. Staff will provide a brief summary of the meeting and Forum recommendations at the October Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) meeting.

State Agency Budget Review

The forum is required to annually review agency budget requests related to monitoring. This review is intended to help focus agency monitoring requests on the highest priority needs (as identified in the Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy and Forum Framework). It also helps identify cases where different agency proposals could be combined to avoid duplication. This year, the forum reviewed six budget requests from the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Ecology, the Conservation Commission, and RCO. All six met the forum's criteria and address priority needs. The forum drafted a letter to OFM and the appropriate legislative committees summarizing its review and recommendations.

Standardizing monitoring protocols

The forum formally adopted protocols and methods for measuring the forum's high-level indicators. Adopting specific indicators and protocols is an important step toward bringing consistency across a variety of monitoring programs. Next steps include communicating with all agencies and stakeholders and providing a set of tools and resources to help agencies find, understand, and incorporate the forum protocols into their individual monitoring programs.

The forum made two recommendations for Salmon Recovery Funding Board action:

- Incorporate the forum protocols into its monitoring programs as appropriate, and
- Work with partner agencies to mutually plan and support a cross-training exercise on field methods/protocol implementation in preparation for the 2011 field season.

Staff will prepare more information about these points for future board consideration.

Forum Decision Package

Forum members unanimously agreed to forward request legislation to extend the Forum's sunset date. To that end, Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff prepared a decision package to continue the existing functions of the Forum, extend its sunset date to June 30, 2015, add several new requirements and tasks to guide Forum work over the next four years, and continue funding for one full-time staff support position. RCO has received several letters of support from Forum agencies and stakeholders.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 2C

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Management Report: Salmon Recovery Grant Management
Prepared By: Brian Abbott, Section Manager

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

2010 Grant Round Update

On August 25, sponsors submitted 155 salmon recovery projects to the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) for the 2010 grant round. RCO staff reviewed the applications for completeness, eligibility, and missing information. We gave the complete application information to the Review Panel on September 10 for their review of the final applications. A summary of projects by lead entity is attached to this memo (Attachment A). This work builds on their earlier summer review of projects.

During the week of September 27, the Review Panel will hold the regional area project meetings. This is an opportunity for sponsors, lead entities, and the Review Panel to address any outstanding concerns on projects before the Review Panel finalizes their project comments on October 8.

Concurrently, the Review Panel has been completing their review of the remaining 33 Puget Sound Restoration and Acquisition (PSAR) projects. The Review Panel met by conference call on September 9 to finalize their project comments. They are asking four project sponsors to come to the Regional Area Project Meeting to discuss their project proposals. RCO staff will provide an update at the October SRFB meeting if any outstanding issues remain.

NOAA Metrics and Reporting

NOAA held a meeting on September 1, 2010 with the states of Washington, Oregon, and California to discuss the new NOAA metrics and expectations for populating closed projects with data. All projects in the Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Fund database must have metrics populated by October 2011. RCO staff is in the process of planning how to meet this directive.

Update on Additional Grant Responsibilities

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Northwest Regional Office has asked the RCO to manage eight contracts for work that is required to implement the Pacific Salmon Treaty for Puget Sound Chinook Critical Stock augmentation. RCO will receive \$3.9 million for grants and administration. Attachment B is a summary of the proposals. RCO submitted the application to NOAA the end of May and is waiting for award approval.

In addition, the Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) asked the RCO to administer a \$2.8 million Carpenter Creek estuary restoration project in Kitsap County. This project was made possible through a budget line item in the state capital budget. The project involves removing a blocking culvert and restoring tidal function. Kitsap County is currently reviewing and signing the project agreement.

Project Conference

RCO staff is fully engaged in planning for the April 2011 project conference. RCO has entered into an interagency agreement with the WSU Conference Planning Center. Staff is also starting to work with a sub-group of lead entity coordinators and others to assist with the conference planning agenda. Staff will provide the latest information and brief update at the October SRFB meeting.

Temporary Grant Manager Position

RCO grant manager Jason Lundgren took advantage of a new career opportunity in August with the Upper Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group. Despite the budget situation and hiring freeze, RCO was able to secure approval to fill the vacant grant manager position temporarily. RCO is currently in the process of interviewing candidates and hopes to make a hiring announcement before the October board meeting.

Grant Administration

The following table shows the progress in funding and completing salmon recovery projects since 1999.

Funding Cycle	Fiscal Year	Active Projects	Pending Projects (approved but not yet active)	Completed Projects	Total Funded Projects	Pending Applications (not board funded)
Governor's Salmon Recovery Office Federal 1999	1999	0	0	94	94	
Interagency Review Team (Early Action grant cycle) State 1999	1999	0	0	163	163	
SRFB - Early (State) 2000	2000	0	0	77	77	
SRFB - Second Round 2000	2001	0	0	139	139	
SRFB - Third Round 2001	2002	2	0	122	124	
SRFB - Fourth Round 2002	2003	5	0	73	78	
SRFB – Fifth Round 2004	2004	8	0	90	98	
SRFB – Sixth Round 2005	2006	19	0	74	93	
SRFB – Seventh Round 2006	2007	31	0	59	90	
SRFB – 2007 Grant Round <i>(includes PSAR)</i>	2008	141	0	49	190	
SRFB – 2008 Grant Round	2009	89	0	10	99	
SRFB – 2009 Grant Round <i>(includes PSAR)</i>	2010	167	1	5	173	33 PSAR
* SRFB – 2010 Grant Round	2011	0	0	0	0	139
**Family Forest Fish Passage Program	To Date	43	317	139	182	
*** Estuary Salmon Restoration Program	To Date	4	2		6	
Totals		509	3	1094	1606	
Percent		31.7%	.20 %	68.1%		

Table Notes:

- * 17 of the 33 projects requesting PSAR funds also are requesting other state and/or federal funds in the SRFB 2010 grant round, so the chart shows some overlap. There are 155 projects under consideration: 16 requesting only PSAR funds, 17 requesting PSAR and SRFB funds, and 122 requesting only SRFB funds. Data are as of September 16, 2010.
- ** FFFPP projects landowners that have applied to the program and are waiting to become a high priority for funding. These projects are not included in totals.
- *** Shows ESRP projects either under contract with the RCO or approved for RCO contracts. Older projects are under contract with the Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Attachments

- A. Ranked List of Projects by Lead Entity for Review Panel Evaluation
- B. NOAA Puget Sound Critical Stock Program Projects to be Administered through RCO

Puget Sound Critical Stock Program Projects to be Administered through RCO

Project: South Fork Channel Restoration

Sponsor: Skagit River System Cooperative

Amount: \$368,600

Funding will be used to restore about 6.2 acres of intertidal salt marsh adjacent to the Swinomish Channel on the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community reservation. This work is part of a larger project aimed at restoring 15 acres at seven sites along the Swinomish Channel. Three sites were constructed in 2008. This portion of the project will be completed during construction seasons 2010 and 2011. Primary objectives of the project are to:

1. Remove dredge spoils to recover 6.2 acres of the original marsh surface elevation and restore tidal flooding to allow unrestricted movement of water, sediments, nutrients, detritus and organisms across the marsh surface.
2. Restore blind tidal channel habitat for juvenile salmonids (975 feet).
3. Restore native marsh vegetation to the site to support detrital food chains for juvenile salmonids and shorebirds.

Project: South Fork Off-Channel Restoration

Sponsor: Skagit River System Cooperative

Amount: \$169,750

Funding will be used to implement dike breaching and channel excavation at Milltown Island, located in the south fork of the Skagit River near Conway, WA. This site was historically diked for farming, which largely isolated a network of estuarine distributary channels on the interior of the island. These dikes were breached by flooding in the late 1970s and never repaired. The proposed project will extend dike breaching and channel excavation efforts completed in 1999, 2004 and 2007-2008. Previous work partially restored tidal inundation and fish access to more than 3,500 linear feet of distributary and blind channels.

Puget Sound Critical Stock Program funds will be used to remove about 790 linear feet of dike, construct 1,088 linear feet of distributary channel, eradicate non-native vegetation through controlled burns, and plant riparian species along the eastern margin of the island. These efforts will help to restore a section of the island that remains somewhat disconnected from tidal inundation and fish access, and that is dominated by non-native vegetation. Because conventional construction techniques (e.g., using heavy equipment) are neither viable nor cost effective for work on the island, dike demolition and excavation of new tidal channels will be accomplished with the use of explosives. Fish use at the site is anticipated immediately following construction. The Skagit River Chinook Recovery Plan estimates that implementation of full restoration at the site will produce rearing opportunities for 57,179 smolts.

Project: South Fork Stillaguamish Captive Brood and Supplementation

Sponsor: Stillaguamish Tribe

Amount: \$1,139,750

To meet the short-term goal of keeping South Fork (fall timed) Stillaguamish Chinook from going extinct, the Stillaguamish Tribe proposes to develop and implement a conservation hatchery program that will include a captive brood program. They will rebuild a 1940's era trout hatchery water distribution system and construct a new hatchery building at the site to hold up to 300 wild juvenile Chinook fry per year in a controlled and secure location. The tribe also will continue to attempt to broodstock adult fish to provide a supplemental source of gametes in the event that adults held in captivity do not ripen at the same time or they are lack an adequate number of one sex to maximize genetic diversity.

Wild juvenile Chinook fry will be seined out of pools on the South Fork Stillaguamish and its tributaries, and then transported to the new hatchery where they will grow to spawning adults. Up to an additional 500 juveniles will be captured, transferred, and grown at the NOAA Manchester conservation hatchery. Based on the Manchester hatchery staff's experience with other captive brood programs, they can expect a final fry to adult survival rate of about 60%. The short-term goal is to capture and raise enough Chinook to produce up to 500,000 age zero smolts for release each year, with the program target of having enough returning program and wild spawners to keep the composite escapement for fall timed Chinook above 500 adults. Once enough natural spawners become available, the captive broodstock program will be terminated after three generations and transitioned to a natural stock supplementation program to further protect and recover the population as habitat is restored and natural productivity increases.

Project: Snohomish Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration

Sponsor: Tulalip Tribes

Amount: \$291,000

This project will contribute to restoration of historic tidal processes and functioning estuary intertidal marsh system to 350 acres of isolated floodplain within the lower Snohomish River estuary. The completed project also will restore natural hydrologic connection and functions to two stream systems and provide unrestricted fish access to 16 miles of upstream spawning and rearing habitat. Restoration work will involve removing levee, installing setback levee, filling ditches, constructing berms, excavating stream and tidal channels and native riparian planting. The total project cost is \$7.8 million; additional funding includes federal, state, tribal and local funds that are already secured.

Project: Snohomish Side Channel Restoration*Sponsor: Snohomish County**Amount: \$436,000*

The Steamboat Slough Tidal Marsh Enhancement project is the result of a strong partnership between the Tulalip Tribes and Snohomish County. This project is an outcome of the hydrodynamic modeling completed by Battelle Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL) and will result in significant enhancement of existing dike breaches around North Ebey Island and Mid-Spencer Island. This approach also draws upon the experience of completed estuary restoration projects in the Skagit River Watershed, which demonstrated that creating and enhancing connectivity between estuary projects logarithmically increases fish benefits.

Primary objectives of the project are to:

- Restore natural processes, including: tidal channel formation, large woody debris recruitment, sediment delivery and native revegetation.
- Enhance quality of habitat for juvenile salmonids.
- Improve/provide fish access in and out of marshes.
- Increase biological, hydrologic and geomorphic connectivity between sloughs, intact tidal marsh areas and recently restored and proposed restoration sites (Marysville, Qwuloolt, Blue Heron Slough and Smith Island).
- Increase habitat along margins of slough channels.
- Set up a monitoring program to evaluate individual techniques for achieving these goals.

Project: Hood Canal Stream Restoration*Sponsor: Wild Fish Conservancy**Amount: \$97,000*

The objective of this project is to increase the function of fluvial habitats for Chinook salmon in the middle and upper reaches of the Dosewallips River, through the creation of engineered log jams (ELJs). Large woody debris historically played a dominant role in controlling channel morphology, the storing and routing of sediment, and the formation of fish habitat. Large woody debris creates habitat heterogeneity by forming pools, back eddies, and side channels and by increasing channel sinuosity and hydraulic complexity. Much of this function has been lost in the alluvial reaches of Puget Sound Rivers through the logging of mature riparian vegetation and the removal of instream woody debris.

Wild Fish Conservancy proposes to construct 8 to 10 ELJs in the middle and upper reaches of the Dosewallips River within the Olympic National Forest. A 2008 SRFB grant funded a feasibility assessment and design project. These designs will be available for permit application in the summer of 2010. WFC will apply to the SRFB for construction funding in the summer of 2010.

Puget Sound Critical Stock Program funds are intended to complement the 2010 SRFB funds. The ELJs will be constructed in 2011 and 2012.

Project: Skokomish Estuary Restoration

Sponsor: Skokomish Tribe

Amount: \$291,000

The Skokomish Estuary was once the largest contiguous salt marsh complex in Hood Canal and the eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca. The landscape alterations to this site are well documented and include rapid changes to tidal inundation patterns resulting from levees built to convert former salt marsh habitat to agricultural production. The Skokomish Indian Tribe and Mason Conservation District are improving and restoring 214 acres of habitat at the mouth of the Skokomish River to provide rearing habitat for federally listed Chinook and summer chum. Critical Stock Program funding will contribute to this broader project.

Project: Nooksack Barrier Removal and Restoration - Lower Canyon Creek

Sponsor: Lummi Tribe

Amount: \$994,250

Assessments of the geomorphology and alluvial fan risk on lower Canyon Creek led to recommendations for acquisition of properties in high-risk areas, standards for new construction, and partial removal and setback of an existing levee. These measures are intended, in part, to reverse ongoing impacts to salmon habitat. With a combination of state and federal flood hazard reduction (FEMA) and Salmon Recovery Funding Board funding, Whatcom County partnered with the Whatcom Land Trust to purchase repetitive flood loss and undeveloped properties in the high risk zone of the Canyon Creek alluvial fan. The acquisitions presented the opportunity to engage in the restoration design process. This project will build on progress to date by: 1) addressing floodplain constriction through levee shortening, setback and/or removal; and 2) providing instream structure (engineered log jams) to improve habitat complexity and diversity.

Lead Entity Chelan County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1843	R	1	Dillwater LWD Enhancement	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$167,000		\$386,501
10-1900	R	2	Boat launch off-channel reconnection project	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$74,750		\$149,500
10-1901	R	3	Lower Wenatchee Instream Flow Enhancement	Trout Unlimited Inc.	\$205,000		\$3,357,666
10-1804	A	4	White River Van Dusen Conservation Easement	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	\$360,000		\$440,000
10-1657	A	5	Dally Wilson - White River Conservation	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	\$59,000		\$194,000
10-1790	A	6	Entiat Troy Acquisition 2010	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust	\$205,000		\$385,000
10-1788	P	7	Final Design and Permitting for Nason Creek N1	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$130,000		\$222,279
10-1851	R	8	Wenatchee Nutrient Enhancement - Salmon Toss	Upper Col Reg Fish Enhance	\$34,172		\$40,272
10-1846	P	9	Wenatchee-Chiwawa ID Water Conservation Study	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$144,500		\$170,000
10-1845	P	10	Blackbird Channel Inlet Feasibility Study	Chelan Co Natural Resource	\$37,042		\$49,042
10-1780	P	11	Lower Icicle Creek Reach Assessment	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$62,814		\$75,814

Lead Entity Grays Harbor County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1412	P	1	Grays Harbor Juvenile Fish Use Assessment	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$140,000		\$195,720
10-1345	R	2	Davis Creek Fish Barrier Correction	Chehalis Basin FTF	\$248,601		\$388,601
10-1354	A	3	Mills Property Acquisition 2010	Heernett Environmental Found	\$240,000		\$285,000
10-1234	R	4	Mill Creek Fish Passage Project	Lewis County Conservation Dist	\$56,000		\$76,000

Lead Entity Hood Canal Coordinating Council

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1545	A	1	Dosewallips Riparian Corridor Acquisition	State Parks	\$390,000		\$741,225
10-1525	P	2	Big Quilcene Estuary Acquisition	Hood Canal SEG	\$35,000		\$35,000
10-1611	P	3	Snow Creek Delta Cone & Estuary Design	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$199,295		\$224,220
10-1574	R	4	Salmon & Snow Creek Riparian Project	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$70,042		\$84,042
10-1606	R	5	Dosewallips Engineered Log Jams SRFB	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$370,379		\$467,379
10-1567	P	6	Corps General Investigation of Skokomish River	Mason Conservation Dist	\$175,000		\$350,000
10-1526	R	7	Knotweed Control Riparian Enhancement Year 3	Hood Canal SEG	\$126,745		\$237,625
10-1566	R	8	Little Quilcene Brush Plant Road Reach	Hood Canal SEG	\$174,487		\$205,272
10-1522	R	9	Lower Tahuya LWD Placement	Hood Canal SEG	\$103,014		\$203,014
10-1616	C	10	Tarboo Bay Acquisition and Restoration	Northwest Watershed Institute	\$286,000		\$586,000

Lead Entity Island County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1716	R	1	Cornet Bay Shoreline Areas 4, 6, and 7 Restoration	NW Straits Marine Cons Found	\$268,875		\$344,104

Lead Entity Kalispel Tribe/Pend Oreille

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
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10-1504	R	1	Middle Branch LeClerc Creek Restoration	Kalispel Tribe	\$286,577	\$350,577
10-1761	R	2	Kapelke Diversion Screening	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$23,683	\$27,863
10-1571	R	3	Granite Subbasin Large Wood Replenishment	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$91,740	\$107,929
10-1035	P	4	East Fork Smalle Fish Passage Design	Pend Oreille County of	\$46,356	\$46,356
10-1036	P	5	Smalle Creek Fish Passage Design	Pend Oreille County of	\$36,071	\$36,071

Lead Entity Klickitat County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1734	R	1 (LC)	Indian Creek Fish Passage Correction	Underwood Conservation Dist	\$173,514		\$318,730
10-1741	P	1 (M)	Klickitat Trail - Inventory and Assessment	Yakama Nation	\$46,750		\$55,000
10-1742	R	3 (M)	Upper Klickitat R. Enhancement, Phase IV	Yakama Nation	\$365,500		\$430,500
10-1746	P	4 (M)	Assess Potential Actions, Columbia River Mainstem	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$73,950		\$87,000

Lead Entity Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1740	A	1	Grays Bay Saltmarsh Acquisition	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$255,000		\$340,000
10-1498	R	2	NF Lewis RM 13.5 Off-Channel Habitat Enhancement	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$531,520		\$653,580
10-1054	R	3	Eagle Island Site A	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$354,966		\$417,966
10-1028	R	4	Lower Hamilton Restoration Phase II	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$674,200		\$794,200
10-1022	R	5	Upper Washougal Restoration III	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$557,840		\$806,780
10-1542	R	6	East Fork Lewis River Helicopter Log Jams	Mount St. Helens Institute	\$92,487		\$155,457
10-1733	P	7	Clear Creek Fish Passage Design Project	Wahkiakum Co. Public Works	\$123,500		\$130,000
10-1027	P	8	Duncan Crk Dam Design	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$44,003		\$44,003
10-1671	A	9	Upper Elochoman River Salmon Conservation Project	Columbia Land Trust	\$200,000		\$400,000
10-1023	P	10	Grays River Reach II Design	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$200,000		\$205,000
10-1499	R	11	Lower Kalama Habitat Enhancement	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$537,592		\$654,142
10-1437	R	12	South Fork Toutle Restoration II	Lower Columbia River FEG	\$643,715		\$761,197
10-1413	R	13	Gorley Springs Phase II Instream Project	CREST	\$250,627		\$294,855
10-1718	P	14	Arkansas Creek Rehabilitation Planning	Castle Rock City of	\$185,375		\$185,375

Lead Entity Nisqually River Salmon Recovery

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1868	A	1	Middle Mashel Protection Project	Nisqually R Land Trust	\$250,000		\$295,000
10-1867	A	2	Ceja Nisqually Shoreline Acquisition	Nisqually R Land Trust	\$166,803		\$196,303
10-1872	A	4	Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisition	Nisqually R Land Trust	\$166,803	\$166,803	\$196,303
10-1881	R	5	Wilcox Reach Riparian Restoration 2010	Nisqually R Land Trust	\$109,000		\$151,960
10-1885	P	6	Lower Nisqually side-channel design	Nisqually Indian Tribe	\$125,000		\$147,500

Lead Entity North Olympic Peninsula

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1521	R	1	Elwha River ELJ Phase 1	Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$620,464		\$730,464

10-1496	A	2	Dungeness Habitat Protection	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	\$182,000		\$242,000
10-1456	R	3	McDonald Creek Large Wood Recovery	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	\$50,000		\$63,277
10-1509	A	4	Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase Two	North Olympic Land Trust	\$213,798	\$203,661	\$491,130
10-1887	R	6	Elwha River ELJ Phase 2	Elwha Klallam Tribe	\$837,347		\$985,347
10-1890	A	7	Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase Three	North Olympic Land Trust	\$221,262	\$221,262	\$260,308

Lead Entity North Pacific Coast

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1794	R	1	Camp Creek Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$162,500		\$250,000
10-1848	P	2	Mill Creek Assessment	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$70,000		\$70,000
10-1853	P	3	Sol Duc River Assessment and Outreach	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$128,232		\$150,882

Lead Entity Okanogan County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1860	R	1	Remove fish passage in Loup Loup Creek	Okanogan County Public Works	\$265,000		\$295,500
10-1801	A	2	Middle Methow River Acquisition RM 48.7 RB (Bird)	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	\$139,860		\$244,760
10-1813	A	3	Upper Methow Riparian Protection IV	Methow Conservancy	\$308,552		\$363,002
10-1861	A	4	McLoughlin Falls 2010	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$400,000		\$1,100,000
10-1802	A	5	Methow River Acquisition 2010 MR 41.5 LR (Rislev)	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	\$106,356		\$238,760
10-1803	A	6	Methow River Acquisition 2010 MR 39.5 LH (Hoffman)	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	\$110,348		\$195,048
10-1815	A	7	Methow River Acquisition 2010 MR 56.0 RR (Rilev)	Methow Salmon Recovery Found	\$162,178		\$192,178

Lead Entity Pacific County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1652	R	1	Bear River Estuary Restoration-Construction	Willapa Bay RFEG	\$402,402		\$473,414
10-1658	R	3	Ellsworth Creek Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	\$110,500		\$158,783
10-1916	R	2	Green Creek Weir Removal	Pacific County Anglers	\$70,699		\$85,699

Lead Entity Pierce County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1877	C	1	SPC Floodplain Acquisition	Pierce Co Conservation Dist		\$334,475	\$395,500
10-1863	R	2	Calistoga Setback Levee - Construction	Orting City of	\$313,880	\$907,000	\$5,413,855
10-1859	R	3	Middle Boise Creek Restoration	King County DNR & Parks	\$113,705		\$161,705
10-1866	P	4	Linden Golf Course Oxbow Setback Levee	Puyallup City of	\$200,000		\$200,000
10-1874	P	5	Titlow Estuary Restoration-Design Development	South Puget Sound SEG	\$200,000		\$200,000
10-1858	R	6	Salmon Creek Culvert Replacements	Sumner City of	\$143,121		\$253,121

Lead Entity Quinault Nation

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1743	R	1	QIN Open Channels in Cook Creek Basin	Quinault Indian Nation	\$8,174		\$9,616
10-1745	P	2	QIN F-17 Road Impounded Pond Enhancement Design	Quinault Indian Nation	\$8,800		\$8,800
10-1891	P	3	QIN S.F. Salmon River Culvert Replacement Design	Quinault Indian Nation	\$16,500		\$16,500

10-1557	R	4	QIN Trib to N.F. Moclips Open Channels Project	Quinault Indian Nation	\$9,402		\$11,062
10-1744	P	5	QIN F-15 Road Impounded Pond Enhancement Desian	Quinault Indian Nation	\$8,800		\$8,800
10-1767	R	6	Donkey Creek Culvert - 2010	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$300,055		\$414,042
10-1892	R	7	Quinault 4300 Road-Additional funding	Quinault Indian Nation	\$9,960		\$11,730

Lead Entity San Juan County Community Development

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1789	P	1	Wild Salmon Recovery in San Juan County	Friends of the San Juans	\$0	\$159,999	\$188,239
10-1739	R	2	Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration Implement 2010	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	\$141,379	\$149,522	\$364,171
10-1752	R	3	WRIA2 Derelict Fishing Net Removal	NW Straits Marine Cons Found	\$9,477		\$11,550

Lead Entity Skagit Watershed Council

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1852	R	1	Howard Miller Steelhead Park Off Channel Enhance	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group		\$185,940	\$220,720
10-1769	C	2	Skagit Tier 1 & 2 Floodplain Protection	Seattle City Light	\$505,495	\$455,115	\$1,130,130
10-1795	P	3	Davis Slough Hydrologic Connectivity	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	\$191,712		\$191,712
10-1840	R	4	Lower Day Creek Restoration Phase 2	Skagit Fish Enhancement Group	\$167,450		\$197,000
10-1856	C	5	Hansen Creek Reach 5 Acquisition & Restoration	Skagit River Sys Cooperative	\$552,075		\$867,567

Lead Entity Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1633	R	1	Tucannon R Off-Set Dike Constr Cost Increase	Columbia Conservation Dist	\$497,700		\$594,260
10-1827	R	2	Mill Creek Japanese Knotweed Removal	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$17,500		\$40,000
10-1832	R	3	Tucannon LWD Stream Habitat Restoration	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$173,000		\$205,000
10-1820	A	4	Chatman Conservation Easement Acquisition	Blue Mountain Land Trust	\$70,980		\$83,580
10-1828	R	5	Pataha Creek Fish Passage Rectification	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	\$327,000		\$454,000
10-1819	P	6	Bridge to Bridge Levee Final Design	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	\$58,150		\$58,150
10-1834	R	7	Yellowhawk Barrier Removal	Inland Empire Action Coalition	\$99,971		\$117,621
10-1822	P	8	Farrens Easement Assessment	Inland Empire Action Coalition	\$38,195		\$44,945
10-1831	P	9	Tucannon River Geomorphic Assessment and Design	Walla Walla Community College	\$220,480		\$259,480
10-1824	C	10	Fritze/Tracy Conservation Easement Acquisition	Blue Mountain Land Trust	\$85,295		\$100,395
10-1826	R	11	Touchet River McCaw Reach Restoration, Site B	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	\$217,200		\$292,800

Lead Entity Snohomish County

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1365	R	1	Stillwater Floodplain Restoration - Construction	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$240,752	\$240,248	\$685,814
10-1338	R	2	Lower Skykomish River Restoration Project	Snohomish County of	\$231,725		\$283,500
10-1186	R	3	Upper Tychman Slough Restoration	Stilly-Snohomish FETF	\$270,000		\$375,000

Lead Entity Stillaguamish

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
09-1410	R	1	Port Susan Bay Estuary Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	\$249,210	\$750,789	\$2,000,000
10-1792	R	2	Canyon Creek Roads Phase II	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	\$257,334		\$310,334

Lead Entity West Sound Watershed

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1878	P	1	West Sound Water Type Assessment Phase II	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$237,500
10-1875	P	2	Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal Final Design	South Puget Sound SEG		\$90,000	\$90,000
10-1879	P	3	Chico Phase 3 Design	Kitsap County of	\$48,115	\$21,557	\$69,672
10-1297	A	4	N. Kitsap Heritage Park, Phase II Acq.(Grover Cr.)	Kitsap County Parks and Rec	\$100,000		\$1,416,500
10-1873	R	5	Maple Hollow Restoration	Key Peninsula Metro Park Dist	\$25,000		\$50,000
10-1876	R	6	McCormick Creek Fish Passage Project	South Puget Sound SEG	\$13,500		\$55,000
10-1882	P	7	West Bainbridge Shoreline Protection Feasibilitv	Bainbridge Island Land Trust		\$35,000	\$44,000
10-1864	P	8	Strawberry Creek Culvert Replacement Design	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp	\$77,000		\$77,000

Lead Entity WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1810	R	1	NF Nooksack Wildcat Reach Restoration: Phase 1	Nooksack Indian Tribe	\$705,737		\$830,279
10-1300	R	2	South Fork Saxon Reach Project-Construction	Lummi Nation		#####	\$1,387,388
10-1777	C	3	Maple Creek Reach Acquisition and Restoration	Whatcom Land Trust		\$255,935	\$301,100
10-1842	R	4	Nooksack Forks & Tributaries Riparian Restoration	Nooksack Salmon Enhance Assn	\$88,743	\$103,707	\$230,632
10-1808	P	5	South Fork Black Slough Reach ELJ Design	Nooksack Indian Tribe		\$68,540	\$68,540
10-1807	P	6	South Fork DS of Hutchinson Creek ELJ Design	Nooksack Indian Tribe		\$68,540	\$68,540
10-1806	P	7	South Fork Nooksack: Cavanaugh Island Restoration	Lummi Nation		\$84,204	\$84,204
10-1910*	R	8	NF Nooksack Wildcat Reach Restoration: Phase 2	Nooksack Indian Tribe		\$261,439	\$307,575

Lead Entity WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1772	R	1	Priest Point Park Bulkhead Removal	South Puget Sound SEG	\$105,000		\$125,000
10-1782	P	2	WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase III	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$20,000	\$68,700	\$104,400
10-1754	P	3	WRIA 13 Nearshore Acquisition Assessment	Capitol Land Trust	\$63,325		\$74,500
10-1784	P	4	Deschutes River ELJ/LWD Design Project	Thurston Conservation District	\$29,151	\$84,710	\$113,861
10-1757	R	5	Gull Harbor Estuary Barrier Removal	Capitol Land Trust	\$165,089		\$194,222
10-1773	P	6	McLane Creek Watershed Project Development	South Puget Sound SEG		\$72,125	\$84,875
10-1895	P	7	Boston Harbor Road Culvert Design	South Puget Sound SEG		\$60,000	\$64,501

Lead Entity WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
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10-1776	R	1	Midway Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project	South Puget Sound SEG	\$100,676	\$192,398	\$345,066
10-1779	R	2	Case Inlet Shoreline Enhancement Project	South Puget Sound SEG	\$79,442	\$40,050	\$141,550
10-1781	R	3	Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead Removal	South Puget Sound SEG	\$80,000	\$62,500	\$168,000

Lead Entity WRIA 8 (King County)

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1360	R	1	South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration 2	Natural Resources Dept of		\$300,000	\$993,897
10-1520	A	2	Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions - Phase II	Seattle Public Utilities	\$12,881	\$275,496	\$588,377
10-1699	A	3	Cedar River Elliot Bridge Reach Acquire II 2010	King Co Water & Land Res		\$300,000	\$400,000
10-1634	R	4	South Lake Washington Habitat Construction	Renton City of	\$300,475		\$353,500
10-1558	P	5	Mapes Creek Mouth Daylighting Project	Seattle Public Utilities	\$120,559		\$1,166,000
10-1750	R	6	Little Bear Creek - 132nd Ave Barrier Removal	Adopt A Stream Foundation	\$50,000		\$245,266

Lead Entity WRIA 9 (King County)

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1125	P	1	Mill Creek Conf./Green River Design	Kent City of	\$200,000		\$200,000
10-1605	P	2	Duwamish Gardens Estuarine Rehabilitation Design	Tukwila City of	\$165,544	\$31,755	\$250,228

Lead Entity Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Project #	Type	Rank	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Request	PSAR Request	Project Total
10-1765	R	1	Eschbach Park Levee Setback & Restoration	Yakima County Public Services	\$284,424		\$380,569
10-1764	R	2	Herke Fish Screening, Ahtanum Creek 2	North Yakima Conserv Dist	\$131,140		\$168,140
10-1838	R	3	Manastash Creek Barrier Removal	Kittitas Co Conservation Dist	\$112,959		\$133,349
10-1785	P	4	Yakima River Delta Habitat Assessment	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$114,055		\$134,407
10-1909	A	5	L Cowiche Creek Conservation Easement	Yakima County Public Services	\$84,190		\$99,190
10-1847	R	6	Teanaway River - Red Bridge Road Project	Kittitas Co Conservation Dist	\$243,877		\$286,914
10-1595	R	7	Yakima Beaver Project	Fish & Wildlife Dept of	\$187,025		\$227,025
10-1786	R	8	Jack Creek Channel & Floodplain Rest., RM 0 to 2.	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$170,000		\$205,000
10-1841	R	9	Currier Creek Restoration	Kittitas Conservation Trust	\$170,000		\$200,000
10-1753	R	10	La Salle High School Riparian Enhancement Project	North Yakima Conserv Dist	\$127,834		\$152,284
10-1837	R	11	Coleman Creek - Ellensburg Water Company Project	Kittitas Co Conservation Dist	\$500,022		\$853,752

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 2D

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Staff Presentation of Projects
Prepared By: Tara Galuska, Senior Grant Manager

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

Salmon section staff will present information about several projects at the October Salmon Recovery Funding Board meeting. Projects that will be highlighted include the following:

Project #07-1888: Mill Creek Lasher Conservation Easement

Status: Closed Completed

Sponsor: Blue Mountain Land Trust

Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

Grant Source: Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant

Description: The Blue Mountain Land Trust used this grant to purchase a voluntary land preservation agreement for 20.75 acres along ½ mile of the north side of Mill Creek in Walla Walla, Washington. This stretch of Mill Creek has been listed as a priority protection reach in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan and is used by threatened steelhead, endangered bull trout, as well as Chinook salmon. The land had been used for agriculture and cultivated nearly to the edge of the creek. A restoration of the creek bank was done 10 years ago using Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) funding, establishing a healthy 3.5-acre buffer. But the buffer was no longer under CREP contract and was therefore vulnerable to development. The land preservation agreement prevents the development of up to three homes.

In addition, the project included removal of over 60 cars from the streambank. The cars were installed as bank protection in the mid-1900s.

Treated banks were sloped back as needed and revegetated with native plants. The Trust contributed over \$29,000 in donated labor, materials, and property interest to the project.

Project #07-2013: Ed Roller, Jr., Salmon Creek R6

Status: Closed Completed

Sponsor: Cowlitz Conservation Dist

Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Grant Source: Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP)

Description: A barrier crossing located on small forest landowner Ed Roller's forest road was removed and replaced utilizing funding from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program. The two shotgun culverts were blocking passage to 3.31 miles of habitat to Steelhead, Coho, Chum, and searun cutthroat in Salmon Creek, a tributary to the Cowlitz River. The two culverts were replaced with a 50 foot long by 14 foot wide prefabricated steel bridge providing full access to upstream spawning and rearing habitat.

Project #08-1935: Stewart- Trib to Walker Creek R6

Status: Closed Completed

Sponsor: Pacific Conservation Dist

Lead Entity: Pacific County LE

Grant Source: Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP)

Description: The Pacific Conservation District (PCD) worked with landowner Bill Stewart to replace a barrier culvert on a forestland road that was blocking access to 3.59 miles of upstream habitat on a tributary to Walker Creek. PCD used this grant and funding from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) to finance the restoration. The project included excavating the existing 64" culvert and replacing it with a 50' by 14' structural steel bridge, excavating and shaping portions of the stream, inserting streambed material and large woody debris. The new crossing provides forestland access and has restored fish passage for native coho, steelhead and chum salmon

Lead Entity Advisory Group Report
to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, October 2010
Prepared and Submitted by LEAG Chair, Barbara Rosenkotter

The Lead Entity Advisory Group (LEAG) has been meeting primarily via conference calls in May and October but also had an in-person meeting in Lacey on July 9th where they elected their Executive Committee members along with a new Chair; Barbara Rosenkotter and Vice-Chair, Angie Begosh.

LEAG Executive Committee Members:

- Cheryl Baumann (North Olympic)
- Angie Begosh (Yakima), LEAG Vice-Chair
- Richard Brocksmitth (Hood Canal), LEAG Past Chair
- Dave McClure (Klickitat)
- Barbara Rosenkotter (San Juan), LEAG Chair
- Char Schumacher (Okanogan)
- John Sims (Quinault)

Lead Entities throughout the state have been busy with the 2010 SRFB grant round leading to 155 applications submitted on August 25th. Lead Entities continue to address any remaining concerns identified by the Review Panel.

Lead Entities have been working through various work groups along with RCO/GSRO staff to continue to advance the goals set forth at the April LEAG retreat:

- Telling the Salmon Recovery Story
- HWS Enhancements
 - Implementation Scheduling
 - Tracking Programmatic Actions
 - PRISM to HWS Interface

RCO is performing a functional requirements analysis and developing a matrix to summarize the functional requirements for the various tracking systems which will help identify reporting and tracking needs. RCO will work with Lead Entities and Regions to ensure that the data systems meet those tracking and reporting needs.

A workgroup is also working with RCO staff to help develop the next Project Conference. The Project Conference is scheduled for April 2011.

LEAG members are ready to provide input to the upcoming Manual 18 changes and reviewed and provided input regarding the recently proposed Manual 3 changes. There was concern expressed regarding the proposed policy requiring property acquired for development or conservation to have the planned activity completed within three years of purchase as it frequently requires more than 3 years to get restoration projects implemented. The concern was discussed at the October LEAG conference call with RCO staff and they plan to revise the language to respond to comments. The revised language should be available by the October SRFB meeting.

At their October conference call meeting LEAG members also reviewed the 2010 Community Salmon Fund (CSF) grant round with representatives from NFWF and Evergreen Consulting and provided input for the 2011 grant round. Lead Entities continue to express their support for this small grant program which engages local communities in salmon recovery and leads to additional on-the-ground projects throughout the state.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 5

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Biennial Workplan Update: Funding of Complex Projects
Prepared By: Megan Duffy, Policy Specialist
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

At the May 20, 2010 Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) meeting, staff presented key focus areas and mechanisms for implementing the board's strategic plan. The key focus areas were selected in light of priorities emerging from board discussions and as recommended to the chair by the Governor's office. Staff proposed – and the board approved – that the work plan for the remainder of the biennium focus on the following key areas: (1) Monitoring, (2) Efficiencies and accountability, and (3) Scale and mix of projects.

While work is progressing in all three areas, this memo provides the board with an update regarding staff work to address the scale and mix of projects. Staff will provide a detailed briefing at the board meeting in October.

Scale and Mix of Projects

Staff have scoped this analysis to consider whether the board process is targeting funding for the most important recovery projects, including larger and more complex projects. To support this discussion, staff has been meeting with regional organizations to explore two questions:

- Whether the current board process limits the ability of sponsors to pursue larger projects; and,
- If (and how) board funds could be used to facilitate implementation of bigger, reach-scale projects.

At the time of this writing, staff has met with three of the seven regional organizations. Staff will meet with another three regions before the board meeting on October 7. Based on those discussions, staff will brief the board on key themes regarding the role of board policy and funding in implementing bigger, reach-scale projects.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 6

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: 2011 Meeting Dates and Locations
Prepared By: Rebecca Connolly, Board Liaison
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (Board) meets four to six times per year to award grant funding and provide policy direction for the grant programs and planning activities. Statute requires the board to establish its regular meeting schedule and notify the Code Reviser of the dates and locations before January 1 of each year. Board members have indicated availability on the dates suggested by staff, and are therefore asked to approve the proposed schedule.

Staff Recommendation

Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff recommends that the board adopt the proposed meeting schedule and locations for 2011.

Dates	Location
March 2-3, 2011	Olympia
May 25-26, 2011	Olympia
August 31 – September 1, 2011	Olympia or Location in the Mid-Columbia Region
December 7-8, 2011	Olympia

Proposed Motion Language

Move to adopt the 2011 meeting schedule as presented, with the August meeting to be held in _____.

Background

The Open Public Meetings Act requires state agencies to identify the time and place they will hold their regular meetings and to publish their schedule in the Washington State Register. The agency must notify the code reviser of that schedule before January of each year. Accordingly, the board typically has approved its meeting schedule for the next year in October.

Analysis

Staff believes that the board can accomplish its work in four meetings. If needed, the chair may call for an additional special meeting, which could be conducted by phone. Further, the meetings may be reduced to one day each, depending on the topics to be addressed.

Meeting Locations

During the 2010 legislative session, the legislature approved restrictions on state board and commission travel reimbursements, effective July 1, 2010 (HB2617). The Salmon Recovery Funding Board is a class four board, so the following provisions apply:

- when feasible, shall use an alternative means of conducting a meeting that does not require travel, while still maximizing member and public participation;
- may use a meeting format that requires members to be physically present at one location only when necessary; and
- use only state facilities for in-person meetings.

Given these limitations, the board should discuss whether it wants to conduct all of its meetings in Olympia, or travel to another location. Although meetings in Olympia are local for staff and agency members, the location does require four of the five citizen members to travel. Staff is working on the technology to increase statewide participation at meetings in Olympia (e.g., conference calls and web streaming), but the tools are not yet in place. Traveling to another location requires more staff and agency member travel, but also provides an opportunity for greater interaction with local groups involved in salmon recovery.

If the board wishes to travel during 2011, staff recommends that they select a location within the Mid-Columbia Region. The region was the original location for the October 2010 meeting, which was relocated to Olympia. If the board selects this option, staff would work with the region to determine the best location to maximize public participation and allow the board to see the salmon recovery work.

Next Steps

Staff will plan meetings for 2011 and make the required notifications. Dates or locations for regularly scheduled meetings can be altered, with sufficient notice. The Chair may call special meetings at any location or time in compliance with the notice provisions of the Open Public Meetings Act.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 7A

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Effectiveness Monitoring – Results for Adaptive Management
Prepared By: Ken Dzinbal, Monitoring Forum Coordinator
Jennifer O'Neal – Tetra Tech EC

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has supported a reach-scale effectiveness monitoring program since 2004. Effectiveness monitoring is key to the concept of “adaptive management.” The long-term intent of the board’s program is to document project performance through monitoring, and provide useful feedback on what makes projects successful.

The board’s program was originally designed to continue for a minimum of 12 years based on response times of key measures and variables. With over 5 years of monitoring now complete, Tetra Tech has begun to collect some preliminary observations that allow us to compare projects that appear to be headed for success with projects that appear to be less than successful.

The staff presentation in October will summarize early results and observations about project performance at a few selected sites. Lessons have been learned in several areas:

- Project location and/or placement
- Project design
- Landowner issues
- Scale Issues – scale of project vs. size of watershed
- Constraining features that will remain in place despite the project (e.g. bridges, roadways)

Analysis

A key feature of the board’s Effectiveness Monitoring Program is that a third-party contractor conducts the monitoring, using standardized methods and protocols. This objectivity allows an impartial analysis and observation of project performance. Comparing projects that are very

successful with those that are less successful allows for maximum learning. In fact, the most important lessons often emerge from less-than successful performances.

We expect that additional years of monitoring will lead to more lessons learned about these and other project attributes. We hope, however, that the presentation will begin a discussion of how monitoring results can be usefully incorporated into future project planning and implementation. Developing a process to evaluate, discuss, and incorporate lessons-learned is a critical component of the adaptive-management process.

Staff will look for ways to incorporate any lessons learned into the April 2011 project conference.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 7B

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Intensively Monitored Watersheds Update
Prepared By: Ken Dzinbal, Monitoring Forum Coordinator
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

The Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW) program is designed to determine whether restoration efforts result in more salmon. The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) is currently allocating about \$1.47 million annually for four IMW studies. At the October meeting, staff will provide an update on the status of those studies, as well as a summary of recent discussions concerning the potential to develop a Chinook salmon focused IMW somewhere in Puget Sound.

Background

Workshop Update

In October 2009, the board approved a staff proposal for a workshop to explore potential revisions or updates to the board's IMW program. However, in early 2010, the Bonneville Power Administration initiated a review of regional monitoring (including current IMW efforts), to help shape BPA's strategy for habitat effectiveness monitoring required under the 2008 biological opinion (BIOP). BPA's review has since expanded to include a number of cooperating entities, such as the Northwest Power and Conservation Council, the Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership, the Washington Forum on Monitoring, the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, and others. In light of this on-going review and regional discussion, staff has postponed holding a separate IMW workshop.

Status of Board-Funded IMW Studies

The board also has asked about the status of board-funded IMW efforts and has discussed potential interest in developing or scoping an IMW study of Chinook salmon in Puget Sound.

In October, the Department of Ecology will report the status of the four IMW efforts that the board funds, including some early results from three of the studies. The fourth IMW effort (Skagit River Delta) is a relatively complex, multi-partner effort with a number of unique features that merits a separate presentation at a future meeting.

In addition, staff will discuss the results of preliminary discussions with other agencies regarding options for a Chinook salmon IMW study in Puget Sound.

Next Steps

At the board's direction, staff will:

- further explore and scope options for an IMW project focused on Chinook salmon habitat restoration; and/or
- provide a detailed briefing regarding the Skagit River IMW at a future meeting.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Briefing Memo **Item 7C**

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Funding Renewal for WDFW Fish-in / Fish-out Monitoring
Prepared By: Ken Dzinbal, Monitoring Forum Coordinator
Mara Zimmerman, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Decision

Summary

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) is seeking continued support from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) for monitoring adult and juvenile salmonid abundance at selected high-priority sites.

WDFW is requesting \$208,000 for annual fish-in/fish-out monitoring beginning in October 2010. If approved, this funding will help fill remaining gaps in the statewide fish-in/fish-out framework. That is, it will provide enough monitoring of adults and juveniles to estimate productivity for at least one major population group¹ per Evolutionarily Significant Unit.

Staff Recommendation

RCO staff recommends that the board approve continued funding for WDFW fish-in/fish-out monitoring at the requested level. The contract period will run from October 2010 through December 2012 to allow for completion of seasonal sampling, data analysis, and reporting of results (since 2008, annual grants have been written with over-lapping, 2-year timeframes).

Proposed Motion Language

Move to approve \$208,000 for WDFW fish-in/fish-out monitoring from October 2010 through September 2012.

¹ Major population group is defined as one primary population per sub-geographic area

Background

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and its technical review teams identified 28 Major Population Groups (MPGs) and found that a minimum of 86 primary populations may require monitoring to effectively assess delisting criteria in Washington State.

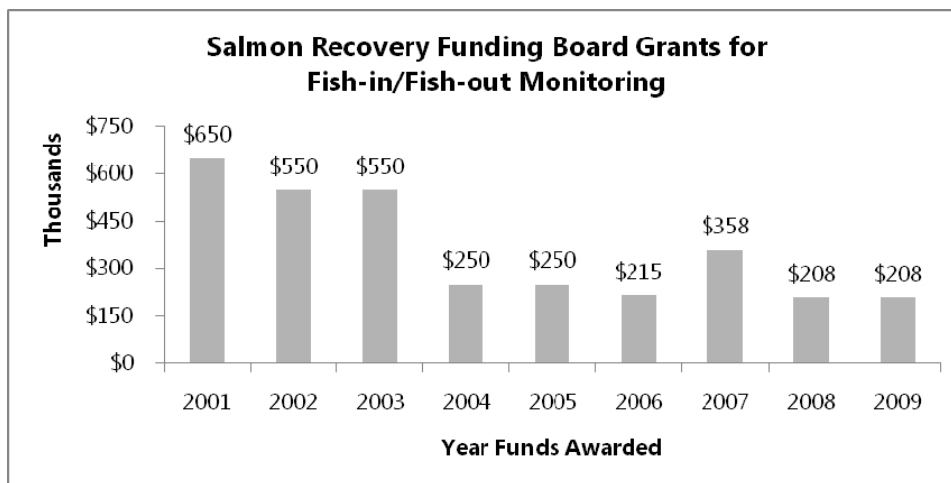
The Washington Forum on Monitoring (Forum) adopted a strategy in 2007 called the "Washington State Framework for Monitoring Salmon Populations Listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act and Associated Freshwater Habitats" (Framework). The Framework describes an approach to (1) track salmon abundance and productivity and (2) relate changes in freshwater productivity to habitat conditions.

The Framework recognized that it is unlikely that funding would be available to monitor all 86 salmon populations and their habitats at the level of intensity suggested by NOAA. Thus, the Forum focused on the most important populations and proposed monitoring juvenile migrants at the mouths of 34 rivers. With this approach, the state can gather information on 70 of the primary populations. WDFW will provide a list of all major population groups, primary populations, species, smolt, and adult abundance monitoring being conducted, the entity conducting the monitoring, and fund sources to the board at the October meeting.

Funding for Fish-in/Fish-out Monitoring

WDFW combines funding from several sources to support the highest-priority monitoring for adult and juvenile abundance (fish-in/fish-out), including state general fund, BPA grants, Pacific Salmon Fund Southern Funds, PUD contracts, and Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants. The program depends on funds collected from a variety of sources, none of which has the capacity to support the entire program.

As shown in the following chart, the board has awarded funds to WDFW for adult and juvenile salmonid abundance monitoring since 2001. The board contributes about 7% of the total funding for WDFW fish-in/fish-out monitoring.



Analysis

If approved, this funding will help fill gaps in the statewide “fish-in/fish-out” framework. That is, it will help provide enough monitoring of adults and juveniles to estimate productivity for at least one major population group per Evolutionarily Significant Unit. These populations are published in the “Washington State Framework for Monitoring Salmon Populations Listed under the Federal Endangered Species Act and Associated Freshwater Habitats.”

The Monitoring Forum recommends that the board continue its contribution to this program for three reasons:

- The data obtained through this program are fundamental to salmon recovery;
- Participating in the funding of this program is consistent with the Comprehensive Monitoring Strategy; and
- The data support the Forum’s Framework and high-level indicators for salmon recovery.

Next Steps

If approved, RCO will enter into an agreement with WDFW to complete the work.

Additional Materials

The following will be provided at the meeting:

- A. Attachment A: Table showing all current fish-in/fish-out monitoring sites needed for evaluating key populations identified for ESA recovery, including funding sources.

Item 8

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Grant Awards
Prepared By: Brian Abbott, Salmon Section Manager
Joe Ryan, Ecosystem Recovery/Local Implementation Director

Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Decision

Summary

The legislatively-approved state 2009-11 capital budget includes \$33 million to accelerate implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. The budget directs the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) to distribute these funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership (Partnership).

The Partnership is asking the board to approve funding for 33 projects as part of a final grant round in the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) grant program. The board's approval gives the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) director the authority to enter into project agreements that have been reviewed by the board's Technical Review Panel, submitted by Puget Sound lead entities in the 2010 grant round, and approved by both the Partnership Leadership Council and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council.

In addition, RCO staff is recommending that the board approve other state and Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds (PCSRF) funding for these projects as proposed. Doing so reduces the staff time needed to manage the contracts and streamlines the funding for sponsors. Further, it expedites getting these projects implemented.

Staff Recommendation

Staff recommends that the board approve PSAR and other state or federal funding for the projects listed in Attachment A.

At the time of this writing, four projects are flagged for further discussion at the Regional Area project meeting. Staff will update the board at the October meeting on how the issues identified by the Review Panel were resolved and will provide a staff recommendation on whether to approve funding for these flagged projects.

Proposed Motion Language

Move to approve \$7,140,443 in Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funds for the projects shown in Attachment A.

Move to approve \$2,247,687 in state funds or federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds for the projects shown in Attachment A.

Background

The state 2009-11 capital budget includes \$33 million for the PSAR grant program. The Governor requested these funds as part of her initiative to protect and restore Puget Sound by 2020. The budget directs the board to distribute the funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership. To improve flexibility and quickly fund projects that are ready for construction, the program allocates PSAR funds in several rounds:

1. An accelerated first round, which allocated funds on July 1, 2009 for the 2009 construction season.
2. A second round that paralleled the timing of the board's 2009 grant round and allocated funds in December 2009; and,
3. Additional rounds conducted, as necessary, depending on project readiness and watersheds' needs. Funds were allocated in a round in May 2010, and are being considered for allocation at this meeting in a round that paralleled the board's 2010 grant round.

The Puget Sound Partnership coordinates with lead entities and the board to submit projects accordingly. PSAR projects must meet the same eligibility requirements and go through the same review process as board-funded projects.

This PSAR grant round will fund projects across 14 of the 15 Lead Entities and finish out the allocation of the 2009-2011 PSAR funds (Attachment A).

Other State and Federal Funding

As discussed at the May board meeting, the staff and sponsors have been working diligently to get these projects approved by the board at its October meeting.

Many of the projects proposed for funding at this meeting use both PSAR and other board funds (i.e., federal PCSRF or state funds). By the time of the board meeting, the projects will have been evaluated through the local and state review processes. Staff is recommending that the board approve both PSAR and other board funding at the October meeting, rather than waiting for the December meeting.

Analysis

Review of the Proposed Projects

These PSAR projects were evaluated through the board's 2010 grant round review process. The Review Panel attended early application site visits and provided comments for all projects. Lead entities followed their local process of technical and citizen review before submitting projects to RCO by the application due date of August 25.

- The local watershed technical committees and the RITT have reviewed these projects and determined they are consistent with the regional and watershed recovery strategies.
- The board's Review Panel reviewed the projects for technical feasibility, including field reviews and recommended them for funding. Four projects will be discussed at the regional area meeting on September 29. Staff will discuss the meeting outcomes and recommendations at the October board meeting, and adjust the table shown in Attachment A accordingly.
- The projects would advance the implementation of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan and the Partnership's Action Agenda.
- The Leadership Council of the Puget Sound Partnership approved the project identification process, and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council has scheduled its review during its meeting on September 23, 2010.

The attached project summaries and Review Panel evaluation comment forms include more information on these projects.

Next Steps

If the board funds these projects, RCO staff will begin work to enter into appropriate grant agreements.

Attachments

- A. Summary Spreadsheet PSAR October 2010 List
- B. Project Summaries and Technical Review Panel Evaluations by project

Summary Spreadsheet PSAR October 2010 List

Projects marked with an asterisk will be discussed by the Review Panel in September.

Lead Entity	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Amount	PSAR Amount	Match	Total
Mason County	10-1776	Midway Creek Fish Barrier Removal	South Puget Sound SEG	\$100,676	\$192,398	\$52,000	\$345,066
	10-1779	Case Inlet Shoreline Enhancement	South Puget Sound SEG	\$79,442	\$40,050	\$22,050	\$141,550
	10-1781	Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead removal	South Puget Sound SEG	\$80,000	\$62,500	\$ 24,500	\$168,000
Nisqually	10-1872	Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisition	Nisqually River Land Trust		\$166,803	\$29,500	\$196,303 <i>Project Alternate¹</i>
NOBLE	10-1496	Dungeness Habitat Protection	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe		\$182,000	\$60,000	\$242,000
	10-1509	Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase 2	North Olympic Land Trust	\$213,798	\$ 203,661	\$73,670	\$491,130
	10-1890	Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase 3	North Olympic Land Trust		\$221,262	\$39,046	\$260,308 <i>Project Alternate²</i>
Pierce	10-1863	Calistoga Setback Levee - Construction	City of Orting	\$313,880	\$907,000	\$4,192,975	\$5,413,855
	10-1877	SPC Floodplain Acquisition	Pierce Conservation		\$334,475	\$59,052	\$395,500
San Juan	10-1739	Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration Implementation	Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$141,379	\$149,522	\$24,950	\$166,329
	10-1789	Wild Salmon Recovery in San Juan County	Friends of the San Juans		\$159,999	\$28,240	\$188,239
Skagit	10-1769	Skagit Tier 1 and 2 Floodplain Protection	Seattle City Light	\$505,495	\$ 455,115	\$169,520	\$1,130,130

¹ Project Alternate Status: Funding provided only as money is returned from that lead entity.

² Project Alternate Status: Funding provided only as money is returned from that lead entity.

Lead Entity	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Amount	PSAR Amount	Match	Total
	10-1852	Howard Miller Steelhead Off Channel Enhancement	Howard Miller Steelhead Park Off Channel Enhancement		\$185,940	\$34,780	\$220,720
Snohomish	*10-1365	Stillwater Floodplain Restoration Construction	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$240,752	\$240,248	\$204,814	\$685,814
Stillaguamish	09-1410	Port Susan Bay Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	\$249,210	\$750,789	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000
Thurston	10-1773	McLane Creek Watershed Project Development	South Puget Sound SEG		\$72,125	\$12,750	\$84,875
	10-1782	WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase 3	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$20,000	\$68,700	\$15,700	\$104,400
	*10-1784	Deschutes River ELJ LWD Design	Thurston Conservation District	\$29,151	\$84,710		\$113,861
	10-1757	Gull Harbor Estuary Barrier Removal	Capitol Land Trust		\$165,089	\$29,133	\$194,222
	*10-1895	Boston Harbor Road Culvert Design	South Puget Sound SEG		\$60,000		\$64,501
West Sound	10-1875	Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal Final Design	South Puget Sound SEG		\$90,000		\$90,000
	10-1878	West Sound Water Type Assessment Phase 2	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$37,500	\$237,500
	*10-1879	Chico Creek Phase 3 Design	Kitsap County	\$48,115	\$21,557		\$69,672
	10-1882	West Bainbridge Shoreline Protection Feasibility	Bainbridge Island Land Trust		\$35,000	\$9,000	\$44,000
WRIA 1	10-1300	SF Saxon Reach Project Construction	Lummi Nation		\$1,091,388	\$296,000	\$1,387,388
	10-1777	Maple Creek Acquisition and Restoration	Whatcom Land Trust		\$255,935	\$45,165	\$301,100
	10-1806	SF Nooksack Cavanaugh Island Restoration	Lummi Nation		\$84,204		
	10-1807	South Fork DS of Hutchinson Creek ELJ Design	Nooksack Tribe		\$68,540		

Lead Entity	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	SRFB Amount	PSAR Amount	Match	Total
	10-1808	SF Black Slough Reach ELJ Design	Nooksack Tribe		\$68,540		
	10-1842	Nooksack Fork and Tributaries Riparian Restoration	NSEA	\$88,743	\$103,707	\$38,182	\$230,632
WRIA 8	10-1360	South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration	WA State DNR		\$300,000	\$643,897	\$943,897
	10-1520	Royal Arch Acquisition Phase 2	Seattle Public Utilities	\$12,881	\$275,496	\$300,000	\$588,377
	10-1699	Cedar River Elliot Bridge Acquisition 2	King County		\$300,000	\$100,000	\$400,000
WRIA 9	10-1605	Duwamish Gardens Estuarine Rehabilitation	City of Tukwila	\$165,544	\$31,755	\$52,929	\$250,228
Totals				\$2,247,687	\$7,140,443	\$7,526,807	\$16,462,164

Note: Project alternates not included in totals.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Midway Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project				NUMBER: 10-1776	
				TYPE: (Restoration)	
				STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG				CONTACT: Brian Combs (360) 412-0808	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$293,066	85 %		Donated Equipment	\$11,000
Local	\$52,000	15 %		Donated Labor	\$5,000
Total	\$345,066	100 %		Donated Materials	\$14,000
				Grant - Other	\$22,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project involves the replacement of two, side-by-side fish barrier culverts in Mason County at Midway Creek, a tributary to Goldsborough Creek, with the ultimate goal being the re-connection of Midway Creek to Goldsborough Creek. The current preferred alternative design will re-connect the currently disconnected creek to Goldsborough Creek via a single culvert and a roughened channel. The tributary was previously un-named and was given the name Midway Creek by the Project Sponsor for the sake of identification.

The existing culverts are perched approximately eight feet above the adjacent Goldsborough Creek and are 100% fish passage barriers. Since these culverts are at the creek's mouth, this project would open spawning and rearing habitat within Midway Creek that is currently not accessible to any migratory or anadromous fish. The estimated fish habitat gained would be at least 0.6 miles of stream habitat and additional upper wetlands and headwaters. The potential habitat gain includes spawning gravel, pools, rearing habitat and access to large woody debris. Midway Creek is relatively undisturbed with little to no development surrounding it.

Work within the Goldsborough watershed has been a high priority for the Mason Lead Entity, and this project is listed on the South Sound 3-year-work- program in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Confluence of midway Creek and Goldsborough Creek east of Shelton, Mason County.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Mason Conservation District LE	
COUNTY: Mason	WRIA: Kennedy-Goldsborough (14)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Channel structure placement	Obtain permits
Cultural resources	Planting
Culvert installed or improved	Traffic control

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Mason County

Project Number: 10-1776

Project Name: Midway Creek Fish Barrier Removal Project

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound SEG

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	6/24/2010	No	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan; Paul Schlenger

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

It appears that there remains some level of uncertainty regarding the matching funds.

As indicated in the application, hydraulic modeling will be necessary if the upstream culvert remains under future consideration. The hydraulic modeling would also be helpful for determining the functional effectiveness of the preferred option. Design development should focus not only on addressing the fish passage problems, but also on sustaining as much of the wetland area that's developed due to the impounding effect of the railroad berm as possible. Project sponsor is strongly encouraged to utilize information in WFDW's Road Impounded Wetlands White Paper available at <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00059>.

4. Other comments:

The project sponsor has responded positively to earlier technical review comments, and has provided a design that appears to be acceptable to the project sponsor, stakeholders, and the SRFB review panel.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: June 24, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Paul Schlenger and Jim Brennan

Early Project Status:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Project Site Visit? Yes (June 24, 2010) or No

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

More information is needed regarding the range of alternatives considered, the considerations/criteria used to select one alternative, and the relative benefits of the selected alternative compared to others considered.

The overall project goal is to allow fish passage into Midway Creek, which currently has no anadromous connection to Goldsborough Creek due to the full barrier culverts at the confluence of Midway Creek and Goldsborough Creek. The re-connection could, in theory, be placed under the railroad at the existing culvert location or at other feasible locations upstream, using one or several culvert and channel designs. Having more than one connection point is also a possibility. Three initial design concepts were developed that would meet the overall goal but with slightly different benefits and costs. The three initial design concepts are attachment #3 in PRISM. The final, preferred design is attachment #12.

- Option 1 entails a new culvert and connection point upstream of the existing culvert approx. 1,000+ ft. The existing culvert would be left as is but with a modified, plunge-pool outfall for downstream fish passage. The new culvert location would allow for a technically easier installation than upgrading at the existing culvert location. This is due to the extreme gradient differences at the existing culvert location (the new location was chosen because of the more amenable slope gradient). This option also calls for excavating 700 ft. of the existing channel downstream of the new culvert location to ensure the lower channel remains wetted and useable by fish. The final concept for this option is a new re-connection point allowing upstream fish access but with the lower 1,000 ft. downstream of the new culvert accessible only to out-migrating fish.
- Option 2 calls for a new culvert location even farther upstream than Option 1. This location is theorized to be near the original confluence point of the two creeks. Based on Lidar derived contours and field observations, Midway Creek appears to have entered Goldsborough Creek in this vicinity and not in its current location. The current culvert location appears to have been created when the railroad was constructed, which in effect added 1,500 ft. to the length of Midway Creek. While this option would meet the overall goal of re-connection, and would be straight-forward to construct, it would eliminate 1,500 ft. of the lower reach, which includes spawning gravel, wetlands, and dense riparian zones.
- Option 3 would achieve re-connection at the current location by using a 13% slope fishway. This option would allow for full use of the existing creek, but with the cost and potential maintenance problems that come with the fishway.
- "Option 4" eventually became the preferred design option (PRISM attachment #12). This option would allow for re-connection at the current culvert location, but uses a roughened channel to bridge the gradient gap instead of a fishway. This option was chosen as the final for several reasons.
 1. All of the existing creek will be accessible to fish, including the lower reach and its beneficial habitat
 2. Although the lower reach may have been created as a function of the railroad, it has become a functioning part of the stream over several decades and will provide several types of fish habitat if connected.
 3. The roughened channel concept provides a more "natural" look and would likely have less maintenance problems than a fishway. The roughened channel would provide a slope of 4% as opposed to the 13% fishway.
 4. This concept was well-received by the WRIA 14 stakeholders.

The replacement of the downstream culvert to provide fish passage appears to provide a good opportunity to provide fish access into an inaccessible creek. As discussed during the site visit, the roughened channel approach to tie together the creek elevations on either side of the railroad berm is the preferred approach.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Since the reviewers also feel this is the preferred approach, the above analysis of all the options considered should strengthen the case for the preferred design option.

As acknowledged by the sponsor, adding an upper culvert connection between Goldsborough Creek and “Midway Creek” is a much more difficult aspect of the project. It will be important for the sponsor to use appropriate hydraulic models to predict how water will move through the upper culvert and the entire side channel assuming different size culverts and configurations. The sponsor indicated that the upper culvert design would intend to prevent the mainstem flow of Goldsborough Creek from entering the side channel. In evaluating different culvert sizes/configurations, the modeling work should also investigate the likelihood of stream down-cutting through the culvert and the potential for Midway Creek to eventually flow out of the new culvert, thereby dewatering the downstream portions of Midway Creek.

It is recommended that the proposal be written such that if the modeling and other design work identifies engineering limitations in designing the upper culvert to achieve the goals of adding the new connection, then the upper culvert will be removed from the design. This important decision will presumably affect the roughened channel design of the lower culvert because more or less water may be in the Midway Creek channel depending on whether the connection is added

Due to the concerns mentioned by the reviewers and multiple stakeholders in WRIA 14, the upper culvert has been removed from the design to be considered in this application. However, we may pursue the design of this upper culvert and the hydraulic modeling mentioned by the reviewers, with funds from other sources, in which case the design presented in this application and the design of the upper culvert would be considered in tandem. Although the funding would be separate, the two designs would be modeled and analyzed together. Should the upper culvert design be well received by stakeholders, the final culvert and channel design for this application would include any necessary accommodations for the future culvert.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This proposal provides a good opportunity for the sponsor to work with Simpson on habitat restoration.

This project will be the first of several we hope to complete along the Simpson railroad and will represent a major accomplishment in working with Simpson.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Case Inlet Shoreline Enhancement Project			NUMBER: 10-1779
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Brian Combs (360) 412-0808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$119,500	84 %	Grant - Other
Local	\$22,050	16 %	
Total	\$141,550	100 %	\$22,050

DESCRIPTION:

This project involves the removal of a derelict over-water structure and over 200 lineal feet of concrete bulkhead along the shoreline of Case Inlet in Mason County. After removal of the structures, the shoreline will be restored to saltmarsh and planted with riparian vegetation.

The current site is an abandoned shellfish processing facility consisting of a large overwater building, protective bulkhead, and single-family residence. The site was obtained by WDFW as mitigation for the loss of public shellfishing opportunities. The site has not been developed by WDFW and has continued in its dilapidated state.

A drift cell moving from left to right has been designated at the site that supplies sediment to the extensive saltmarshes located in the head of the inlet and a surf smelt spawning beach (WDOE). The site encompasses two shorezone units that are variously rated as having: saltmarsh, forage fish spawning and is adjacent to a non-salmon bearing stream, a salmon stream and a Tier 1 salmon stream. The site is located in an identified pocket estuary.

Human induced stressors noted include: shoreline armoring, riparian loss, and over water structures (NPST).

The entire site has been designated as a *high priority area* in the Nearshore Project Selection Tool (WRIA 13 and 14 TAG, 2009) and is in the three-year work plan in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Western shore of Case Inlet in Mason County.

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: Mason Conservation District LE
COUNTY:	Mason	WRIA: Kennedy-Goldsborough (14)
SCOPE (WORK TYPES):		
Cultural resources		Regrading of slope
Overwater structure removal / modification		Shoreline armor removal or modification
Planting		
PERMITS ANTICIPATED:		
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]		Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]		Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
LAST UPDATED:	August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Mason County

Project Number: 10-1779

Project Name: Case Inlet Shoreline Enhancement

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound SEG

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	6/24/2010	No	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan; Paul Schlenger

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Clarify area and volume of material to be removed during bulkhead removal. Also include transportation and disposal cost estimates, and how these were derived. It still remains unclear how much earth material “should” be removed following the bulkhead removal. The compacted material discovered could simply be a natural layer of hardpan, which should not be disturbed. Digging a few test pits should provide a good picture of how much material needs to be removed, and how much can be left to erode naturally, and/or be recolonized by salt marsh vegetation. An established planting and monitoring plan, with narrative of expected benefits, should also be provided to help ensure that appropriate types and coverage will enhance this restoration effort.

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

Early Application (summer)- REVIEW PANEL Comments Date: 6/24/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan; Paul Schlenger

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (6/24/10) or No

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

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



The Review Panel reviewers for this project believe that this project is fairly straightforward and recommends simplifying the proposal methods, particularly for the bulkhead removal and shoreline enhancement portion. (See comments under #3 below).

See description below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Need details of revised approach, cost estimates, and expected results in narrative of completed project proposal.

The site will be accessed from the landward side and the structures will simply be removed with typical equipment (excavators, dump truck). The building will require some HAZMAT attention. The cost estimate is in PRISM as attachment #8. Additional details are in the Proposal, attachment #12.

3. Comments/Questions:

Given that this site, and all site work proposed, is easily accessible from the uplands, there is no need to run equipment on the beach, and all transport and disposal of materials can occur from the uplands. It appears that the overwater structure is sided with asbestos tiles. The removal and disposal process for this element needs to be clearly defined in the proposal. It was suggested that the project proponent check with the WADOE Brownfield program to determine if assistance is available to help deal with this aspect of the proposal.

There is no proposal to access via water. The project will be done via land. The building will be removed using HAZMAT BMP's and funds are in the budget to cover this cost (having a HAZMAT certified specialist, and disposing of the materials properly). We checked with the WADOE Brownfield program and were informed this project does not fit within the scope of their program (they deal mostly with underground, liquid materials).

The septic system/drain field needs to be located to determine if its location may cause some constraints on access for bulkhead removal and relocation of the OHWM following bulkhead removal. Since the house is abandoned, and is likely to be torn down if the property is later redeveloped, there is the possibility that the drain field could be located landward, if it is currently located between the house and the existing bulkhead. (Note: it is possible that this might be required anyway to meet current building code). The project proponent needs to contact the local Health Department to determine the location of the drain field, and to explore options with the bulkhead removal.

The septic has been located. The tank is adjacent to the NE corner of the house and the drain filed extends toward the bulkhead. However, we have confirmation from the County that the house (and all others in the vicinity) has been converted to County sewer services. Therefore, the septic system is abandoned and can simply be removed.

Soils should be checked behind the bulkhead to determine if the material is suitable to allow it to erode naturally back onto the beach, to establish a natural gradient over time, or if some of the material needs to be excavated and disposed of elsewhere (onsite or offsite options should be explored). The proposed action is to re-grade and re-vegetate the bank, following bulkhead removal. This may require removal of at least two large trees (willow). One panel member recommended leaving the trees and simply removing the bulkhead to allow the bank to erode and re-vegetate naturally over time, given that there is ample seed source in the immediate area. Additional re-vegetation with "transitional" vegetation (i.e., vegetation such as nootka rose, ocean spray, and other plants that naturally occur just landward of salt tolerant vegetation commonly found in the backshore – salt marsh, dune and strand plant communities) could still be a component of a re-vegetation plan. The project proponent needs to determine the most feasible plan and clearly describe the approach in the final application materials. Review panel members offered continued assistance in making this determination.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Soils behind the bulkhead consist of an upper horizon with a sandy clay-loam texture. This upper horizon only goes down approximately 12-16 inches. The next soil layer appears to be a combination of cobble and hard clay that is impenetrable by hand tools (this lower layer may be fill that was placed when the bulkhead was built).

We feel that simply removing the bulkhead and allowing the slope to re-grade over time will lead to an unpredictable outcome. Given the hard nature of the existing soil behind the bulkhead and the relatively low-energy wave environment in this protected inlet, it could take a very long time for the slope to re-grade, or it may simply never achieve the desired contour. Based on observations of the adjacent shoreline, the salt marsh contour should slope back from the bulkhead area at least 35 feet. The best way to ensure this contour is matched and the area is re-populated with salt marsh plants, is to remove the artificial lawn and fill. Leaving the existing willow trees and other landscape plants in place would slow even further the re-grading of the salt marsh area. The willows are weeping willow, a non-native species, and while they are providing some small riparian function, they are not in the appropriate place in relation to the proposed new OHWM. Therefore, we propose to manually re-grade the slope and leave the site in a condition that will only require salt-marsh recruitment (via the abundant seed bank, and to remove the old septic system if need be). An appropriate, shoreline riparian planting will be installed along the new riparian zone (40-50 feet back from the bulkhead). We will welcome any comments or assistance from the review panel members on developing this final planting and grading plan.

We recommend that some form of conservation easement, title restriction, or other condition be placed on the property to ensure protection of the shoreline (i.e., no new bulkhead or other structures) following completion of this project.

We have assurances from the landowner, WDFW, that no further shoreline development will occur. We are working to secure formal, written assurances or a conservation easement. WDFW intends to keep possession of the tidal lands, which would include the project area, and there is no indication the land will ever be sold. WDFW is working with Mason County Parks to turn the site into a non-developed, public access area. The existing house will likely be removed.



Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead Removal			NUMBER: 10-1781
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Brian Combs (360) 412-0808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$142,500	85 %	Donated Labor \$5,000
Local	\$25,500	15 %	Grant - Other \$20,500
Total	\$168,000	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The project will include complete engineering and design and the removal of a 210' long by 15' wide creosote pier with 54 pilings, and the complete removal of 350 feet of rock bulkhead on Squaxin Island, Mason County.

The proposal is hypothesized to increase salmonid survival primarily through the removal of toxic creosote into the environment and by enhancing nearshore processes through increased connectivity between the adjacent salt marsh, forage fish spawning beach, and other habitat features as a result of removing the pilings and rock bulkhead.

The project site consists of an abandoned pier and its associated protective bulkhead. The pier formerly provided access to a Tribal longhouse and cultural center that burned down and was abandoned in the early 1980's. The pier also provided a semi-dry dock facility where Tribal members could work on boats at all but the highest tides. This facility on the pier was abandoned in the early 1990's. Since that time the pier and site has been unused except as a fall fishing camp for a Tribal family.

A drift cell has been designated moving from south to north (left to right) that supplies sediment to a surf smelt spawning beach adjacent to the proposed project (WDOE). The site is partially within and adjacent to two shorezone units that are variously rated as having: saltmarsh, subtidal vegetation, forage fish spawning and is adjacent to a non-salmon bearing stream. Human induced stressors to the unit noted include: shoreline armoring, riparian loss, and docks/piers (NSPST).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Eastern nearshore of Squaxin Island, Mason County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Mason Conservation District LE	
COUNTY: Mason	WRIA: Kennedy-Goldsborough (14)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Contaminant removal / remediation	Overwater structure removal / modification
Cultural resources	Shoreline armor removal or modification
Obtain permits	

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Mason County

Project Number: 10-1781

Project Name: Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead Removal

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound SEG

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	6/24/2010		NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan; Paul Schlenger

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

The project sponsor has responded positively to early application comments and recommendations provided by the SRFB review panel following the June site visit, making their revised proposal more efficient, less expensive, and offering an opportunity to further reduce costs associated with engineering, removal and disposal of manmade materials. Additional cost estimate detail should be provided for the various aspects of each action. For example, for the bulkhead removal, mobilization, rock removal, and disposal costs should be identified (estimated) separately. This will help in evaluating the accuracy of project costs and will also help in identifying cost savings if materials may be reused (zero, or limited cost, such as transportation only), rather than the full cost of transportation and disposal. The recognition of cost savings and inclusion of other partners could be similarly applied to the pier removal.

4. Other comments:

The review panel strongly recommends that there be continued efforts to reduce costs associated with this restoration action, by working with WADNR and USACOE for creosote removal and disposal, and with private and public entities for reuse of rock. Similarly, every effort should be made to minimize engineering costs, where they are not essential components of the restoration actions. The project sponsor should provide written record of these efforts, which could be used to inform and guide other, similar restoration efforts. In addition, there should be clear contract language describing how unused funds will be returned or reallocated, and such “savings” should also be documented and used to inform similar restoration efforts. In other words, successful partnerships with other entities and reduction of costs, or reuse of materials could serve as a demonstration of methods and cost efficiencies for other projects.

The review panel would also like to see assurances that this shoreline will be protected in perpetuity following the restoration actions.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: June 24, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan; Paul Schlenger

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (6/24/10) or No

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

The Panel reviewers for this project recommend simplifying the proposal, since this project is not technically complicated. Such an approach will save time, cost, and likely result in restoring natural processes, structure, and functions without adding LWD or shoreline vegetation as part of the bulkhead removal. (see comments under # 3 below)
The project scope and budget have been reduced (see below).

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Need details of approach, cost estimates, and expected results in narrative of completed project proposal.

The Cost Estimate is attachment #7 in PRISM. The approach, in short, will be to remove the pilings and decking via a barge, using a vibratory crane or similar equipment. The bulkhead will be removed with an excavator, which will mobilize via the water. The expected result is restored connectivity between the site and the relatively high-functioning, adjacent shore zones, the removal of toxic creosote, and the restoration of natural shoreline processes. Additional details are in the Proposal, attachment #10 in PRISM.

3. Comments/Questions:

We recommend removing/reducing the 30% contingency (too high), given that the pier and bulkhead removal are straightforward actions, and we do not anticipate unpredictable problems. We also recommend eliminating the proposed placement of LWD along the shoreline; it is unnecessary since we would expect that it would recruit naturally (from the uplands and/or as driftwood). Similarly, re-vegetation of the shoreline is unnecessary, given that the shoreline is currently naturally vegetated and does not appear to need enhancement. The approach for the bulkhead removal should consist of simply removing the rock bulkhead and allowing natural shoreline erosion, sediment transport and deposition, and wood recruitment to occur naturally. This effort should require little to no "engineering".

The contingency has been removed from the proposal. The scope has been reduced and the LWD and re-vegetation plans have been removed. We are proposing to have some funds for engineering because the expertise of an engineer could be advantageous if there are unforeseen problems mobilizing and/or removing the pilings (and with erosion control during tidal shifts). We have found in past projects it is beneficial to have the A&E funds allocated and an Engineer at the ready. However, the A&E funds requested are at 23%, well below the allowed 30%. Additionally, the overall budget has been reduced by over \$30,000 since the site visit, even with the addition of a Cultural Resource Survey as a possible requirement. Any funds not spent on A&E can be re-directed, should the construction cost be more than anticipated, or will simply be left un-used.

The pier pilings appear to be in fairly good shape and it is likely that they can be removed intact. If piles break during removal, every effort should be made to extract them fully, but they could be cut below the mud line and capped with appropriately-sized gravel if they cannot be removed. Some vegetation enhancement of the shoreline could occur

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



where the pier intersects the bank. If this is intended, a simple re-vegetation plan should be included with the proposal, in which native vegetation selected for planting should mimic what is already found along this stretch of shoreline.

We plan to fully implement creosote removal BMP's created by the DNR Creosote Removal Program and other agencies. As stated above, we would seek to fully remove each piling and resort to the next set of BMP's if issues are encountered during removal. We do not propose a planting plan where the pier intersects the beach because it is such a small area surrounded by an in-tact, coniferous forest plant community. However, should the area need some planting after construction, we will install native plants appropriate for the existing plant community.

A few comments to potentially help reduce costs were offered during the site visit:

1) Consider working with the WADNR creosote removal crew for pier removal, and/or disposal of creosote timbers and piles.

We are in communication with the WADNR about this project. We sought funding for the project and although none was awarded for the most recent funding round, the project may be available in the next round.

2) Ask the USACOE if they would be willing to dispose of the creosote materials.

We will pursue this option if the project is funded.

3) Seek information about potentially selling the rock (rather than paying for disposal) to a landscape company, or other entity that could reuse the material (however, we recommend that it be conditioned that it not be placed back in the marine environment).

We will make every effort to ensure the rock is re-used for an appropriate project that is not in the marine environment and to ensure the costs of disposal are reduced or eliminated by re-use, if possible.

4) Given that both aspects of this project are straightforward, "engineering" costs could be greatly reduced because there is no infrastructure threatened by the removal of either structure (bulkhead or pier).

As mentioned above, we have left some engineering funds in the proposal because even the most straightforward projects can see a need for engineering expertise. Also, the project engineer is usually an experienced advocate for the sponsor when working with the contractor. The overall project budget has been much reduced.

We would also like to see some assurances that, once the project is completed, there would be protections from ever rebuilding such structures at this location again in the future, along with adequate protective buffers to protect this shoreline.

We have requested assurances from the landowner (Squaxin Island Tribe). We have been informed that since the property is held "In Trust" by the Federal Government, it is not possible to create a local deed restriction as with a typical County tax parcel. The Tribe has assured us they have no intentions of building such a structure at this site in the future. Additionally, we are anticipating a letter of support from the Tribal Council in the near future.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisition			NUMBER: 10-1872
			TYPE: (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Nisqually R Land Trust			CONTACT: George Walter (360) 438-8687 Ext 2136
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$166,803	85 %	Cash Donations \$25,000
Local	\$29,500	15 %	Donated Labor \$4,500
Total	\$196,303	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to acquire for permanent protection approximately 33 acres of shoreline property in rural Pierce County along lower Tanwax Creek and the Nisqually River, including the confluence of the two streams. The property, in three parcels, is across the river and adjacent to shoreline property already owned by the applicant, and will expand the block of protected Nisqually River shoreline property by approximately 1/4 river miles. It will also permanently protect the lower 1/4 miles of Tanwax Creek, an important tributary stream to the Nisqually River. Tanwax Creek and the Nisqually River at the project site are utilized for spawning, spawning access and rearing for several salmonid species, including fall Chinook and steelhead. Much of the Tanwax Creek property is well-forested riparian habitat, shading the stream and protecting it from elevated summer temperatures.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Tanwax Creek at the Nisqually River confluence in Pierce County

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: Nisqually River Sal RecoveryLE
COUNTY:	Pierce	WRIA: Nisqually (11)
SCOPE (WORK TYPES):		
Incidentals		Stewardship plan
Land		Survey(Acq)
Noxious weed control		
PERMITS ANTICIPATED:		
None - No permits Required		
LAST UPDATED:	August 31, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Nisqually

Project Number: **10-1872A**

Project Name: **Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisition Project**

Sponsor: Nisqually Land Trust

Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/08/10		Okay
Early	7/14/10		Okay
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: September 7, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

No additional comments.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/14/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/7/10)

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.
Please see comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



This project proposes to acquire fee simple title to approximately 33 acres in three parcels along the mainstem Nisqually River and mouth of Tanwax Creek. The undeveloped land consists of forested and wetland floodplain. Chinook, coho and steelhead spawning is documented in the area. The land is located across the river from other protected conservation parcels, adding to the large block of protected salmon habitat in this high priority area identified in the lead entity's salmon recovery plan.

The review panel believes that this project will be a good contribution to the ongoing efforts of the sponsor and other organizations in the Nisqually watershed to systematically protect strategic salmon habitat. We do not have any recommendations for improving the application material that was provided for the pre-proposal review.

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Dungeness Habitat Protection			NUMBER: 10-1496
			TYPE: (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe			CONTACT: Hansi Hals (360) 681-4601
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$182,000	75 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$60,000	25 %	
Total	\$242,000	100 %	\$60,000

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal will permanently protect high value habitat along the Dungeness River from river mile 5.25 to 5.50. All fish species present in the lower river will benefit from habitat protection of mainstem and side channel habitat. Through fee-simple purchase, 27 acres of riparian forest bordering 1400 feet of river channel and encompassing 4700 feet of side channel will be protected. The three parcels were designated high priority in Recommended Land Protection Strategies for the Dungeness Riparian Area, 2003 due to the intact side channels, fine riparian conditions and length of reach available for protection. Within this reach Chinook, coho, steelhead and cutthroat spawn and rear, bull trout rear, and chum and pink salmon spawn. Long term conservation of this land will benefit spawning and incubation habitat for fall pink, chum and Chinook, and rearing habitat for all endemic salmonids with extended freshwater rearing life history strategies. Previously installed log jams in this reach are intended to stabilize the channel and promote complexity. Habitat protection of the Dungeness is ranked as priority 9 on the N.Olympic Lead Entity's 3-yr salmon recovery work plan. The entirety of these parcels is within the mapped channel migration zone (Rot and Edens, 2009), but the County mapped critical area is smaller and insufficient to fully protect the habitat values, especially given variances and exemptions. Development pressure will be severe with an estimated watershed growth rate of 2.5%/year (Entrix, 2005).

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Dungeness River at the Dungeness River at Railroad Bridge Park in Sequim, Clallam County

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE
COUNTY:	Clallam	WRIA: Elwha-Dungeness (18)
SCOPE (WORK TYPES):		
Incidentals		Signs(Acq)
Land		Stewardship plan
PERMITS ANTICIPATED:		
None - No permits Required		
LAST UPDATED:	August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: NOBLE

Project Number: 10-1496

Project Name: Dungeness Habitat Protection

Project Sponsor: Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe

Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	09/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	5/12/2010		Okay
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/7/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak/Michelle Cramer

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved? No.

4. Other comments: The Rocheleau parcel that was considered for possible conservation easement during the pre-proposal phase should continued to be pursued due to its location at the confluence of the mainstem and side channel.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 4/30/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Michelle Cramer

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (4/29/2010)

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

A complete application will need to be submitted.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project will provide an opportunity to protect portions of the Dungeness River within the historic CMZ through acquisition and/or easements on 3 parcels (2 owners). Price per acre is reflective of the current market. No structures exist on the parcels. Parcels are at threat for development, however building sites appear to be very limited (based on aerial imagery). The project sponsor adequately discussed the threat to that parcels and the limited protection afford by ordinances and regulations. Weed control is occurring and a Stewardship plan will be in-place. The parcels border property owned by JSK Tribe and managed by Dungeness Audubon. No trails will be developed on the parcels.

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase Two			NUMBER: 10-1509
			TYPE: (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: North Olympic Land Trust			CONTACT: Michele d'Hemecourt (360) 417-1815
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$417,460	85 %	Donated Property Interest
Local	\$73,670	15 %	
Total	\$491,130	100 %	\$73,670

DESCRIPTION:

This project is located on the Pysht River in Clallam County. The project will permanently protect Pysht River floodplain and channel migration zone (CMZ) in the same reach of the Pysht as Phase I, approved in Grant Round 10 (Project # 09-1528). Phase II and III will build upon that acquisition and protect additional lands in that area, protecting from RM 6.6 to 9.9.

With the grant funds we are seeking we could conserve up to 3.3 miles along the Pysht river through acquisition of conservation easements and fee simple acquisition. NOLT is working with three landowners. Our first priority in this grant request is a conservation easement on the Bowlby's 57 acres while the second part of this request is for acquisition of the VanCalcar's 37 acres. (a third, alternate priority is a conservation easement on the Burdick's 71 acres.)

This project is needed because (a) the properties occupy floodplain and channel migration zone (CMZ); and (b) conservation easements and acquisition by a local land trust are the only way to guarantee habitat protection in perpetuity and (c) these properties contain critical spawning habitat. This project will also ensure the protection of mature forest that provides substantial canopy cover to these "high use" spawning reaches for numerous salmon species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pysht River in western Clallam County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE

COUNTY: Clallam

WRIA: Lyre-Hoko (19)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Easement	Stewardship plan
Incidentals	Survey(Acq)
Land	

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

LAST UPDATED: September 17, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: NOBLE

Project Number: 10-1509

Project Name: Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase II

Project Sponsor: North Olympic Land Trust

Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	09/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	5/12/2010		Okay
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/7/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Michelle Cramer

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved? No

4. Other comments: The project sponsor has done a good job describing the site conditions and need for protection of these parcels.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 4/30/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Michelle Cramer

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (4/29/2010) (The Review Panel visited only one of three Bowlby parcels proposed for acquisition due to limited time)

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

Discuss in the application the hydrology of the parcels; included fish bearing and non-bearing watercourses, wetlands and other features. Provide information on the portions of parcels that are disconnected from the river (typically by the

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



highway) discussing why these portions of the property are included in the conservation easement (hydrology, costs to complete lot-line adjustment, etc). Discuss the threats to each of the parcels and the prioritization for acquisition/easement. Also discuss the risk of erosion to the well on Bowlby's most upstream parcel and what actions (i.e. bank protection or relocation of the well) will be taken given the risk.

Excellent opportunity to protect a large reach of the Pysht River out of a local coordination effort and interested landowners. Parcels looked at during the field review all provide good opportunity to protect the Pysht River floodplain and channel migration zone.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

A complete application is needed.

3. Comments/Questions:

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase Three				NUMBER: 10-1890	
				TYPE: (Acquisition)	
				STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: North Olympic Land Trust				CONTACT: Michele d'Hemecourt (360) 417-1815	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$221,262	85 %		Donated Property Interest	\$39,046
Local	<u>\$39,046</u>	<u>15 %</u>			
Total	\$260,308	100 %			

DESCRIPTION:

This project will permanently protect Pysht river floodplain and channel migration zone (CMZ) in Clallam County in the same reach of the Pysht River as Phase I, approved in past SRFB grant round (09-1528) & Phase II currently under SRFB application (10-1509). Phase III will build upon those acquisitions and protect additional lands in that area, protecting RM 6.6-7.5.

The North Olympic Land Trust could conserve approximately 0.91 miles along the Pysht river through acquisition of conservation easements and fee simple acquisition. Our priority is a 71 acre conservation easement on the Burdick's property.

This project is needed because (a) the properties occupy floodplain and channel migration zone (CMZ); and (b) conservation easements and acquisition by a local land trust are the only way to guarantee habitat protection in perpetuity. This project will ensure the protection of mature forest that provides substantial canopy cover to a "high use" spawning reach for numerous salmon species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pysht River in western Clallam County. 70.77 acres, active floodplain & channel migration zone of the Pysht River and tributaries.

LEAD ENTITY ORG: North Olympic Peninsula LE

COUNTY: Clallam

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Easement	Stewardship plan
Incidentals	Survey(Acq)

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: NOBLE

Project Number: 10-1890

Project Name: Pysht Floodplain Acquisition Phase III

Project Sponsor: North Olympic Land Trust

Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	09/08/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	No review		
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/7/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Michelle Cramer

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved? No

4. Other comments: An early review of this project was not completed as it has been submitted after that process. However, a field review of this property was completed. This project is the continuation of mainstem, floodplain, tributary and channel migration zone protection that has been addressed in the previous two phases.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Early Project Status:

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Calistoga Setback Levee - Construction			NUMBER: 10-1863
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Orting			CONTACT: Mark Bethune (360) 893-2219 Ext 115
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,220,880	23 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$4,172,095	77 %	
Total	\$5,392,975	100 %	\$4,172,095

DESCRIPTION:

The construction services proposal is for the Calistoga Setback Levee on the middle Puyallup River mainstem in the Orting area. The lead entity, Pierce County, has identified this specific location as a high priority area and setback levees as the preferred action type for recovery of Chinook salmon. Historically, the Puyallup River could meander within its river channel, a natural river process, and was connected to its flood plain creating traditional habitat outside the channel. This created excellent salmon habitat with multiple river channels separated by sand and gravel bars. More recently, a man-made levee system disconnected the river from its flood plain and prevented natural meandering. Since its construction, spawning Chinook numbers have been reduced from 42,000 to 1,300. This proposed setback levee will reconnect approximately 53 acres of floodplain of the river. The new levee will reestablish natural riverine processes, reconnect a portion of the Puyallup River to its natural flood plain, and restore salmon habitat damaged by human construction. As a side benefit, the levee will provide additional flood protection to the community. This levee will benefit a variety of salmonid species including ESA threatened Chinook, Steelhead, and Bull Trout. EDT modeling shows the Puyallup fall Chinook, a unique salmon population, is on a path of extinction, but a significant number of setback levees, like this proposed project, could reverse that trend.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Orting, WA

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pierce County LE

COUNTY: Pierce

WRIA: Puyallup-White (10)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Cultural resources	Obtain permits
Debris removal	Planting
Dike Or berm modification / removal	Removal of existing fill material
Fill placement	Shoreline armor removal or modification

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Clear & Grade Permit	NEPA
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: September 16, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Pierce County

Project Number: 10-1863

Project Name: Calistoga Setback Levee Construction

Sponsor: City of Orting

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Ok
September	9/7/10	Yes	OK
Early	7/20/10	No	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/7/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

September Project Status: OK

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments: The project sponsor has provided a detailed cost estimates for the project and revised several elements of the project budget. While the estimated costs for several project elements, such as permitting, water control, and temporary irrigation of riparian plantings, seem high, the complexity and scale of the project may warrant a conservative budget estimate. The sponsor has also clarified that construction of two engineered log jams and placement of wood to create habitat are included within the current proposal. The sponsor commented that "numerous smaller unanchored large woody debris pieces" would be installed, but the purpose of these debris pieces was not explained. The habitat value of unanchored smaller pieces of wood would be negligible in the anastomosing channel environment that will likely be established following setback of the levee. The inclusion of local technical experts on the design team to advise and review proposed habitat restoration elements provides added certainty that the final design will provide significant benefits to salmon recovery in this reach of the Puyallup River.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/20/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

Early Project Status: NMI

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Project Site Visit? Yes (7/13/10)

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

The application would be improved by providing a better cost estimate for the actual project construction costs. According to the preliminary design report, the \$10 million project total appears to include land acquisition and engineering feasibility and design costs that were funded through previous SRFB grants. The final application should identify the previous SRFB grants and how they relate to the current phase of the project. The project sponsor should explain the \$150,000 cost estimate for permitting, particularly in light of previous SRFB funding for permitting costs. Please justify the extremely high cost estimate for riparian plantings - \$3 million for 53 acres translates to nearly \$60,000 per acre. The application should also clarify whether all of the land that is necessary to construct the setback levee has been acquired and whether engineered log jams (ELJs) are part of the proposal. Does the cost estimate for large woody debris relocation in the preliminary design report involve construction of the ELJs? Does the project have any other elements proposed for habitat improvement in the floodplain area?

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This proposed project would remove and setback 6,500 feet of levee and reconstruct and raise 3,000 feet of existing levee along the Puyallup River in the city of Orting to allow reconnection of approximately 53 acres of floodplain. While the focus of the project is primarily flood control, reconnection of the floodplain would provide significant benefits to chinook, steelhead, and bull trout, as well as coho and resident trout.

A copy of the responses to review panel questions are attached in PRISM as well.

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: SPC Floodplain Acquisition			NUMBER: 10-1877
			TYPE: (Acquisition & Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Pierce Co Conservation Dist			CONTACT: Monty Mahan (253) 845-9770
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$334,475	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$59,025	15 %	
Total	\$393,500	100 %	\$59,025

DESCRIPTION:

This project will purchase a conservation easement to protect 20 acres of riparian habitat on South Prairie Creek and a connected tributary. After the land is protected by this easement, the mainstem channel and associated tributaries will be improved through removal of invasive plant species and debris associated with human encroachment, and planting of native riparian floodplain plants, which will improve spawning habitat for Chinook and other salmonid species, and increase rearing habitat for Coho. All riparian plantings will focus upon the planting of conifer trees where soil conditions are appropriate, and will include underplanting of shade-tolerant conifers throughout the riparian acquisition area. An earthen berm will be removed to return a degraded portion of the property to fully functional riparian floodplain status.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Pierce County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Pierce County LE

COUNTY: Pierce

WRIA: Puyallup-White (10)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Demolition	Plant removal / control
Easement	Planting
Implementation monitoring	Restoration signs
Noxious weed control	Stream or streambank maintained
Obtain permits	Survey(Acq)

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

LAST UPDATED: August 31, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Pierce County

Project Number: 10-1877

Project Name: SPC Floodplain Acquisition

Sponsor: Pierce County Conservation District

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Ok
September	9/7/10	Yes	Ok
Early	7/20/10	No	Ok
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/7/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

September Project Status: OK

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments: The project sponsor has expanded the area of the conservation easement to include the entire floodplain of South Prairie Creek. This is an excellent acquisition project that will help to restore natural floodplain processes in this reach with only minor restoration work to control invasive plants and improve riparian conditions.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/20/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

Early Project Status: OK

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/13/10)

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project will purchase a conservation easement to protect 18 acres of generally good floodplain habitat on lower South Prairie Creek. The final application would be improved by including more information on protected properties along this reach of South Prairie Creek. The proposal will also control invasive species, such as knotweed, and plant native vegetation in the floodplain area. The land is zoned for commercial use and the current landowner has been impacting both the channel and riparian areas, so a definite threat to fish habitat exists at the site. The floodplain area is well forested primarily with mature alder and cottonwood. A large jam has formed on the floodplain as a result of recent flooding and channel avulsion.

The project would be improved by expanding the conservation easement to include the floodplain area up to the glacial terrace and fill upon which the trailer park has been constructed. Despite the placement of an earthen berm and removal of vegetation, this open floodplain area will be prone to future flooding and channel migration. Inclusion of the area would allow for the removal of the berm and revegetation of the riparian area to promote restoration of natural channel processes. It seems logical to protect the area based on geomorphic conditions, rather than an arbitrary line where the forest cover has not yet been removed by the landowner.

The application should include more detail about the location and type of riparian planting being proposed. The Review Panel recommends focusing on the planting of conifer trees where soil conditions are appropriate. This may include underplanting of shade-tolerant conifers in the riparian area. The recently disturbed area associated with the recent channel avulsion appears to be well-stocked with young cottonwood and alder seedlings and may not require any revegetation.

Responses to review panel comments are attached in PRISM

**Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration Implement 2010				NUMBER: 10-1739 TYPE: (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group				CONTACT: Alison Studley (360) 336-0172	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$141,379	85 %		Donated Materials	\$24,950
Local	<u>\$24,950</u>	<u>15 %</u>			
Total	\$166,329	100 %			

DESCRIPTION:

The goal of the Thatcher Bay Restoration project is to eliminate toxic sulfide contamination by removing wood waste, restore the forage fish spawning habitat on the beach, and restore intertidal areas to improve benthic flora and fauna habitat. Wood waste from a historic mill was deposited on the beach and in the intertidal area. Currently the primary evidence of the historic milling operations is the presence of approximately 5,000 yd³ of wood waste contaminated sediments covering 1.8 acres. A Feasibility Study was completed in 2008 assessing the impact of wood waste and examining restoration options. The study identified the location, thickness and potential impacts of wood waste that has persisted in the nearshore since at least 1942. The Study identified the removal of wood waste from a water-based platform as the preferred alternative. Sediment volume of the site was determined by taking sediment cores of the site. Additionally, pilot studies were conducted to characterize *in situ* sediment redox, organic composition, and sulfide impacts to nearshore flora and fauna. Total dredging volume was determined to be a maximum of 12,900 yds³ by adding the actual wood waste/wood waste contaminated sediment, over dredge, and side slope dredge and bulking. Native sediment suitable for forage fish spawning will be brought in after dredging is complete. In 2009 this project was partially funded by reserving \$309,521 of PSAR funds. Remaining funds are now sought during the 2010 grant cycle for a total SRFB request of \$450,900.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Thatcher Bay, Blakely Island.

COUNTY: San Juan

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Beach nourishment Removal of existing fill material

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization	Other Required Permits
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout	Coho (Species of Concern (06/06))
Chinook (Threatened (06/06))*	Pink
Chum (Not Warranted (06/06))	Steelhead (Proposed Threatened (06/06))

Habitat Factors Addressed

Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*	Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat
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LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010 | **DATE PRINTED:** September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: San Juan

Project Number: 10-1739

Project Name: Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration Implement
2010

Project Sponsor: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group

Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/2010		Okay
September	9/9/2010	Yes	
Early	6/18/2010	Yes	Proceed
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/9/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments: The project sponsor has addressed the early Review Panel questions. Large matching funds are needed for this project which is a concern but the project sponsor is proceeding with pursuing these monies.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/21/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes 6/18/2010 office review

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

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Continuation of the previously funded project (09-1598). Of concern is the additional matching grant funds that will be needed to fully fund the wood waste removal project (estimated at \$1.4 million), however the project sponsor is confident that matching funds will be acquired. A time schedule on when other grants sought to fully fund this project are awarded would be helpful. The project schedule in the application states that if funds are incomplete in 2011 then all activities would be pushed back one year.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Wild Salmon Recovery in San Juan County			NUMBER: 10-1789
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Friends of the San Juans			CONTACT: Tina Whitman (360) 378-2319
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$159,999	85 %	Donated Labor
Local	\$28,240	15 %	
Total	\$188,239	100 %	\$28,240

DESCRIPTION:

Since 2001, WRIA 2 has concentrated on completing assessments necessary to fill critical data gaps to document important habitats in the San Juans and to better understand how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. With these essential assessments complete, the next step is to synthesize all existing habitat and salmon data and update the county's salmon recovery plan .

In response to a San Juan County Lead Entity RFP, Friends of the San Juans and project partners, Anchor QEA and Coastal Geologic Services, developed a strategic approach to create and implement a science-based analysis and conceptual modeling of existing freshwater and marine conditions in San Juan County. The *Wild Salmon Recovery* project will engage local and regional salmon experts and salmon habitat recovery practitioners to:

- Develop conceptual models linked to the priority salmon recovery objectives for San Juan County;
- Identify and prioritize geographic areas within the San Juan Archipelago that support juvenile salmon , salmon prey and the processes that form and maintain habitats critical to salmon and salmon prey; and
- Identify and prioritize site specific restoration and protection actions essential to conserving and improving habitat character, function and process for salmon and salmon prey.

The proposed work will result in a major redrafting of the county's salmon recovery work program , transitioning from assessments to on-the-ground projects.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Within the San Juan County boundary.

COUNTY: San Juan

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies

LAST UPDATED: September 9, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: San Juan

Project Number: 10-1789

Project Name: Wild Salmon Recovery in San Juan County

Project Sponsor: Friends of the San Juans

Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/2010	Yes	Okay
September	9/9/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	6/18/2010	Yes	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/20/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Panel

Final Project Status: The project sponsor has addressed the early application review comments. The Review Panel strongly recommends the project applicant and lead entity consider our recommendations for improving the project deliverables in our September comments below.

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/9/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

The project sponsor should consider producing a strategic implementation plan as the final product, rather than simply providing an inventory of priority areas or a list of priority projects. A strategic plan would not only identify priority projects from a biological standpoint, but also explicitly consider timeframes (e.g., 5-year, 10-year, 20-year workplans), projected budgets (e.g., federal and state grants, local funding sources), and community support to develop an implementation plan that identifies specific projects in each timeframe to achieve salmon restoration objectives.

4. Other comments: The project sponsor has addressed the early application review comments. The response to comment documents should be included as part of the project record and scope of work.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/21/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes 6/18/2010 office review

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The project proposal needs to address the SRFB requirements of an Assessment. The conditions for a project addressing a data gap should be discussed in project application (See Manual 18 p14).

This project includes a riparian vegetation assessment (funded in part by this proposal). This will result in a County wide GIS data layer.

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Skagit Tier 1 & 2 Floodplain Protection			NUMBER: 10-1769
			TYPE: (Planning & Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Seattle City Light			CONTACT: Denise Krownbell (206) 615-1127
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$960,610	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$169,520	15 %	
Total	\$1,130,130	100 %	\$169,520

DESCRIPTION:

Seattle City Light (SCL) and Skagit Land Trust (SLT) will continue their effective collaboration to protect through acquisition high quality Chinook habitat in the Skagit River system. The project area includes Tier 1 and Tier 2 floodplains of the Skagit River and major tributaries located upstream of Sedro-Woolley as identified in the Skagit Watershed Council's (SWC's) Year 2010 Strategic Approach. Priority parcels are determined by the guidelines identified in SWC's Year 2010 Strategic Approach, previous and forthcoming assessments, and new site-specific information and/or further analytical work approved by SWC's Protection Committee.

Critical freshwater rearing and spawning habitat is currently limiting the production of the six independent Skagit River Chinook populations identified in the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan (2005) and by the Puget Sound Chinook TRT (Rucklehaus et al. 2006). The focus areas for acquisition includes the Tier 1 floodplain area of the lower Sauk River and Skagit River east of Sedro-Woolley. Multiple Chinook populations use these habitats for spawning, upstream and downstream migration, refuge during high flow events and juvenile rearing. Tier 2 target areas will also be considered because they support important individual populations of Chinook, including the three threatened spring Chinook populations. These areas include major tributaries of the mainstem Skagit, Suiattle, and the upper Cascade and Sauk Rivers. Protecting priority lands in the floodplain helps ensure permanent protection

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skagit County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Skagit Watershed Council LE

COUNTY: Skagit

WRIA: Lower Skagit / Samish (3)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Demolition	Land
Incidentals	Landowner willingness inventory

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Skagit Watershed Council

Project Number: 10-1769

Project Name: Skagit Tier 1 and 2 Floodplain Protection

Project Sponsor: Seattle City Light

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/10/2010	Yes	OKAY
Early	6/22/2010	Yes	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/10/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Kelley Jorgensen And Paul Schlenger

September Project Status: OKAY

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Thank you for addressing early application comments in sufficient detail. Nice project!

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

The documents have been revised as requested and/or uploaded into PRISM as attachments. The budget is attached as “final budget”. The updated maps are attached as “2010 July 22 Sauk Suiattle Acquisition”, “2010 July 22 Sauk Suiattle Acquisition_Fig 1”, Middle Skagit May 2010 aerial Day Creek closeup”, and “ Middle Skagit May 2010 aerial Piscatore closeup”. The local screening process is further described in attachment “SCL-SLT SRFB grant details on SWC local screening process”.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/22/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Kelley Jorgensen and Paul Schlenger

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No, office presentation.

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

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



This method has proven effective in protecting important habitats in the Skagit watershed. Please provide the revised budget, updated maps showing target areas and completed project areas (those made easier to read) that were mentioned in the project presentation. Please provide more details on the “local rigorous screening” approach that was also mentioned.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Howard Miller Steelhead Park Off Channel Enhance			NUMBER: 10-1852
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group			CONTACT: Susan Madsen (360) 419-9016
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$185,940	84 %	Donated Labor \$33,780
Local	\$34,780	16 %	Donated Materials \$1,000
Total	\$220,720	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group (SFEG) proposes to work with Skagit County Parks Department and the Skagit County Department of Public Works to develop a project that would route a small channelized tributary stream in Howard Miller Steelhead Park (HMSP) back into its natural course along the base of the slope in a former side channel of the Skagit River. The park is located in the Middle Skagit River Floodplain near the confluence of the Sauk River. The Upper Skagit River upstream of the confluence with the Sauk contains the highest density of Chinook spawning areas in the entire Skagit watershed. The off-channel sloughs and wetlands associated with the floodplain in the middle and upper Skagit River provide critical rearing habitat for juvenile Chinook and coho originating in the Upper Skagit, Sauk and Middle Skagit River. The downstream end of the proposed project area is currently characterized by ponded low velocity slough habitat that is influenced by both beaver activity and inundation from the Skagit River during high flows (Figure 1). Re-routing the perennial tributary into the former Skagit River side channel will approximately double the inflow into an existing backwater habitat, improving fish access to the current backwater area and creating up to 11.7 acres of additional habitat. This type of habitat is considered a Tier 1 Target Area under the Skagit Watershed Councils 2010 Strategic Approach. Restoration of natural hydrologic pathways and improved connectivity is consistent with Guiding Principle #1.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Skagit County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Skagit Watershed Council LE

COUNTY: Skagit

WRIA: Upper Skagit (4)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Channel reconfiguration and connectivity
Cultural resources
Obtain permits

Plant removal / control
Planting
Stream or streambank maintained

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Skagit Watershed Council

Project Number: 10-1852

Project Name: Howard Miller Steelhead Park Off Channel

Enhance

Project Sponsor: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Okay
Early	6/21/2010	Yes	None
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/9/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Paul Schlenger and Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: Ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The SRFB comment and SWC technical committee comment responses address the early application comments sufficiently.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

SFEG does not have a valid scientific collection permit for ESA listed species, and thus cannot independently conduct monitoring of the existing backwater due to the high likelihood that listed Chinook and steelhead would be present. We hope to collaborate with staff from the Skagit River System Cooperative (SRSC) in the future to complete some fish sampling in the area. Sampling will be targeted to occur between February and May following a flow of at least 25,000cfs which should ensure that migrating fish are able to access the habitat.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/21/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Kelley Jorgensen and Paul Schlenger

Early Project Status: None

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Project Site Visit? Yes 6/21/2010

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Review panel members like the low-engineering design for the proposed ecological process-based restoration project and prefer this over taking a heavy-handed engineered approach. The review panel is interested in seeing any results from pre-project monitoring that becomes available that could support the premise that Chinook use the project area.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Stillwater Floodplain Restoration - Construction			NUMBER: 10-1365
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy			CONTACT: Micah Wait (206) 953-9305
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$481,000	70 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$204,814	30 %	
Total	\$685,814	100 %	\$204,814

DESCRIPTION:

This project will result in the restoration of 1000 feet of shoreline in the Stillwater reach of the Snoqualmie River. Project actions include the removal of 1000 ft of bank revetments, the reconstruction of shoreline edge habitat with LWD installations and plantings. Currently the Wild Fish Conservancy has completed a feasibility study for this restoration project (SRFB #07-1708). Results from this study show that the restoration would have little impact on downstream landowners. We are working with current landowners, including WDFW and Camp Korey to obtain full landowner permission for this project, both parties, along with King County have been extensively involved with project planning and public outreach efforts.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Stillwater Wildlife Unit of the Snoqualmie Wildlife Area along Snoqualmie River

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: Snohomish County LE
COUNTY: King		WRIA: Snohomish (7)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Cultural resources Obtain permits
Dike Or berm modification / removal

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization
Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)
Clear & Grade Permit
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
SEPA
Shoreline Permit
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: September 14, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Snohomish County

Project Number: 10-1365

Project Name: Stillwater Floodplain Restoration - Construction

Project Sponsor: Wild Fish Conservancy

Grant Manager: Kay Caromile

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	No	Flagged
Early	4/15/10	No	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Patty Michak

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria? No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The project sponsor should clarify and provide designs for the proposed floodplain roughness. The budget has \$15K for floodplain roughness (quantity 1) element please describe. One of the primary objectives of the previous SRFB grant was to identify the location and type of engineered log jams for habitat restoration at this site, but no details are provided in the current proposal. Please discuss why no ELJ's are being proposed. The sponsor should also provide more detail on the proposed riparian planting, such as the width of the riparian buffer and an estimate of species composition and density. The sponsor is also missing a landowner acknowledgement form. The previous SRFB grant included public outreach in the development of the project design, but it is unclear how much outreach or input has occurred from local stakeholders. Provide a synopsis of WDFW and community outreach to date. The sponsor should clarify what type of response has been received from the citizen's advisory group (CAG) of the Stillwater Wildlife Unit area.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response: See PRISM Attachment #9

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: April 15,2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth

Early Project Status:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Project Site Visit? Yes (April 6, 2010)

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

Overall the concept of the project is appropriate, however, the limited project information provided by the sponsor does not allow for a full technical review at this time. The application would be strengthened by providing a brief narrative describing the habitat changes (type and quality) with the proposed action and a discussion on flood issues that would result in benefits to fish habitat/populations from the proposal.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Revise/update the project description to only included elements proposed for funding.

Site plans showing revetment removal, set-back levees (if any), location of flood fencing (if any), and riparian plantings.

Description of riparian planting approach (species composition, density, etc.) needs to be provided.

Please provide more information on the potential location of ELJ's and the ELJ design objectives, if they are proposed.

Typical plans for flood fencing and ELJ's should be provided.

Provide information on the use of spoils from the levee removal.

3. Comments/Questions:

The Review Panel understands that after completion of the public outreach efforts a refined design will be available, and the amount of levee (1000 or 2500 feet) to be removed will be identified at that time. Please reconcile the difference in revetment length on the WDFW and Gaisford properties as shown on the map provided in the pre-application (~500 feet WDFW, 1,500 feet Gaisford) and as described in the project description (1,000 feet WDFW, 1,500 feet Gaisford). The application should discuss how each scenario (1000 ft versus 2500 ft) of revetment removal will affect the Snoqualmie River and what the difference in benefits/improvements to salmonid habitat will be. Please describe whether design elements will be used to promote or prevent channel avulsion. The cost estimate should be prepared so that it is clear what each approach will cost.

Don't forget to include the potential cost associated with cultural resources consultation, if consultation hasn't already been completed.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Port Susan Bay Estuary Restoration			NUMBER: 09-1410
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: The Nature Conservancy			CONTACT: Kat Morgan (360) 419-7059
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$1,000,000	50 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$1,000,000	50 %	
Total	\$2,000,000	100 %	\$1,000,000

DESCRIPTION:

This proposal is for final construction (levee setback) at The Nature Conservancy's Port Susan Bay Preserve. A conceptual design is complete and we are in the process of hiring a consultant to complete final design and permitting. The scope of the restoration includes removal of 7,350 feet of existing dike and construction and/or augmentation of 5,000 feet of new dike to protect neighboring farmland.

When complete, this project will fully restore riverine and tidal processes to 150 acres of diked former tidal marsh. By doing so, we will enhance the flow of water, wood and sediment to areas outside the project area whose functions have been impaired. This project is an integral component of a larger programmatic effort to restore ecological functions to the Stillaguamish estuary, which has been modified by historical large-scale physical alterations that have reduced the capacity of the system to support estuary-dependent species.

This project is a Tier 1 nearshore/estuary priority in the Stillaguamish Watershed's three-year workplan. It has a high projected benefit to salmon and a high certainty of success. By restoring full tidal prism to 150 acres, this project will increase the quantity and quality of estuarine habitats for utilization by juvenile salmon, shorebirds, and other estuarine-dependent species.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Port Susan Bay

COUNTY: Snohomish

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Cultural resources Restoration signs
Dike Or berm modification / removal

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit NEPA
Cultural Assessment [Section 106] Other Required Permits
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404] SEPA
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA] Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout Coho (Species of Concern (06/06))
Chinook (Threatened (06/06))* Pink
Chum (Not Warranted (06/06))

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*
Channel Conditions

LAST UPDATED: September 13, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Stillaguamish

Project Number: 09-1410

Project Name: Port Susan Bay Estuary Restoration

Project Sponsor: The Nature Conservancy

Grant Manager: Kay Caromile/Marc Dubois

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/10/2010	Yes	Ok
September	9/10/2010	Yes	Ok
Early	7/27/10		Flagged
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/10/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan, Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

The review panel appreciates TNC taking the time to provide a detailed response to our questions and concerns.

The review panel has some lingering concerns about the outlet design of the emergency flood relief structure, and we encourage the sponsor and their design engineer to continue to push for improved fish passage design at the outlet structure. Some examples of potential solutions, in addition to using the sloped low-flow channel concept and others that were mentioned in the response, could include using rounded rock and extending the concrete apron using a cobble/concrete matrix (to reduce concrete cost, similar to a roughened channel).

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

TNC’s response to the local review and SRFB Review Panel’s questions are attached in PRISM. Please contact us if you have any questions.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

July response to early comments can be found in PRISM attachment #21. August response to revised early comments can be found in PRISM attachment #25.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 7/27/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan, Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Remains Flagged

The review panel appreciates the sponsor response and the time taken to address our concerns. However, we have chosen to keep the project in a flagged status as we still have concerns with the Emergency Flood Structure or fish bypass structure and ask that these be addressed in more detail in the final application. Our concerns are as follows:

The review panel is still skeptical that installation of this flood relief structure will fully address the pre-existing landscape scale problems that were identified in the application and in the response:

Severe damage to the dike system [from previous flood events] due to an absence of an engineered “relief valve” for conveying flood water;

Fish stranding in Florence Island farm fields; and

Decreased productivity in farm fields due to standing water behind dikes.

Of these three issues, only the second issue of fish stranding is a salmon recovery issue that validates the inclusion of such a structure in the proposed project as a SRFB funded project. We remain concerned that even with the construction of this structure as part of the dike removal and set-back levee, these three problems will persist after the project is implemented, and that blame for those continuing problems could be misdirected to the new habitat restoration rather than to the larger underlying causes. The problems with flooding and fish stranding occurred prior to the proposed restoration project and are unrelated to the levee removal and salt marsh restoration component of the project (for which we have no issues). What assurance is there that the diking district and affected landowners will take responsibility for the underlying causes and resulting problems if TNC accepts responsibility by building the flood relief structure as proposed, and are they prepared to take additional action, such as adding another flood relief structure, or abandoning flood prone fields, if that happens? Will a landscape level analysis be completed to address all that would need to be done to fully resolve these pre-existing conditions? The paucity of technical analysis and clear justification to benefit fish indicates more of a benefit from flood relief than fish protection, and offers little to justify calling this restoration. That said, we appreciate the partnership with the flood control/diking district that the addition of this structure brings and the surrounding landowners support, and the fact that the high match provided will fully fund this part of the project.

At the site visit we saw the project included in the application (as-built drawings from “Old Stilly Flood Drainage Gate Project”) that is the template for the flood relief structure. We still have some concerns with the design, which appears to be most effective in draining flood waters and moving fish during very high flows but which may be ineffective in preventing stranding and fully draining the affected areas. The structure also has the potential for being potentially harmful to fish during receding flood waters. The outlet of the existing flood control structure shown during the field visit had riprap (2-foot rock apron is called for on the plans) placed along the toe of the concrete apron at construction, however much of it had washed away onto the river’s edge, leaving a lower elevation swale area where fish could get trapped against the structure as the water receded. This should be accounted for in the design to create an outflow channel away from the structure that can withstand flood flows. If the solution is just to use larger rock in the apron that will result in a substrate that could be harmful to fish especially juveniles, under receding flood conditions. Also, the flat concrete bottom of the structure and apron creates sheet flow conditions that aren’t sufficient to keep the gates open and fish wouldn’t have enough water under these condition, or they could get trapped behind or even smashed under the gates during the receding flows

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 6/29/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan, Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flagged

Project Site Visit? Yes (6/15/10)

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Detailed information about the flood control structure, analysis used to select this structure and location, benefits to fish.

3. Comments/Questions:

As stated in the pre-application proposal, this proposal is for final construction (levee setback) at The Nature Conservancy's Port Susan Bay Preserve, and anticipates that, when complete, this project will fully restore riverine and tidal processes to 150 acres of diked former tidal marsh, which will enhance the flow of water, wood and sediment to areas outside the project area whose functions have been impaired.

The SRFB Review Panel reviewers are impressed with the amount of thought and research that has gone into the development of the levee setback proposal, and concurs with the expected results and benefits to estuarine processes, structure and functions. However, there is one element of the proposal and request for funding that raises concerns; the flood control structure.

The inclusion of the "emergency flood control structure" appears to be an "add-on" and is not mentioned in the project goals and objectives; the application needs to include more information on the structure in this section. In addition, it is completely unclear how the flood control structure is related to the proposed levee setback and restoration of former tidal wetlands. It is also unclear how this component of the proposal meets any standard or requirement for protection and/or restoration. This component of the proposal is only briefly described (not in the general project description, but much later in the design section, offering no analysis (engineering, hydrology, etc), no assessment (e.g., was apparently not part of any alternatives analysis), no background information, and no supported evidence of benefits to fish (other than an unsupported statement that it would get fish out of flooded fields). The application needs to address these missing elements to better justify the chosen structure design, placement on the landscape and expected function in addressing fish stranding and reduction in flood water retention time. It will be very important for the project sponsor to provide justification and rationale for the inclusion of this element in their final proposal. Based upon responses to questions during the site visit, it also appears that the flood control structure has triggered additional permitting requirements, which will result in additional expenditures and time delays. It appears that this is similar to a problem encountered with an attempted partnership with the Army Corps of Engineers, as stated in the project proposal:

Page 9

"In 2009, The Conservancy investigated the possibility of implementing this project through a cost-share partnership with the Army Corps of Engineers (Corps), which is authorized under the Stillaguamish General Investigation. An appropriations request for the Corps to complete their Planning, Engineering and Design phase (PED) was successful in receiving congressional appropriations;

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



however as a cost-share agreement was developed, two significant challenges arose, and it quickly became clear that continuing with the partnership was not in the best interest of the project.....

The emergency flood structure is expected to provide a "betterment" to neighboring landowners, and would therefore be inconsistent with the Corps authorization for the Stillaguamish General Investigation, which was given for projects that result in restoration benefits only.... The project would have to be re-authorized at the regional or national level, significantly increasing both project cost and timeline."

The Review Panel members who conducted the site visit recommend bringing this project before the full

Review Panel on July 27 to take advantage of the additional expertise offered by full review, and to discuss its suitability for restoration funding. A couple of technical questions that may be raised include:

- 1) What are the objectives associated with inclusion of the flood control structure in the design? Is the flood control structure addressing a flooding problem (i.e., to release flood waters off of farm fields more quickly), a salmon stranding issue, or other issues?
- 2) Are there other, more efficient, cost effective, environmentally effective ways to prevent flooding and/or release of flood water and to minimize fish stranding?
- 3) Is "funneling" fish down to the flood control structure the most effective approach to address fish stranding and, if so, are the proposed design and location of the structure adequate to address the problem (e.g., do we know enough about the topography, flow of water, etc, age class of fish affected, and ability of fish to escape)?
- 4) Is this flooding of farm lands (primarily cattle pasture land) a water quality problem (and so releasing the floodwater at the mouth of the river in the manner suggested may have unintended pollution consequences)?
- 5) How does the flood control structure relate to the proposed dike removal?

Application Suggestions:

The project budget refers to revegetation, but this isn't mentioned in the PRISM project description, #3 of 5 of the worksite level questions, the attached project proposal, nor is it a worktype selected in PRISM. Please update each of these as needed, to reflect this work.

Project level metrics will need to be completed. Please note that we understand they are very confusing right now and have developed so new revised metrics we hope will be more clear. They should be available on PRISM in mid-July if not sooner.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Gull Harbor Estuary Barrier Removal			NUMBER: 10-1757
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Capitol Land Trust			CONTACT: Kat Moore (360) 943-3012
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$165,089	85 %	Grant - Federal
Local	\$29,133	15 %	
Total	\$194,222	100 %	\$29,133

DESCRIPTION:

This grant proposal is part of a larger Budd to Henderson Costal Conservation Initiative which seeks to expand nearshore and upland protection between Gull Harbor (in Budd Inlet) and Woodard Bay (in Henderson Inlet) and create a 600-acre protected overland corridor linking the two inlets located in Thurston County . This initiative has already conserved over 150 acres in Gull Harbor, and has received grant funding to conserve parts of the last major unprotected areas between Gull Harbor and Woodard Bay .

The objective of this project is to restore salmonid habitat and facilitate fish passage into what was historically a salmon-bearing tributary to Gull Harbor. Working with the landowner and an engineering consultant , Capitol Land Trust will remove an approximately 1/4-acre impoundment formed by an embankment dam at the northeast end of the Gull Harbor estuary. Water discharges from the impoundment through a concrete outlet structure (overflow weir) into two 18-inch diameter culverts and into the Gull Harbor Estuary. The embankment dam and outlet structure are an anadromous fish barrier, prevent natural stream and estuary function, and form an artificial barrier between Gull Harbor estuary and the stream.

The causway/dam will be replaced with a 60' railcar-type bridge, and 500' of the upstream portion of the creek will be re-aligned to better match a natural stream channel.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Gull Harbor Estuary off of Boston Harbor Rd. Olympia, Thurston County.

COUNTY: Thurston

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Bridge installed or improved	Dike Or berm modification / removal
Channel structure placement	Fish passage blockages removed or altered
Cultural resources	Obtain permits

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Thurston County

Project Number: 10-1757

Project Name: Gull Harbor Estuary Barrier Removal

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	yes	okay
Early	6/30/10		NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

NOTE: This project replaces project # 10-1757 titled "Budd-Henderson Conservation Initiative Restoration"

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

Yes

No

Why?

Comments/Questions:

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: June 30, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

Overall, this project has significant potential to restore Gull Harbor estuary and provide fish passage to pristine habitat in the headwaters of the unnamed tributary to Gull Harbor.

The sponsor proposes to design embankment dam/outlet structure removal and replace with a bridge as well as channel reconfiguration upstream and downstream of the embankment. A conceptual design has been completed for both components of this project.

The final application needs to better describe the habitat changes expected from removing the Gull Harbor embankment dam that would allow increased tidal influence upstream.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: McLane Creek Watershed Project Development			NUMBER: 10-1773
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Kim Gridley (360) 412-0808
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$72,125	85 %	Grant - Other
Local	\$12,750	15 %	
Total	\$84,875	100 %	\$12,750

DESCRIPTION:

For this project, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group (SPSSEG) will develop five restoration projects to preliminary designs in the McLane Creek watershed in Thurston County. One project will be developed to a permit-ready phase. SPSSEG will also assess the extent of Japanese Knotweed within the riparian zone and do some eradication planning. This creek is highly productive; however in many locations throughout the lower watershed, agricultural production has led to a ditched and unvegetated channel. In addition, the upper watershed may have fish passage barriers that limit access to spawning grounds. SPSSEG will take a watershed approach to restoration, developing multiple conceptual designs and at least one permit ready design throughout the watershed. Landowner outreach within the community is the core of this grant as SPSSEG works to gain landowner support and willingness to complete restoration projects and a salmon-friendly ethic throughout the area.

SPSSEG will work with the WRIA 13 TAG to identify priority areas for work, then perform outreach to the landowners to garner support and create a stewardship ethic within the community. Additionally, SPSSEG will coordinate community outreach with Wild Fish Conservancy, who will be conducting a water typing assessment in the watershed at the same time.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

McClane Creek watershed north of Hwy 101 in Olympia. Thurston County.

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: Thurston County CD LE
COUNTY:	Thurston	WRIA: Deschutes (13)
SCOPE (WORK TYPES):		
Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies		Preliminary design
Landowner willingness inventory		Purchase miscellaneous equipment
LAST UPDATED:	August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Thurston County

Project Number: 10-1773

Project Name: McLane Creek Watershed Project Development

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound SEG

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	complete	Okay
Early	6/30/2010	incomplete	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

Yes

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Early Application comments have been addressed.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/30/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Application largely incomplete.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



This approach of basin-scale project development has been successful for this LE in the past however so little information is provided on the targeted reaches, potential landowner willingness, potential project types, and selection and prioritization criteria that it's very difficult to evaluate the potential habitat benefits of this approach. In addition, much of the upper watershed is in public ownership by DNR and it's assumed those barriers have been inventoried and some level of planning for their replacement has likely already taken place.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase III			NUMBER: 10-1782
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy			CONTACT: Jamie Glasgow (360) 866-4669
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$88,700	85 %	Donated Materials
Local	\$15,700	15 %	Grant - Local
Total	\$104,400	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

Effective salmon recovery requires the restoration and protection of fish habitats . Thurston County stream buffer width requirements are set by watertype. Existing watertype maps demonstrably under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not receiving appropriate buffers. Through visual and electrofishing surveys, Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC) will determine and correct water type classifications in ~40 miles of streams in prioritized portions of WRIA 13 using established protocols. Using GPS, WFC will accurately map previously unmapped and incorrectly mapped water courses. In addition to providing data to ensure informed and responsible management of these watersheds, this assessment will generate species-specific distribution data to assist with restoration project identification and prioritization efforts. WFC will incorporate assessment results in a web-based interactive GIS (see www.wildfishconservancy.org) available to resource managers and the general public. Data formats will be compatible with State, County, City, and Tribal datasets. This project will complement WFC's RND 07 SRFB-funded WRIA 13 Watertype Assessment.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

WRIA 13 watersheds to be prioritized - Thurston County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: Thurston County CD LE

COUNTY:

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Habitat surveys
Landowner willingness inventory

Stream survey

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

LAST UPDATED:	August 31, 2010	DATE PRINTED:	September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Thurston County

Project Number: 10-1782

Project Name: WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Phase III

Project Sponsor: Wild Fish Conservancy

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	09/08/10	yes	Okay
Early	7/27/2010		Flagged
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

Yes

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

The following is ATTACHMENT #8 IN PRISM

[WRIA 13 Water Type Phase III](#)
[WFC Response to SRFB Review Comments](#)

Date: 6/30/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No

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

Please describe how many restoration projects have been completed as a result of the first two phases of this project that have been previously funded.

[Examples of specific projects that resulted because of WFC water type assessment projects include:](#)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



- In its SRFB-funded WRIA 13 Water Type Assessment Project, WFC identified a barrier culvert at the mouth of Snyder Cove Creek in Eld Inlet. WFC applied for and received SRFB RND 08 funding and ESRP funding to remove the barrier culvert and restore fish passage at the site. This \$250,000 on-the-ground project, a direct result of the water type assessment, was constructed during summer 2009.
- WRIA 13-14 stream location, fish species composition, and physical channel characteristic data collected by WFC during SRFB-funded water type assessments have been used by other project sponsors to successfully apply for and implement restoration and protection projects. Capital Land Trust, Thurston Conservation District, and South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group are each currently using WFC water type data to this end in Goldsborough, Spurgeon Creek, and unnamed tributaries in South Puget Sound.
- WFC WRIA 07 water type data have led to channel and fish passage restoration projects in Weiss Creek, Stossel Creek, the Tolt watershed, and the Lake Joy watersheds in WRIA 07.
- WFC WRIA 02 water type data compelled the SRFB-funded Garrison Creek Channel Realignment and Flow Improvement Project, the design of the Garrison Fish Passage Project, and the West Beach Culvert Replacement Project.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form

- WFC WRIA 07 and 14 water type data were used by the Family Forest Fish Passage Program to identify potential fish passage projects. We will continue to inform FFFPP of priority projects that we identify that may be eligible for funding through their program.

Further, I encourage the SRFB Review Panel to ask the Lead Entity Coordinators for WRIs 02, 07, 08, 09, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, and 23: “What role have WFC water type assessment data have played in furthering discussions of restoration and protection priorities within their respective WRIs?” The water type assessment data we collect are fundamental to responsible recovery planning.

In addition to the restoration and protection projects that have been developed using WFC water type assessment data, Thurston County, the City of Olympia, WDFW, and WA DNR are now frequently consulting us and using our online, interactive GIS data when making land-use decisions that have significant implications for the health of our watersheds.

Please describe any efforts WFC has made to address this by now well documented issue with WDNR and WDFW at a state-wide level to improve consistent application of protective regulations.

- WFC worked with WDFW to inform water type management recommendations in “Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout” (Knight, October 2009).
- WFC worked with Dept. of Commerce to influence 2010 legislation (WAC 365-190-130) regarding CAO guidance specific to the use of WA DNR’s regulatory water type maps.
- Initiated and attended high-level meetings with three of the regional DNR offices and two of the regional WDFW offices where we are currently doing assessments.
- WFC presented the water typing issue to Puget Sound Partnership in 2009.
- WFC wrote a 2008 editorial in the Tacoma News Tribune, and anticipates a forthcoming article in the Seattle Times during summer 2010.
- WFC, along with NOAA’s NW Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC), will meet with CMER –WA DNR’s Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research Committee – to present our concerns and recommendations re. the state regulatory water type maps at their Science Session on July 27th 2010.
- WFC submitted a 2010 EPA Scientific Studies Grant application for water typing, with NOAA NWFSC as a partner.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



To be clear, WADNR has no funding to spend outside of state forestlands (in local gov't jurisdictions). Even if they did, they would not be in a position to identify and prioritize restoration opportunities as we are.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Budget information missing.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form

I uploaded my Cost estimate along with the other required application attachments in PRISM on May 20, 2010. I have included the cost estimate again, below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/27/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flag removed. Response to early comments sufficient. Final application should address why this specific watershed was chosen for this work out of all possible watersheds in this LE area.

Date: 6/30/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flagged

Project Site Visit? No

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

Please describe how many restoration projects have been completed as a result of the first two phases of this project that have been previously funded.

Please describe any efforts WFC has made to address this by now well documented issue with WDNR and WDFW at a state-wide level to improve consistent application of protective regulations.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Budget information missing.

3. Comments/Questions:

**Salmon Program
State Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary**

TITLE: Deschutes River ELJ/LWD Design Project			NUMBER: 10-1784
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Thurston Conservation District			CONTACT: Adam Sant (360) 754-3588 Ext 136
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
	RCO	\$113,861	100 %
	Local	\$0	0 %
	Total	\$113,861	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

This project will develop full designs and permits for LWD placement on the mainstem Deschutes River , approximate river mile 21, in Thurston County. The sponsor will create a stakeholder group (a sub-set of the WRIA 13 TAG) to review preliminary designs and choose a preferred option to develop to full design stage. Additionally, the sponsor will conduct landowner meetings with affected and adjacent landowners to ensure understanding of the project and its importance for all salmonid species and the water quality in the watershed.

The project will contract with licensed engineers and appropriate specialists to determine the best placement for four (4) to six (6) large wood placement structures that consider habitat needs, landowner issues, and public safety.

Numerous studies have identified this particular reach of the Deschutes River as crucial for protection of salmonid rearing sites and for retaining cold water upwellings. This area of the Deschutes River is also a source of fine sediment that needs to be controlled.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Deschutes River in rural Thurston County near the town of Tenino.

		LEAD ENTITY ORG: Thurston County CD LE
COUNTY:	Thurston	WRIA: Deschutes (13)
SCOPE (WORK TYPES):		
Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies		Landowner willingness inventory
Final design and permitting		Stream survey
Habitat surveys		
PERMITS ANTICIPATED:		
Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)		NEPA
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]		
LAST UPDATED:	August 31, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Thurston County

Project Number: 10-1784

Project Name: Deschutes River LWD Project

Project Sponsor: Thurston Conservation District

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	yes	flagged
Early	6/30/10	no	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: Flagged

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria? This project is flagged.

Yes

No

Why?

Comments/Questions:

The estimated cost summary shows cost items for “conducting habitat restoration *scoping* and feasibility studies” and “salmonid *habitat assessment/inventory*”. Please provide details on what will be done for the habitat restoration *scoping* and the habitat *assessment/inventory*.

Please provide documentation how this project will lead to recovery of listed species utilizing WRIA 13 habitat (predominantly nearshore habitat), and how the project fits within the 3-year recovery plan. Specifically, provide justification that there is a lack of large wood in this reach of the Deschutes River and how installing log jams will have a measurable effect on sedimentation and temperature reduction which in turn will provide a habitat benefit to the downstream habitats utilized by listed species (nearshore of Budd inlet and Capitol Lake).

This project’s primary focus seems to be based on bank protection. One of the landowner’s home is built in a high flow swale and adjacent properties have been condemned by the county due to flooding issues. This is a high risk site for flooding as well as bank erosion. While this is a very good project from a bank protection perspective, the objective for SRFB funds needs to be restoring channel and watershed processes. When homes and other infrastructure are built within the channel migration zone the opportunity is lost to restore natural channel processes. In fact, the problem of building infrastructure in the channel migration zone is further exacerbated by then locking the channel in place with ELJs. A bank protection project is not eligible for SRFB funding, possibly other funding sources exist to assist the landowner with infrastructure protection.

Please provide a copy of the recently updated (2010) 3-year workplan for WRIA 13: Deschutes. A discussion on how this project fits within that workplan or recovery plan would strengthen the proposal.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

If the project sponsor can provide information that explains the benefit to salmon recovery through habitat restoration and that this project is not a bank protection project but will work towards restoring watershed and river channel processes then the Review Panel suggests this project be scaled-down to a feasibility study to garner landowners support, develop goals and objectives, identify and select alternative(s), and estimate rough design and construction costs.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: June 30, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

At the site visit, it was unclear what level of design was being proposed as several different design ideas had been considered and discussed, and the application materials had changed between the time the materials were due for Review Panel review (was a modest sized restoration project) and the site visit date (now a design only proposal). It's also unclear how many ELJ's are proposed – some written materials say 2-3 structures but discussion on site described as many as 5 structures.

Recommendations were given on-site to consider phasing this project given landowner uncertainties that arose when the scope of the project was expanded beyond the original concept to involve different landowners that had yet to be contacted.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to design and construct 2-3 large ELJs and riparian plantings on the upper Deschutes River. This project is located in a high priority reach for LWD augmentation and sediment reduction projects. This project is in a reach where some private structures have been condemned due to flooding and existing infrastructure encroaches within the active channel migration zone.

Please address long-term landowner stewardship of ELJ structures and riparian plantings given the level of development and recreation along this reach of the river.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Please provide additional information regarding reactivating the floodplain on the opposite side of the river since there is a critical spring that would potentially help alleviate the high temperature issues in the Deschutes.

Please clarify the “scaleability” of the project that was mentioned on site – are you referring to phasing the design or to phasing the construction, and how would the latter affect the function and risk related to structures in an active reach with existing flooding and erosion issues.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Boston Harbor Road Culvert Design			NUMBER: 10-1895	
			TYPE: (Planning)	
			STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Kim Gridley (360) 412-0808	
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:	
	RCO	\$64,501	100 %	
	Local	\$0	0 %	
	Total	\$64,501	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

This project will complete a preliminary design for a 140-foot long, 3-foot diameter culvert under Boston Harbor Road near Olympia in Thurston County. Located on an unnamed tributary to Gull Harbor, this culvert is currently impassable due to the combination of being undersized, slope, tailwater submergence and inlet drop. The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will manage all aspects of this project in cooperation with the Thurston County Roads Department and the Capitol Land Trust. Boston Harbor Road is the primary access road for all residents and visitors to Boston Harbor in Thurston County, WA. The tributary flowing under the road at this location is connected to a vast complex of upland freshwater wetlands upstream of this site. This culvert and Boston Harbor Road are located in the transition zone between freshwater riparian forest and the tidally influenced northern slough of Gull Harbor Estuary. This project offers passage opportunities not only to migrating South Sound Salmonids but also has the capacity to create a safe corridor for a variety of aquatic and terrestrial species including large mammals. This project is a small, albeit critical component to the Budd to Henderson Conservation Initiative which will create a wildlife corridor connecting Gull Harbor and Woodard Bay by preserving the upland wetland complex and associated watersheds in perpetuity.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Boston Harbor Road, Olympia WA at Inlet Rd.

COUNTY: Thurston

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Preliminary design Purchase miscellaneous equipment

LAST UPDATED: September 10, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Thurston County

Project Number: 10-1895

Project Name: Boston Harbor Road Culvert Design

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/Tara Galuska

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	no	flagged
Early	6/30/10		NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

NOTE: This project replaces project # 10-1757 titled "Budd-Henderson Conservation Initiative Restoration"

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: Flagged

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria? **This project is currently flagged**

Yes

No

Why?

Comments/Questions:

The Early Application (summer) comments need to be addressed.

The application states this project will develop preliminary design plans. However, in Section 4b, the application states “This phase of the project will fund the final engineering plans.” Please clarify what level of design is proposed.

In 2002, the SRFB funded the WRIA 13 Prioritization and Development (grant # 02-1477). A deliverable of this grant was a technical memorandum titled *The Boston Harbor Road Fish Passage Project – Technical Memorandum. March 2004. Coast & Harbor Engineering*. This technical memorandum states “Feasibility level engineering design was conducted to develop preliminary level drawings, construction cost estimates and a summary of final design and construction requirements for the proposed fish passage improvement concept. Preliminary engineering drawings (site plan, sections and details) were developed and are attached in Appendix A”. The Review Panel would like further clarification why the sponsor is requesting funds for preliminary project design rather than requesting funds for final project design and permitting.

The Barrier Forms are missing from the application.

There was no response to Review Panel comments attached in PRISM.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: June 30, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer, Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes

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

The Boston Harbor Rd culvert is proposed to be a 12 ft by 6 ft concrete box culvert and countersunk 2 ft, allowing for 4 ft of clearance inside the culvert. It is recommended the culvert rise be increased to allow for easier equipment access to construct the channel bed inside the culvert (the fill height is great enough to allow an increase in the culvert height). The clearance necessary for a small bobcat to access the interior of the culvert would help determine the height of the culvert (including the countersink).

2. Missing Pre-application information.

The barrier evaluation form is missing for Boston Harbor Road.

3. Comments/Questions:

Overall, this project has significant potential to restore Gull Harbor estuary and provide fish passage to pristine habitat in the headwaters of the unnamed tributary to Gull Harbor.

The sponsor proposes to: 1. complete design for replacement of the Boston Harbor Road barrier culvert and 2. design embankment dam/outlet structure removal and replace with a bridge as well as channel reconfiguration upstream and downstream of the embankment. A conceptual design has been completed for both components of this project.

Please provide information if the culvert at Boston Harbor Rd is tidally influenced. If so, how was the tidal influence elevations (e.g. MHHW at 100 year flow) considered in the design?

Please describe how the outlet elevation was determined for the Boston Harbor Rd. culvert? Given channel reconfiguration activities proposed downstream of this culvert, do you plan to resurvey and possibly readjust this elevation post-construction of the downstream project?

The final application needs to better describe the habitat changes expected from removing the Gull Harbor embankment dam that would allow increased tidal influence upstream.

SRFB Grant Manager suggested breaking this project up into a construction project for the dam and a separate design only project for the Boston Harbor Rd. culvert.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal Final Design			NUMBER: 10-1875
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: South Puget Sound SEG			CONTACT: Kristin Williamson (360) 412-0808 Ext 4
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
	RCO	\$90,000	100 %
	Local	\$0	0 %
	Total	\$90,000	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

The restoration of the nearshore is a priority action of the Puget Sound Action Agenda for the South Sound, and is a key part of the salmon recovery strategy in the West Sound lead entity & PSS recovery plan. The project reach, within Penrose Point State Park, on Case Inlet in So. Puget Sound, exhibits all of the key nearshore habitat types including: an active feeder bluff, mature riparian forest, surf smelt spawning, low sloping beaches that lead into a small eelgrass bed and an estuarine embayment. However, habitat and habitat forming processes in the park have been impaired by a 700-foot long creosote bulkhead with rip rap toe protection that sits at approximately 10-feet tidal elevation.

The project proposes to develop final designs and permits for complete removal of the creosote bulkhead, rip rap armor and fill along a bluff backed beach in Penrose Point State Park on the Key Peninsula. Removal of the bulkhead will reconnect bluff and riparian processes to the nearshore ecosystem, restore sediment transport process, improve the beach profile for rearing and foraging salmonids, specifically fry migrant Chinook, chum and pink salmon, and enhance forage fish spawning habitat. The bulkhead sits between a divergence zone at the head of a long, natural low tide spit, at the upstream end of drift cell which is approximately ½ mile long.

A similar proposal was previously reviewed by SRFB for partial removal of the bulkhead. Based upon SRFB review comments, this proposal will address complete removal of the bulkhead.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Penrose Point State Park

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY:

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Cultural resources	Preliminary design
Final design and permitting	

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Clear & Grade Permit	Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	None - No permits Required
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: West Sound

Project Number: 10-1875

Project Name: Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal Final Design

Project Sponsor: South Puget Sound SEG

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Ok
September	9/8/10	yes	ok
Early	7/14/10	Yes	
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

The budget for permitting (\$10,000) may be on the low side, unless State Parks staff will be contributing in-kind assistance. Please verify that the budget will be sufficient.

4. Other comments:

During the design process, please be sure to address the two issues that were identified in the early application review (below).

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/6/10)

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

Please see comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to prepare final designs to restore a bluff backed beach by removing a 700-foot long creosote bulkhead with riprap toe that will reconnect an active feeder bluff and mature riparian forest with a low sloping beach providing forage fish spawning habitat and nearby eelgrass beds. A similar proposal in 2009 was for partial removal of the bulkhead. Based on SRFB RP comments at that time the project was revised to fully remove the bulkhead and fill.

Thank you for taking the 2009 Review Panel comments to heart and revising the 2010 project approach. This version of the project looks like a great opportunity to improve habitat conditions at the Park while still meeting Park goals of allowing public access and reducing maintenance issues.

A question was asked on site during the site visit about placement of large wood on the beach post-construction. It appears that adjacent beaches are recruiting wood from both upland and drift sources however there would be no harm in “seeding” the beach with wood if that is desired.

The review panel suggests that the final design process, pay special attention to 1) the transition from the bulkhead removal work to the natural, high bluff shoreline at the far west end of the project site and 2) determining whether the beach surface is solid enough to support heavy equipment during construction.

See attached responses to review panel comments in PRISM.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: West Sound Water Type Assessment Phase II			NUMBER: 10-1878
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Wild Fish Conservancy			CONTACT: Jamie Glasgow (360) 866-4669
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$200,000	84 %	Donated Equipment \$12,500
Local	\$37,500	16 %	Donated Labor \$20,000
Total	\$237,500	100 %	Donated Materials \$5,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project is an expansion of SRFB 09-1690. **The work is considered a high priority for the lead entity, as noted on the 3 Yr Work Program for the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan.**

Effective salmon recovery requires the restoration and protection of fish habitats. Kitsap, Pierce, and Mason County stream buffer width requirements are set by watertype. Existing watertype maps demonstrably under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not receiving appropriate buffers. Through visual and electrofishing surveys, Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC) will determine and correct water type classifications in an additional 95 miles of streams in prioritized portions of WRIA 15 using state-sanctioned protocols. With GPS, WFC will accurately map previously unmapped and incorrectly mapped water courses. In addition to providing data to ensure informed and responsible management of these watersheds, this assessment will generate species-specific distribution data to assist with restoration project identification and prioritization efforts. WFC will incorporate assessment results in a web-based interactive GIS (see www.wildfishconservancy.org) available to resource managers and the general public. Data formats will be compatible with State, County, City, and Tribal datasets. This project will complement WFC's SRFB-funded watertype assessments in WRIAs 2, 7, 13, 14, and 22.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

WRIA 15

COUNTY:

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Habitat surveys

Stream survey

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Other Required Permits

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: West Sound

Project Number: 10-1878

Project Name: West Sound Water Type Assessment Phase II

Project Sponsor: Wild Fish Conservancy

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Ok
September	9/8/10	yes	ok
Early	7/27/10		Flag removed
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: OK

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Comments and concerns from the early application review have been satisfactorily addressed.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

The following is ATTACHMENT #10 IN PRISM

West Sound Water Type Phase II
WFC Response to SRFB Review Comments
July 26, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flagged

Project Site Visit? Yes

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.
Please see comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Please describe how many restoration projects have been completed as a result of the first phase of this project that has been previously funded.

There has been only one prior phase to this project. West Sound Phase I (09-1690) began in January 2010. We are on track to meet our milestones for that project. A summary of our Phase I progress was uploaded in PRISM to our application for Phase 2 on June 21 – I have attached it to this document as well. As you will see, we have found numerous significant restoration opportunities and substantial differences between the regulatory maps and actual stream channel locations. It is because of the quantity and quality of restoration opportunities that we've already encountered in Phase I that we are requesting additional funding for Phase II – funding that will allow us to expand our surveys and put more survey teams on the ground. In both Phases, these opportunities will be prioritized and subsequent funding and partnerships will be sought to implement the priority projects, as explained in our applications. This is a model Wild Fish Conservancy has applied successfully in several other WRIs via SRFB-funded water type assessments.

During the field surveys, WFC staff generates a list of the most egregious habitat issues we encounter – these often include fish passage impediments, opportunities for bank protection through livestock exclusion, opportunities to naturalize ditched and straightened channels, and opportunities to improve instream habitat through the addition of large woody debris. For the prioritization, WFC takes a common-sense approach based on the SRFB Manual 18 Appendix E criteria. The prioritization process is documented, and at a minimum it incorporates the following two parameters:

- ✂ Benefit: high priority habitat features or processes, high priority geographic area, species affected, life history stage affected, reasonable cost per gain.
- ✂ Certainty: is consistent with scientific methods, is in the correct sequence, addresses a high potential threat, landowners are or may be willing and able stewards.

WFC has successfully applied these prioritization criteria in other watersheds where we have performed water type assessments, including WRIs 02, 08, 09, 13, and 14. Examples of specific projects that resulted because of WFC water type assessment projects include:

- In its SRFB-funded WRI 13 Water Type Assessment Project, WFC identified a barrier culvert at the mouth of Snyder Cove Creek in Eld Inlet. WFC applied for and received SRFB RND 08 funding and ESRP funding to remove the barrier culvert and restore fish passage at the site. This \$250,000 on-the-ground project, a direct result of the water type assessment, was constructed during summer 2009.
- WRI 13-14 stream location, fish species composition, and physical channel characteristic data collected by WFC during SRFB-funded water type assessments have been used by other project sponsors to successfully apply for and implement restoration and protection projects. Capital Land Trust, Thurston Conservation District, and South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group are each currently using WFC water type data to this end in Goldsborough, Spurgeon Creek, and unnamed tributaries in South Puget Sound.
- WFC WRI 07 water type data have led to channel and fish passage restoration projects in Weiss Creek, Stossel Creek, the Tolt watershed, and the Lake Joy watersheds in WRI 07.
- WFC WRI 02 water type data compelled the SRFB-funded Garrison Creek Channel Realignment and Flow Improvement Project, the design of the Garrison Fish Passage Project, and the West Beach Culvert Replacement Project.
- WFC WRI 07 and 14 water type data were used by the Family Forest Fish Passage Program to identify potential fish passage projects. We will continue to inform FFFPP of priority projects that we identify that may be eligible for funding through their program.

Further, I encourage the SRFB Review Panel to ask the Lead Entity Coordinators for WRIs 02, 07, 08, 09, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22, and 23: “what role have WFC water type assessment data have played in furthering discussions of

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



restoration and protection priorities within their respective WRIAs?" The water type assessment data we collect are fundamental to responsible recovery planning.

Please describe any efforts WFC has made to address this by now well documented issue with WDNR and WDFW at a state-wide level to improve consistent application of protective regulations.

- WFC worked with WDFW to inform water type management recommendations in "Land Use Planning for Salmon, Steelhead, and Trout" (Knight, October 2009).
- WFC worked with Dept. of Commerce to influence 2010 legislation (WAC 365-190-130) regarding CAO guidance specific to the use of WA DNR's regulatory water type maps.
- Initiated and attended high-level meetings with three of the regional DNR offices and two of the regional WDFW offices where we are currently doing assessments.
- WFC presented the water typing issue to Puget Sound Partnership in 2009.
- WFC wrote a 2008 editorial in the Tacoma News Tribune, and anticipates a forthcoming article in the Seattle Times during summer 2010.
- WFC, along with NOAA's NW Fisheries Science Center (NWFSC), will meet with CMER – WA DNR's Cooperative Monitoring, Evaluation, and Research Committee – to present our concerns and recommendations re.the state regulatory water type maps at their Science Session on July 27th 2010.
- WFC submitted a 2010 EPA Scientific Studies Grant application for water typing, with NOAA NWFSC as a partner.

To be clear, WADNR has no funding to spend outside of state forestlands (in local gov't jurisdictions). Even if they did, they would not be in a position to identify and prioritize restoration opportunities as we are.

Please provide a map showing which watersheds will be targeted during this project.

WFC will prioritize survey locations with the assistance of the Lead Entity Technical Advisory Group, comprised of representatives of the local, state, federal, and tribal agencies with local knowledge of the WRIA. We typically make these determinations after funding has been secured; if SRFB would prefer, we can identify target watersheds prior to final submission of RND 11 applications.

Please provide the results of Phase I including deliverables promised.

West Sound Phase I (09-1690) began in January 2010. We are on track to meet our milestones for that project. The target date for the results, including promised deliverables, is June 2013. A summary of our Phase I progress was uploaded in PRISM to our application for Phase 2 on June 21 – I have attached it to this document as well.

For more information, please contact Jamie Glasgow, Director of Science and Research. 206/310-9302 or jamie@wildfishconservancy.org

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/27/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flag removed. Response to early comments sufficient. Final application should address a target watershed and why this specific watershed was chosen for this work out of all possible watersheds in this LE area.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: (7/6/10)

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flagged

Project Site Visit? Yes

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

Please see comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Please describe how many restoration projects have been completed as a result of the first two phases of this project that have been previously funded.

Please describe any efforts WFC has made to address this by now well documented issue with WDNR and WDFW at a state-wide level to improve consistent application of protective regulations.

Please provide a map showing which watersheds will be targeted during this project.

Please provide the results of Phase I including deliverables promised.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Chico Phase 3 Design			NUMBER: 10-1879
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: County of Kitsap			CONTACT: Patty Charnas (360) 337-4558
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
	RCO	\$69,672	100 %
	Local	\$0	0 %
	Total	\$69,672	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

Chico Creek is located in the central Kitsap Peninsula, flowing to Dyes Inlet. **Chico is the largest and most productive salmon and steelhead stream in the West Sound Watersheds and is the highest priority both culturally and ecologically for the Suquamish Tribe. This project and related restoration has been on the 3 Year Work Program for the PSS rec. plan for the last 5 years.** There is on going work to restore the estuary one mile downstream from this proposed project, including removing a county road (Kitty Hawk Drive) and replacement of the WSDOT bridge over Highway 3.

This project proposal is to complete the analysis of alternative roads to replace the triple box culvert on Chico Creek at Golf Club Hill Road. Stakeholders reached a consensus in October 2009 to either replace the culvert with a > 110' bridge with wing walls and 2:1 slopes OR to abandon the culvert and build an alternate road upstream. Construction of alternative access would eliminate one bridge in the Chico floodplain, a key component of this restoration plan. This project will fund a continued investigation of the new road concept, to a preferred alternative and cost estimate.

The other phases to protect and restore this priority lower mainstem of Chico Creek have been funded through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board as follows: Phase1 Chico instream restoration: 04-1209 (north of culvert); Chico Property Acquisition (south of culvert): 05-1389; Chico Phase 2/3 Design: 08-1639 and Phase 2 Chico Creek Instream restoration construction: 09-1672.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Silverdale, Washington

LEAD ENTITY ORG: West Sound Watersheds LE

COUNTY: Kitsap

WRIA: Kitsap (15)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies Preliminary design
Landowner willingness inventory

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA] SEPA

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: West Sound

Project Number: **10-1879 N**

Project Name: **Chico Phase 3 Design**

Project Sponsor: Kitsap County

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Flagged
September	9/8/10	yes	NMI
Early	7/14/10	NMI	
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: (need more information – NMI)

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Thank you for the response in the proposal that addresses the review panel’s concerns and comments that were identified during the pre-application review, however it still is not clear how the proposed project relates to the 30% (Preliminary level) design project for the selected alternative correction of the Golf Club Road culvert that was funded and scheduled as part of Project 08-1639N. It appears to be a duplicative funding request.

The sponsor needs to clarify whether the 30% culvert correction design was completed under the previous grant and/or how the present proposal will incorporate the previous design work that was completed. It appears that a lesser level of design was completed (a conceptual design evaluation level) in the form of a well-done Feasibility Study, resulting in a range of alternatives with a recommendation to further investigate two of those alternatives, rather than the Preliminary or 30% design level, as defined in Appendix D on page 80 of the March 2010 version of Manual 18.

The review panel would like to acknowledge the sponsors good work at leveraging local expertise including DCP and conservation district staff resources.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/14/10

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/6/10)

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

Please see comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to conduct an engineering and land acquisition analysis to evaluate the feasibility of rerouting the access road to a golf course from an existing road crossing of Chico Creek to a new location that would allow the existing road crossing to be removed. The current road crossing, which is a large concrete box culvert constructed in the 1920s, is a major impediment to restoring natural sediment transport and hydraulic processes to Chico Creek, which is a high priority of the West Sound Lead Entity's salmon recovery plan.

The review panel believes that this study is a logical step in the overall planning and design process for restoring some level of natural, habitat forming landscape processes in Chico Creek. The application must provide detail on the precise tasks/scope of the proposed study and the anticipated outputs. How precisely will the work supplement the recent hydraulic analysis by Herrera Environmental Consultants and the 2009 *Preliminary Alternatives Analysis* by Kitsap Conservation District? Will the project include negotiations with landowners to buy land along a new road alignment? Will it involve surveying and preliminary engineering evaluation of the alignment? Per the requirements in Manual 18 for "no match" design-only projects of this kind, the project outputs must include at least a 30 percent design of the selected alternative for addressing the overall problem in an 18-month timeframe. In this case, if the study finds that there is no feasible alternative access route besides the existing Golf Course Road crossing, then the 30 percent design should address correcting the sediment transport and hydraulic limitations at the exiting culvert. If the sponsor believes that it will be unable to produce a 30 percent design with the requested budget, then we suggest that it modify the proposal to a traditional SRFB assessment with at least a 15 percent cost match (this would also increase the time allowed to complete the project from 18 months to two years).

In the application, please provide a succinct summary of how the proposed assessment fits within the larger context of the extensive work to date along the golf course reach of Chico Creek.

Please see sponsor responses to Review Panel questions attached in PRISM.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: West Bainbridge Shoreline Protection Feasibility			NUMBER: 10-1882
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Bainbridge Island Land Trust			CONTACT: Brenda Padgham (206) 842-1216
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$35,000	80 %	Donated Labor
Local	<u>\$9,000</u>	<u>20 %</u>	
Total	\$44,000	100 %	\$9,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project will assess the feasibility and alternatives available to permanently protect some of West Sound Watersheds Council's most intact nearshore and tideland habitats on the West Shore of Bainbridge Island . Nearshore habitat protection and restoration is the highest priority and interest of the West Sound Watersheds Council . The project area hosts high functioning nearshore habitat important to forage fish and juvenile and adult salmonids as identified by Bainbridge Island Land Trust's (BILT) shoreline protection analysis (2008), City of Bainbridge Island's (COBI) Nearshore Assessment (SRFB funded project 2004), and a number of local and regional studies. Of 10,742 property parcels on Bainbridge Island, 1,967 being shoreline parcels, this project area encompasses the top 1 and 2 parcels hosting the highest conservation values identified for permanent protection. While we know the properties are well worth the effort to protect, this feasibility will identify the best strategy to permanently protect them, through acquisition or other land transactions means, by engaging in outreach to landowners, evaluation and consideration of stakeholder interests, evaluation of long term property use and ownership, and by examining other property specific characteristics. The feasibility effort will result in a signed agreement with landowners of two shoreline properties to ensure their permanent protection.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Bainbridge Island

COUNTY: Kitsap

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies Cultural resources

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010 **DATE PRINTED:** September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: West Sound

Project Number: 10-1882

Project Name: West Bainbridge Shoreline Protection Feasibility

Project Sponsor: Bainbridge Island Land Trust

Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final	9/20/10	Yes	Ok
September	9/8/10	yes	ok
Early	7/14/10	incomplete	
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: OK

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The proposal satisfactorily addresses the comments and concerns that were identified in the pre-application review.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

The response to the SRFB comments is attached in PRISM as #5.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/19/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/6/10)

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

See comments below.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

The draft application contains 2 different budget amounts (47k and 50k) and the site visit handout contains yet a third amount (41k). Please provide a budget that is consistent in the documentation and provide a clear list of deliverables and tasks that will come out of the project.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to undertake landowner outreach, appraisals, cultural resources review, survey, on-site assessment and stakeholder coordination on several high priority undeveloped shoreline parcels on Bainbridge Island with the goal of acquiring or otherwise protecting the property.

From our boat ride to the site, the high level of shoreline development impacts along Bainbridge Island from residences, bulkheads, etc is obvious. The targeted parcels stand out for their intact habitat values and appear to be a unique opportunity to maintain high quality functional riparian, shoreline and nearshore habitats.

The question will arise in review panel discussions related to the threats to the property and the need for protection (risk of development, subdivision, etc.) for these parcels – please provide the context in that subject that was discussed during the site visit in the final application. Also document the extensive pro-bono assistance (e.g.. engineering,, appraisal, etc.) that has been contributed to the project development.

Please refer to responses to Review Panel comments in PRISM attachments.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Fork Saxon Reach Project-Construction				NUMBER: 10-1300	
				TYPE: (Restoration)	
				STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: Lummi Nation				CONTACT: Jill Komoto (360) 384-2340	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
RCO	\$1,091,388	79 %		Donated Materials	\$15,000
Local	\$296,000	21 %		Grant - Federal	\$206,000
Total	\$1,387,388	100 %		Grant - Local	\$75,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project will construct engineered logjams (ELJs) to restore salmon habitat in WRIA 1. Endangered early spring chinook salmon and bulltrout will benefit from 12 new scour pools; more pools may develop indirectly as increased roughness causes dynamic equilibrium. Scour pools provide thermal refugia (holding pools) from elevated South Fork water temperatures during summer spawning months in addition to pools for juvenile overwintering (rearing pools). This project addresses the number one known limiting factor for WRIA 1 salmonids: habitat diversity. ELJs, LWD habitat structures, and reinforced wood accumulations will increase the availability of complex instream habitat while providing deep pool habitat in a reach associated with cool groundwater inputs. Further, this project will direct flows away from the left bank towards the more habitat-friendly Nasset side channel complex and encourage moderated flows, possibly aggrading the river.

The Saxon Reach project was rated Moderate to High in benefit to habitat and on the 2-3 year Implementation Feasibility list in the Acme-Saxon Alternatives Development. This is a High Priority Project on the WRIA 1 3-year Capital Projects List. SRFB #08-1923N funded the design for this project.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Whatcom County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 1

COUNTY: Whatcom

WRIA: Nooksack (1)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Channel reconfiguration and connectivity
Channel structure placement
Implementation monitoring

Obtain permits
Streambank stabilization
Traffic control

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Forest Practices Application [Forest & Fish]

Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Other Required Permits
SEPA
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1300R

Project Name: South Fork Saxon Reach Project Construction

Project Sponsor: Lummi Nation

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren/Mike Ramsey

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Conditioned
Early	7/27/10	Yes	
Early	7/9/10	Yes	Flagged
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: Need More Information

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Following the early application review period, the sponsor revised the conceptual project design to include additional ELJs along the right bank /downstream part of the project as well as the excavation of a 220-foot long inlet channel into the Nasset Slough area. The 50% design plan view drawing (Figure 4) was revised to show these changes. The proposed cost match was increased to 21 percent based on potential contributions from Whatcom County government (pending the county council’s approval). These changes strengthen the proposed project with regard to consistency with SRFB funding criteria, but the current proposal still lacks detail on some key issues. For example, the final design and permitting work tasks are alluded to in Item 5 “Tasks and Schedule,” but their scope is not described in the body of the proposal. No detailed construction cost estimate for the various project components is included. No engineering design data or analysis is provided on the design of the Nasset Slough inlet channel. Likewise, the proposal does not reconcile the conceptual design of the Nasset Slough inlet channel with the flood control subzone’s concerns that are listed in Item 4B.

Acknowledging that this information may not be available until after the final design is completed, the review panel requests that funding of this project be conditioned on the panel’s subsequent review and approval of the final design.

Also, please check with the RCO grant manager regarding SRFB funding eligibility for the project’s proposed monitoring component.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) – JULY 27, 2010 REVIEW PANEL RESPONSE TO PROJECT SPONSOR

In response to comments by the Review Panel and the local “Combined Review Team,” the sponsor proposes to change the project design so that the primary focus of the ELJ construction work is to improve salmon habitat conditions in the active channel zone and promote the reestablishment of natural river processes along the undeveloped right bank floodplain, including actions to promote the natural reconnection of the active channel with isolated side channel habitat along Nasset’s Slough. This new focus is consistent with the objectives of the underlying design project, No. 08-1923N, as described in a memo from the WRIA 1 Lead Entity Coordinator to RCO grant managers dated October 13, 2008. The review panel believes that the proposed addition of the four more ELJs and excavation of the “nick point” in this area demonstrates that the primary focus of the project will be on restoring salmon habitat

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



rather than on protecting private property along the left bank. The proposed contribution of Whatcom County Flood Advisory Board funding to pay for the left bank ELJs further demonstrates that the SRF funding will be used for purposes that are consistent with the Board's funding criteria.

The final application would be strengthened by addressing the following remaining items.

- Figure 4, which shows a plan view of the proposed ELJs, should be revised to omit reference to "channel excavation" and "habitat structures" in the Nasset Slough area. Please elaborate on the reasons why the CRT recommended against construction of "habitat structures" in the relic slough channel.
- The draft project budget dated 7/16/10 lists a cost match totaling 13.7% of the total project budget. Please ensure that at least 15% cost match is proposed, consistent with SRF funding requirements.
- Include an engineering design report that describes the rationale for the specific placement of each ELJ as an attachment to the proposal. Alternatively, if a design report was not prepared as part of Project 08-1923N, please at least describe the design rationale in the "project design" section of the application form.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

With regards to the limited habitat-forming processes along the right bank corridor, when the various alternatives of the conceptual design were presented to the Acme Subzone committee in February, there was opposition to the side channel excavation due to several access concerns and perceived contradiction in ecological benefits. One concern was that excavating the channel would divert flow from the main channel and ruin the unique micro-ecosystem habitat provided by the Nasset's side channel. We have brought back the original concept to encourage floodplain and side channel engagement with the mainstem. To do this, we will install a double Type II ELJ at the head of the relic channel to mimic local logjam conditions and further encourage splitting of flows. Further, a knickpoint at the upstream edge of the double logjam will be excavated to promote a change in the hydraulic gradient of the relic channel. We expect this to occur during an effective discharge event. The Combined Review Team (CRT) recommended against relic channel excavation and fish habitat structures along the Nasset's side channel.

Four more logjams and one more reinforced logjam originally included in the conceptual design are to be included in this project. We feel this addresses the SRFB review committee concerns about working with natural geomorphic processes, as opposed to bank protection. A limited site visit was performed to assess the feasibility of the South Fork occupying the relic channel along the right bank of the floodplain.

With regards to the concern integrating flood protection with salmon recovery, we have requested extra funding through the Whatcom County Flood Advisory Board for the Type II logjams along the left bank. We expect to receive this funding. The proposed logjams are built to increase scour pools with woody cover, ideal for early spring chinook and other aquatic species habitat. While it appears these logjams are only installed to protect from flooding, we are utilizing natural wood rather than riprap to restore salmon habitat. Eliminating these logjams may cause an irreversible rift between the Lummi Nation and the Acme-Van Zandt subzone and local residents essential for South Fork salmon recovery efforts. Access and support for the entire project was due to the inclusion of the four left bank logjams; by postponing this phase, we may lose access for construction of all in stream logjams and community support for the project.

With regards to addressing the fish ecology life stages at the proposed Type II logjams along the left bank, we referred to similar logjam projects which act to provide flood protection and fish habitat (Peters et al. 1998;

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Drury et al. 1999). These studies found greater salmonid response (e.g., chinook, coho, steelhead, and cutthroat) to engineered logjams simultaneously acting as flood protection than riprap for flood protection. Drury et al. (1999) found 82% of adult chinook within 2 km of their project site in ELJ-formed holding pools providing bank stability.

In summary, all of the revised work has re-focused the attention towards the 2009 conceptual design. The left bank Type II logjams constitute only 16% of the total project cost. With design revisions and the probable funding from Whatcom County Flood Advisory Board, we feel the Lummi Nation has adequately addressed the review panel's chief concerns. A revised design and budget is included in our grant application. The Lummi Nation will spend the next year working on property access, care of water and fish options, and permitting.

Concerns presented by the WRIA 1 Combined Review Team (CRT) on 7/27/2010 (addressed above):

The CRT suggested we eliminate the excavation to the Nessel's side channel and associated fish habitat structures. We will do so, as this excavation and development is met with the most access restrictions of this project. The CRT recommended excavating a knickpoint at the entrance to the proposed side channel pathway. According to LIDAR data, ground surface elevations along this corridor are approximately 6 feet higher than the water surface elevation near the proposed knickpoint. The double logjam will encourage splitting of flows towards the Nessel's side channel in this corridor. Directing flows into this corridor may require extra stream power accelerated from flow splitting. The engineers are a little skeptical that engaging this side channel with the main stem is possible without an entire channel excavation; this will entail more analysis. The exclusion of the fish habitat structures along Nessel's side channel will ease some local landowner hesitation.

Regarding the water diversion concern, we plan on discussing the most effective permitting approach with ACOE, USFWS, and WDFW. These discussions will be early in case extra documentation is required. Extra permitting support will be provided by our consultants.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/9/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: Flagged

Project Site Visit? Yes (7/8/10)

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

Please see comments below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to construct eight large engineered log jam (ELJ) structures and reinforce one natural log jam in the S. Fork Nooksack River immediately downstream of the Saxon Road Bridge for the purpose of increasing habitat complexity and limiting channel migration along the left bank. The project design was developed with support from SRFB Grant No. 08-1923N.

In 2008 the review panel participated in extensive discussions with the sponsor during that grant funding round in order to ensure that the primary focus of the design project was to restore natural habitat forming processes to the extent feasible in this constrained reach of the river. In particular, to use ELJ structures to increase habitat complexity and to encourage channel migration into a relic channel located on public land on the right bank of the river. At that time the sponsor provided a detailed memorandum that responded to the review panel's concerns and committed to focusing the project design along the lines described above. The current design of the proposed project, which focuses largely on using ELJ structures to prevent channel migration into private property along the left bank while providing some channel complexity in the form of scour pools and cover, is inconsistent with the focus that was agreed upon during discussions of the proposed design phase during the 2008 funding round.

The review panel believes that the focus on the left bank limits the project's potential benefit to restoring habitat and habitat-forming landscape processes. While ELJs No. 1, 3, 6 and 8, (as labeled on the drawings submitted with the application. The jams are numbered differently on the hand-out provided at the site visit) which are located on existing mid-channel gravel bars, will likely lead to the formation of valuable habitat conditions and encourage the river's current tendency to migrate towards publicly-owned conservation land along the right bank, ELJs No. 2, 4, 5 and 7 will primarily serve a bank protection function. If the majority of the river flow does stay fixed in its current location along the left bank, these structures will provide deep holding pools and cover, as well as quiet water back eddies for fish along a concentrated 600 to 700-foot long zone. But if the river's trend towards the right bank continues, the benefit of these structures for salmon habitat during the key summer low flow periods on the South Fork will be minimized and could even become disconnected from flows for part of the year. A similar situation has developed at the Todd Creek ELJ project several miles downstream on the South Fork, where large, expensive ELJs constructed along the outside of a left bank meander are now relatively isolated and inaccessible as adult holding pools during summer low flow, after the majority of the river flow migrated towards the right bank. These structures now primarily serve a bank protection function at high flows, which was not the primary intent of the SRFB funding source.

The review panel strongly recommends that the sponsor revise the proposed project design to re-focus the project along the lines that were agreed to during the 2008 project review. We suggest that the design eliminate or at least postpone construction of ELJs No. 4, 5 and 7 (but keep ELJ No. 2) and shift the funding to including more structures mid channel and towards the right bank further downstream, in order to encourage channel migration into the former channel known as the Nessel Reach. This shift would give the sponsor opportunity to see how the river responds to the proposed remaining structures, especially if the river is tending to shift the thalweg to the right bank as discussed. The sponsor should include a budget for this additional engineering design work in the "A&E" component of the overall project budget. If, after observing the as-built project over a winter or two of channel-forming flows, it looks like further

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



attention is warranted along the left bank meander, then additional structures can be added at this location during a subsequent construction phase (the future Phase II that was discussed at the project presentation and site visit). If the sponsor chooses to keep the left bank structures as originally proposed, a significant increase in match from another funding source to pay for those bank protection structures would be needed. Ideally, the review panel would like to see the local sub flood control zone or the county flood management division contribute funding to such structures, since the structures will continue to primarily serve a bank protection function.

Additionally, the review panel requests the applicant include a legend on the latest project drawings and post them in PRISM.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Maple Creek Reach Acquisition and Restoration				NUMBER: 10-1777	
				TYPE: (Acquisition & Restoration)	
				STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: Whatcom Land Trust				CONTACT: Eric Carabba (360) 650-9470	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
	RCO	\$255,935	85 %	Appropriation \ Cash	\$35,665
	Local	<u>\$45,165</u>	<u>15 %</u>	Donated Labor	\$9,500
	Total	\$301,100	100 %		

DESCRIPTION:

Maple Creek Reach Acquisition and Restoration will acquire a 12 acre tract of land on the North Fork of the Nooksack River with 766 feet of frontage, remove several acres of Scotch broom, and establish 5 acres of riparian floodplain forest. Acquisition will also facilitate future reach level restoration and provide long term protection of riparian and floodplain habitat. The project is situated in a high priority reaches for both restoration and protection. The site is adjacent to a land owned by State of Washington and nearby a 78 acre protected salmon habitat reserve on Maple Creek. The project will benefit the following fish resources: Spring Chinook, Bull Trout, and Winter Steelhead populations, listed as federally threatened under the Endangered Species Act, as well as Coho, Chum, Pink, and Sockeye salmon. Channel stability and key habitat quantity are the primary limiting factors in the North Fork. Acquisition of this site and re-establishing mature riparian forest will allow for wood recruitment through natural floodplain processes, which will protect critical habitat, provide long term stability in side channels, backwaters, floodplain tributaries, and sloughs in the North Fork. Restoration is to be led by project partner Nookack Salmon Enhancement Association.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Whatcom County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 1

COUNTY: Whatcom

WRIA: Nooksack (1)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Incidentals	Signs(Acq)
Land	Stewardship plan
Plant removal / control	Survey(Acq)
Planting	

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 - Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1777

Project Name: Maple Creek Reach Acquisition and Restoration

Project Sponsor: Whatcom Land Trust

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren (Mike Ramsey)

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	ok
Early	7/16/2010	Yes	ok
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Restoration plans for the property should include a more careful assessment of the pile of large rocks along the river bank, and whether it should be removed in order to allow for restoration natural river processes. The application identifies the pile as old landslide debris, but field observations during the site visit suggest that it is more likely some kind of informal groin structure intended to deflect river flow from the bank. The fact that it may temporarily stabilize the riparian restoration area should not preclude its eventual removal.

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/16/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes 7/8/2010

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

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



See question below

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to purchase fee simple title to a parcel of floodplain land along about 800 feet of the North Fork Nooksack in a high priority protection and restoration reach. Acquisition will be followed by riparian restoration on about 5 acres of the site, consisting of removing invasive scotch broom and replanting with native trees and shrubs. The acquisition will contribute to a larger program to protect floodplain parcels and allow for gradual restoration of natural habitat-forming processes.

The application notes the assessor's records list the property as 17 acres and the sponsor estimates the acreage at 12 acres. If the survey is closer to 12 acres than 17, please clarify if the price will remain the same or if the sponsor could then negotiate for a lower price to reflect the lesser acreage.

Restoration plans for the property should include a more careful assessment of the pile of large rocks along the river bank, and whether it should be removed in order to allow for restoration natural river processes. The application identifies the pile as old landslide debris, but field observations during the site visit suggest that it may be some kind of informal groin structure intended to deflect river flow from the bank.

Full restoration of natural processes in this reach will impact the intervening private property between the proposed acquisition site and the larger protected property downstream. The owner of the intervening parcel reportedly is not presently interested in selling the land. It might be worthwhile for the sponsor to discuss opportunities for protecting and restoring river processes on this parcel that do not require acquisition of the land, such as purchasing a conservation easement on a wide strip of riparian area.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Fork Nooksack: Cavanaugh Island Restoration			NUMBER: 10-1806
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Lummi Nation			CONTACT: Jill Komoto (360) 384-2340
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
	RCO	\$84,204	100 %
	Local	\$0	0 %
	Total	\$84,204	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

The main habitat limiting factors in the South Fork Nooksack are elevated summer water temperature, loss of habitat diversity, and a loss of holding and rearing habitat. Summer water temperature in the river routinely exceeds 20°C (and has been observed to be higher than 24°C); the South Fork has been listed as impaired for water temperature by the State of Washington. The Cavanaugh Creek reach (RM 16.6-17.0) includes the greatest length of side channel habitat in the South Fork watershed and is a known cool water tributary. To address these limiting factors, this grant will be used by the Lummi Natural Resources Department to provide permit and construction ready design. This project ranked #4 in recent habitat assessments for the upper South Fork. Tasks include: 1) alternatives analysis and outreach to landowners and local stakeholders 2) 30% preliminary design for the preferred alternative with design report and cost estimates, to include consultation with permitting agencies, and 3) final design including permits. The project objectives include increasing habitat quantity, improving conditions for spawning, and increasing thermal refugia availability. To meet these objectives, the design may consider using logjams at the head of the island to maintain year-round flow in the side channel, constructing engineered logjams in the channel to provide cover and thermal refuge for endangered species, and increasing the stability of the island through riparian restoration.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Whatcom County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 1

COUNTY: Skagit
Whatcom

WRIA: Nooksack (1)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Final design and permitting

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

None - No permits Required

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010
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Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 - Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1806

Project Name: South Fork Nooksack: Cavanaugh Island

Restoration

Project Sponsor: Lummi Nation

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren (Mike Ramsey)

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Okay
Early	7/15/10	Yes	Okay
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelly Jorgensen

September Project Status: ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

No additional comments beyond those from the early application review.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/15/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No

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

This project proposes to complete final designs and permit applications to construct between four and six engineered log jam (ELJ) structures in a 0.4 mile reach of the upper South Fork Nooksack River. The focus of the design will be to

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



improve adult holding pool frequency and channel complexity at the confluence of a cold-water tributary (Cavanaugh Creek) and to improve the hydraulic connectivity into a long left bank side channel during low flow periods. The project conceptual design was developed during a SRFB funded assessment of habitat restoration opportunities on the upper South Fork.

The design approach described in the proposal is technically sound and the project appears to be an excellent opportunity to increase productive Chinook spawning and rearing habitat in the upper South Fork Nooksack. It is particularly encouraging that the proposed work scope intends to incorporate “lessons learned” from several of the sponsor’s previous ELJ projects on the South Fork. In this regard, the review panel encourages the sponsor to carefully evaluate the effectiveness of previous side channel reactivation projects on both the South Fork (e.g. the “Larson’s Bridge” project) and the North Fork (e.g. the Nooksack Tribe’s “Lone Tree Side Channel” project) during the project design, and adapt successful design elements from these into the proposed Cavanaugh Island design. As mentioned during the proposal presentation, stable side channels are considered to be among the most productive Chinook spawning habitats in the Nooksack system.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The proposal submitted with the pre-application materials is clearly written and complete. Other than checking Manual 18 to make sure all the proposal items are covered, no further documentation is needed.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Fork DS of Hutchinson Creek ELJ Design				NUMBER: 10-1807	
				TYPE: (Planning)	
				STATUS: Application Complete	
APPLICANT: Nooksack Indian Tribe				CONTACT: Victor Insera (360) 592-5176 Ext 3282	
COSTS:				SPONSOR MATCH:	
	RCO	\$68,540	100 %		
	Local	\$0	0 %		
	Total	\$68,540	100 %		

DESCRIPTION:

South Fork Nooksack early Chinook are considered essential for ESU recovery, but abundances are critically low and immediate action is necessary to ensure population persistence. This project will advance project implementation in the lower South Fork Nooksack, which is the highest priority geographic area for restoration for the South Fork chinook population. Specifically, this project will develop construction-ready designs, conduct flood risk analysis, and prepare permits for construction of engineered log jams designed to form deep pools with cover in the South Fork Nooksack River downstream of Hutchinson Creek (RM 9.5-10.1). Log jams will be designed to: (1) Increase habitat diversity (i.e. increase quantity of complex wood cover in low-flow channel, increase habitat unit diversity); (2) increase key habitat quantity (increase number and depth of pools for holding and rearing, number of pool tailouts for spawning); (3) increase channel length; and (4) increase floodplain connectivity. The project reach ranks 9th of 25 South Fork project areas in recent guidance materials; projects in 5 of the 8 higher ranking reaches are complete or underway. The reach also presents a unique opportunity to work in a relatively unconfined reach in the Lower South Fork where the channel can more naturally respond to log jams.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Whatcom County

COUNTY: Whatcom

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Final design and permitting Preliminary design

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010 **DATE PRINTED:** September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 - Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1807

Project Name: South Fork DS of Hutchinson Creek ELJ Design

Project Sponsor: Nooksack Indian Tribe

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren (Mike Ramsey)

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/10/2010	Yes	Okay
Early	7/16/2010	Yes	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/10/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Kelley Jorgensen and Tom Slocum

September Project Status: Okay

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The early review comments have been satisfactorily addressed; thank you for the clarification and maps.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

The figure used in the presentation showing a selection of historic wetted channels and the floodplain topography has been uploaded to PRISM. The historic channel mapping was not used to demarcate the channel migration zone, but rather to illustrate historic channel migration for reviewers to understand the generally unconfined nature of the reach relative to most reaches in the lower South Fork, and to see the age of side channel and floodplain areas. The County has mapped historic migration zones (HMZ), erosion hazard zones (EHZ), and avulsion hazard zones (AHZ) throughout the lower South Fork to support channel migration zone delineation. While we have seen the products, we are unable to share them at this point as they are in draft form. Obviously, the zone encompassing the HMZ, EHZ, and AHZ is wider than the zone of selected historic channels that we have shown.

The project we are proposing is a design-only project that involves working with the engineering consultant, stakeholders and landowners to develop the restoration plan for the reach. As project sponsor, the Tribe seeks to maximize benefit to the South Fork Nooksack early Chinook population by addressing habitat limiting factors. Optimally, restoration would entail full restoration of habitat-forming processes in the reach, including restoration of floodplain forest, wetlands, bank conditions, and quantity and configuration of instream wood. We agree with the Review Panel that restoring connectivity to the forested floodplain and terraces would be ideal. Limited bank armoring is present in the project reach, and any removal will need to include flood risk analysis. While the armoring lies along property acquired for salmon restoration and there has been no concern about bank erosion from the landowner, the floodplain slopes downhill from the river at that location and continued channel migration may increase the flood risk to the town of Acme. As a part of the design we will evaluate these aspects of the project. However, at this point in the process, we are unable to predict, much less guarantee, any particular design outcome. We will continue to focus on meeting the habitat restoration objectives (pool development, flow splitting and continued channel migration across the historic

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



migration area) in the reach and any final design will be evaluated relative to our objectives. Finally, we would welcome Review Panel input into the design process.

Regarding the suggestion to engage policy makers in the zero flood level rise discussion, we assert that that is beyond the scope of this project. However, the Tribe has been and will continue to be committed to working with our local partners to recover salmon (with highest priority Nooksack early Chinook) in the Nooksack basin, not only through implementation of restoration projects but also by working at technical and policy levels to advance policies and programs in support of salmon recovery. Awareness has been building for some time that the zero rise requirement poses a severe constraint to meaningful restoration. Tribal technical staff has had preliminary discussions of the issue with NOAA Fisheries and County staff, and our Tribal Chairman has committed to engaging at the policy level. We are hopeful that the matter can be resolved satisfactorily before the activities designed through this project go to construction.

The "Salmon Recovery Context" table has been completed.

Response: *If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.*

See Attachment #5 (Proposal Figures), which consolidates all the figures associated with the proposal, for the historic channel mapping.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/16/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No

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

Please provide the historic channel mapping from aerial photos that was shared at the presentation, and discuss why this approach was taken as opposed to using LiDAR to demarcate the channel migration zone. Please clarify whether any of the riprap noted on the maps is going to be removed, and the expected geomorphic relationship between the riprap banks and the proposed ELJs.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

The “Salmon Recovery Context” table on page 2 of the Project Proposal needs to be filled out.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to design, complete flood analysis, and prepare permit applications for constructing an unspecified number of engineered log jam (ELJ) structures in a 0.6 mile reach of the South Fork Nooksack River. The project site is immediately downstream of a previous SRFB-supported ELJ project located at the mouth of Hutchinson Creek. This proposal is a good opportunity to complement the Hutchinson Creek project by providing additional in-stream complexity and habitat diversity in a relatively unconfined reach by recreating natural habitat forming processes to the extent feasible.

Based on the preliminary information provided at the presentation session, it seems the most productive focus of this project should be in promoting reactivation of relic side channels in WLT and DNR-owned left bank land from RM 9.8 to RM 10.1. Most of the riparian land along the project reach is publicly owned conservation or recreation land, so it is hoped that the project design will maximize opportunities to allow natural landscape forming processes to operate unhindered along this land, rather than using the ELJs to limit future bank erosion.

Ideally, the project planning could engage policy makers from Whatcom County surface water management division, tribal governments and regional NOAA Fisheries and FEMA staff to see if the policy of zero flood level rise along the South Fork Nooksack floodway could be relaxed at the project site, since the actual risk of damage to structures from a small flood level rise along the publicly-owned conservation land and private agricultural land appears to be negligible. Finally, the review panel requests to be included in stakeholder consultation discussions when formulating the project design.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Fork Black Slough Reach ELJ Design			NUMBER: 10-1808
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Nooksack Indian Tribe			CONTACT: Victor Insera (360) 592-5176 Ext 3282
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
	RCO	\$68,540	100 %
	Local	\$0	0 %
	Total	\$68,540	100 %

DESCRIPTION:

South Fork Nooksack early Chinook are considered essential for ESU recovery, but abundances are critically low and immediate action is necessary to ensure population persistence. This project will advance project implementation in the lower South Fork Nooksack, which is the highest priority geographic area for restoration for the South Fork chinook population. About equidistant from the Van Zandt reach (~RM 1.3) and Todd Creek reach (~RM 3.9) log jam projects, this project will decrease the spacing of complex holding and rearing habitats in the lower South Fork. The reach also presents an important opportunity to create temperature refuges by forming pools in areas of cool-water inputs, including Black Slough (a cool-water tributary which drains a historically extensive floodplain wetland complex) and one of a handful of groundwater discharge zones identified in the lower South Fork. Specifically, this project will develop construction-ready designs, conduct flood risk analysis, and prepare permits for construction of engineered log jams in the South Fork Nooksack River from downstream of Todd Creek to the Potter Rd. bridge (RM 1.9-3.2). Log jams will be designed to: (1) Increase habitat unit diversity; (2) increase amount of complex cover in low-flow channel; (3) increase number and residual and maximum depth of primary pools; and (4) provide thermal refuge in pools.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Whatcom County

COUNTY: Whatcom

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Final design and permitting

Preliminary design

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 - Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1808

Project Name: South Fork Black Slough Reach ELJ Design (NOTE
NAME CHANGE)

(Known as South Fork DS of Todd Creek ELJ Design at Early
Application)

Project Sponsor: Nooksack Indian Tribe

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren (Mike Ramsey)

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/10/2010	Yes	Ok
Early	7/15/10	Yes	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 9/9/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: Okay

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The early application comments have been addressed satisfactorily and the review panel has no further comments at this time.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

We would like to directly address some of the concerns and misconceptions about the Todd and Sygitowicz projects. First of all, neither project was designed to protect the banks from further erosion. Both projects are situated on the Nooksack Tribe's Tenaska property, which has been the site of substantial riparian, wetland, tributary, and mainstem restoration. Indeed, the primary land use of the site is habitat restoration. The Todd Project was designed to increase the number and depth of pools, increase woody cover abundance, increase secondary channel development, and provide a summer thermal refuge area. The project was not designed to halt channel migration away from the logjams and entrain the river against structures; allowing channel migration is critical to long-term habitat forming processes. As with virtually every engineered logjam project, this means that through time the river will change how it interacts with the structures. The Todd Creek project entailed construction of 1 bar apex jam and 6 structures along the left bank, as well as stabilization of 1 structure on the right bank floodplain. The left bank structures were placed at the edge of the historic migration zone and designed to scour deep pools with complex cover. We sought to recreate natural bank conditions and bank erosion rates (akin to conditions on a forested meander). Although the channel moved to the right bank, the left bank jams have been associated with bed scour, increase in complex woody cover in the lower-flow channel and significant thermal stratification (7.1°C difference between depth and surface at deepest point – see

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



attached figure). In hindsight, relaxing the spacing could have allowed more bank deformation, thereby possibly creating more hydraulic and habitat diversity. The Sygitowicz project will involve removal of some riprap and construction of logjams across the historic channel area. It is true, however, that both projects were somewhat constrained by the zero rise requirement.

Second, we disagree with the comment that “some of the ELJs are now relatively isolated and inaccessible as adult holding pools” and they “now primarily serve a bank protection function at high flows”. When we surveyed the site in the middle of July last year, the left bank backwater was very much accessible to holding adults and provided depths in excess of 2 meters, considerable submerged, complex woody cover, and temperatures 6 deg C cooler than the main South Fork channel. In the *one year* since the project was completed, we’ve seen an increase in primary pools from 2 (both riprap-formed) to 5 (three wood-formed). Six of the eight engineered structures were associated with low-flow pools (some secondary) in 2009, with a maximum depth exceeding 2 meters. Also in the year since construction, there has been an increase in the number of habitat units in the reach that include wood as a dominant cover type, and an increase in the number of stable wood accumulations leading to an increase in wood-formed pools and wood as a dominant cover type in pools. Also, there has been an increase in secondary channel length from 185 to 345 meters and an associated increase in main channel length. Much of this change was directly related to a channel shift and the formation of a long slough along the bank structures. This slough forms an important thermal refuge area, with temperatures up to 6°C cooler at depth in the pool than in the adjacent South Fork. Together, these changes represent a marked increase in high quality holding habitat in the reach. The first adults from the SF captive brood program are being spawned this fall, with offspring released next spring. The returns of those fish will be 3 years later, so addressing the lack of quality holding habitat in the lower South Fork is critical.

With every project, including those sponsored by others, the Tribe seeks to maximize benefit to the South Fork Nooksack early Chinook population. Recovery goals for Chinook are based on properly functioning conditions, so full restoration of habitat-forming processes and conditions in the reach would be ideal. We are open to incorporating some of the Review Panel’s specific suggestions into the design process and would welcome their continued input through participation in stakeholder consultation discussions. However, we are also keenly aware of the constraints inherent in working in the lower South Fork. We attempt to maximize near-term habitat improvements to the extent practicable, working within these constraints. DNA analysis of juveniles collected for the South Fork Chinook captive brood program indicate that most native South Fork stock spawn in the upper reaches; these fish must migrate and hold through miles of highly degraded habitat before reaching spawning grounds. We believe that the Black Slough reach presents an important opportunity to create deep, cool holding pools with complex cover, both in terms of the spacing relative to other restoration projects and the cool water influence from Black Slough. The South Fork Chinook population is critically important to the Tribe, and we are prepared to compromise our restoration vision in the near term for the potential to implement projects with even modest increases in survival and productivity of these fish. Finally, regarding the suggestion to engage policy makers in the zero flood level rise discussion, we assert that that is beyond the scope of this project. However, the Tribe has been and will continue to be committed to working with our local partners to recover salmon (with highest priority being Nooksack early Chinook) in the Nooksack basin, not only through implementation of restoration projects but also by working at technical and policy levels to advance policies and programs in support of salmon recovery. Awareness has been building for some time that the zero rise requirement poses a severe constraint to meaningful restoration. Tribal technical staff have had preliminary discussions of the issue with NOAA Fisheries and County staff, and our Tribal Chairman has committed to engaging at the policy level. We are hopeful that the matter can be resolved satisfactorily before the activities designed through this project go to construction.

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Graphics used in the presentation have been uploaded to PRISM (Attachment #6, Proposal Figures).

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: July 15, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: NMI

Project Site Visit? No

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

This project proposes to complete final designs and permit applications to construct an unspecified number of engineered log jam (ELJ) structures in a 1.3-mile reach of the South Fork Nooksack River between the Potter Road Bridge upstream to the lower end of the Todd Creek ELJ project site.

The general approach to this project is technically sound, and the sponsor has developed extensive experience in planning and managing ELJ construction projects of this kind over the past several years. Nevertheless, the review panel strongly encourages the sponsor to use the proposed project as an opportunity to step back and re-evaluate the design approach of two of its other recent ELJ projects - Todd Creek and Sygitowicz Creek ELJ projects, rather than replicate them in a cook book fashion. The review panel requests that the final application respond to the issues discussed below.

The final designs of the Todd and Sygitowicz projects focused primarily on placing large and expensive ELJs along the outside banks of meanders, to serve the dual purpose of encouraging scour pool formation while protecting the banks from further erosion, thus limiting channel migration. The results of the Todd Creek project to date have been somewhat disappointing, as some of the ELJs are now relatively isolated and inaccessible as adult holding pools during summer low flow, after the majority of the river flow migrated towards the right bank. These structures now primarily serve a bank protection function at high flows. The two project designs attempted to balance restoration of natural habitat-forming processes (pool formation through localized scour around wood accumulations) against local stakeholders' interests in preventing bank erosion and eliminating any risk of flood elevation rise, but the resulting compromise limits the projects' benefit for restoring salmon habitat, which is the purpose for the SRFB's funding program. Placement of ELJs on actively eroding banks where velocities are high is certainly a better alternative than riprap, but may not be the best location for replication of more natural and sustainable habitat forming processes. That said, the review panel also realizes that constraints in a project reach may limit restoration potential.

The review panel urges the sponsor to consider an alternative design approach for the present proposal. The ELJ designs should more directly and pro-actively engage the full range of channel flow conditions then merely react to current scour locations along the outside of meander bends. Particular attention should be paid to maximizing habitat complexity in the vicinity of the confluence of Black Slough, in order to optimize the benefits of this cold-water input. Furthermore, the project planning should capitalize on Whatcom County's plan to widen the span of the Potter Road bridge by using the resulting decrease in local flood elevation rise as a "credit" to offset a minor rise caused by a more aggressive use of mid-channel ELJs. Ideally, the project planning could engage policy makers from Whatcom County,

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



tribal governments and regional NOAA Fisheries and FEMA staff to see if the policy of zero flood level rise could be relaxed in ESA-related situations such as this, where the actual risk of damage to structures from a small flood level rise along an agricultural floodway is negligible. Finally, the review panel requests to be included in stakeholder consultation discussions when formulating the project design.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The use of LIDAR graphics during the project presentation was very helpful for understanding the geomorphology of the project site, and should be included in the final proposal. Likewise, the review panel appreciates the sponsor's candid and well thought-out responses to questions during the presentation.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Nooksack Forks & Tributaries Riparian Restoration	NUMBER: 10-1842 TYPE: (Restoration) STATUS: Application Complete																	
APPLICANT: Nooksack Salmon Enhance Assn	CONTACT: Darrell Gray (360) 715-0283																	
COSTS: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 30%;">RCO</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$192,450</td> <td style="width: 50%; text-align: right;">83 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$38,182</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17 %</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">\$230,632</td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">100 %</td> </tr> </table>	RCO	\$192,450	83 %	Local	\$38,182	17 %	Total	\$230,632	100 %	SPONSOR MATCH: <table style="width: 100%; margin-top: 10px;"> <tr> <td style="width: 70%;">Donated Equipment</td> <td style="width: 30%; text-align: right;">\$7,620</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Donated Materials</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$23,985</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Equipment</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$1,327</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Force Acct - Labor</td> <td style="text-align: right;">\$5,250</td> </tr> </table>	Donated Equipment	\$7,620	Donated Materials	\$23,985	Force Acct - Equipment	\$1,327	Force Acct - Labor	\$5,250
RCO	\$192,450	83 %																
Local	\$38,182	17 %																
Total	\$230,632	100 %																
Donated Equipment	\$7,620																	
Donated Materials	\$23,985																	
Force Acct - Equipment	\$1,327																	
Force Acct - Labor	\$5,250																	
DESCRIPTION: Implementation of multiple riparian planting projects totaling 58 acres in priority reaches of the Nooksack River forks and their tributaries.																		
LOCATION INFORMATION: Whatcom County																		
COUNTY: Whatcom																		
SCOPE (WORK TYPES): Planting Stream or streambank maintained																		
PERMITS ANTICIPATED: None - No permits Required																		
LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010	DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010																	

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 1 - Nooksack

Project Number: 10-1842

Project Name: WCC Nooksack Forks and Tributaries Restoration

Project Sponsor: Nooksack Salmon Enhance Assn

Grant Manager: Jason Lundgren (Mike Ramsey)

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September			
Early	7/16/2010	Yes	NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

September Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

Yes

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/16/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? No

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

This is an excellent and cost effective way to install and maintain a large area of riparian restoration.

As discussed during the presentation, the application would be strengthened by a bit of reorganization to repackage it as a bundled riparian restoration project at four sites with a request for labor support and some plant materials, rather

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



than sponsorship of a crew as the focus. Please also add some more text to the narrative to clarify the proposed schedule, which confuses the scope of work by adding a bunch of sites that are unrelated to the proposed grant request.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration 2			NUMBER: 10-1360
			TYPE: (Restoration)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Dept of Natural Resources			CONTACT: Monica Shoemaker (206) 799-2949
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$300,000	30 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$693,897	70 %	Cash Donations
Total	\$993,897	100 %	

DESCRIPTION:

The objective of the South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration project is to restore approximately 1,300 lineal feet of shoreline habitat and approximately 3 acres of upland habitat with the goal of improving and restoring the water quality of the lake and migratory habitat for juvenile Chinook salmon. This project will occur in two phases. Phase 1 which is the feasibility study, conceptual design, final design and permitting of the project is currently being funded by a SRFB grant (09-1534). Phase 2 will be the on-the-ground restoration work, monitoring, and stewardship. The final results of this project will include the removal of approximately 650 linear feet of flume (hardened shoreline), restoration of approximately 660 linear feet of shallow water habitat by placing appropriate sized substrate along the shoreline, removal of nonnative invasive plants, placement of overhanging native vegetation along the shoreline, revegetation of 3 acres of upland property, removal of approximately 21 creosote-treated piles, and enhancement of approximately 600 linear feet of shoreline with the removal of intermittent rip rap located along this stretch of shoreline.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

King County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 8 LE (King County)

COUNTY: King

WRIA: Cedar-Sammamish (8)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Beach nourishment	Planting
Debris removal	Restored land maintained
Plant removal / control	Shoreline armor removal or modification

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)	SEPA
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]	Shoreline Permit
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Water Quality Certification [Section 401]

LAST UPDATED: September 20, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA (King) 8

Project Number: 10-1360

Project Name: S. Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration

Project Sponsor: Dept of Natural Resources

Grant Manager: Marc Dubois/ki/Jason Lundgren

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Okay
Early	7/1/10		NMI
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

September Project Status: OK

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

While substantial uncertainty exists about the specific design and costs, the relatively straightforward nature of removing the flume, providing beach nourishment, and planting vegetation provides confidence that the project can be implemented and will provide significant benefits to juvenile salmonids from the Cedar River.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: July 1, 2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Steve Toth

Early Project Status:

Project Site Visit? Yes (6/29/10)

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.
(see comments below)

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to construct the restoration of Chinook rearing habitat conditions along about 1,300 feet of shoreline and 3 acres of adjacent degraded industrial land. The site is located on DNR-owned land immediately east of the mouth of the Cedar River. The project design is currently being developed with support from SRFB Project No. 09-1534N.

Because the proposed project design was not yet available at the time of the site visit, the review panel is unable to make specific recommendations for strengthening the project. In general, however, the overall conceptual plan is technically sound and this project seems to be a good opportunity to restore a significant quantity of high priority habitat at a top priority location in WRIA 8. One suggestion that the review panel has from site observations during the site visit is to try to incorporate the large cottonwoods, small brushy wetland, and other useful habitat features that have developed naturally on the upland part of the site, rather than completely clearing the site and starting from scratch.

It is understood that the project budget that is identified in the proposal is merely a “place-holder” at this stage, and that the actual construction budget may substantially exceed this figure. If this turns out to be the case, the sponsor may want to consider phasing the construction into two parts, so that SRFB / PSAR funding can be allocated over a multi-year period. Please consult with the lead entity coordinator for the best way to handle this. Please provide as much design information as may be available in the final application.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions - Phase II			NUMBER: 10-1520
			TYPE: (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: Seattle Public Utilities			CONTACT: Cyndy Holtz (206) 386-1990
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$300,000	50 %	Appropriation \ Cash
Local	\$300,000	50 %	
Total	\$600,000	100 %	\$300,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project will acquire four properties totaling 27.42 acres, to protect, and later restore, Chinook salmon habitat at river mile 13.19 to 14.19 on the Cedar River in WRIA 8 (King County). Under its Cedar River Watershed Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) Seattle Public Utilities is engaged in land acquisition for salmon habitat protection and restoration in the lower Cedar River, below its municipal watershed ownership boundary at the Landsburg Diversion Dam. After the December 2008 flood, several property owners in the Royal Arch Reach (River Mile 13.19 to 14.19) expressed interest in selling their property.

The Royal Arch Reach provides promising habitat restoration opportunities to benefit Chinook salmon. For example, a geomorphic feature on one targeted parcel likely marks an historic river channel and provides a potential side channel development opportunity for Chinook spawning and rearing, and high flow refuge for juveniles. This reach was inundated during the December 2008 flood, demonstrating the river's inclination to migrate outside its current main channel location. Acquisition of these parcels would provide restoration opportunities that would enable the river to migrate in the floodplain, thereby increasing habitat complexity, including offchannel features, large wood, pools and riffles, and improved gravel recruitment.

Seattle Public Utilities is eager to pursue these acquisitions at this opportune time, and will continue to pursue acquisitions of all parcels in the entire reach as funds are available.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Middle Cedar River, near SR 18 bridge.

COUNTY: King

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Land

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)

None - No permits Required

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook (Threatened (06/06))*

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes

Channel Conditions

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA (King) 8

Project Number: 10-1558

Project Name: Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions

Project Sponsor: Seattle Public Utilities

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski/Jason Lundgren

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	ok
Early	7/14/10	Yes	OK
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Tom Slocum and Steve Toth

September Project Status: ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

The application could be improved by elaborating on the relation between this proposal and previous SRFB-funded acquisitions in the reach (e.g. No. 09-1578) in Item 1C or 2C of the proposal form.

4. Other comments:

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/14/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

Early Project Status: OK

Project Site Visit? Yes (Date) or No Yes (6/29/10)

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

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to acquire four properties for a total of 27.4 acres along the Cedar River between RM 13.19 and 14.19. This reach of the Cedar River has fairly good riparian conditions and high quality habitat that supports Chinook spawning, although restoration work will be needed to remove bank armoring/levees and enhance riparian areas. In addition, King County owns a significant portion of the left bank side that will allow for the restoration of natural processes in this reach. The rural residential land use in the area indicates a high threat for future development despite the flooding issues experienced during January 2009.

The project applicant did an excellent job of providing background information on the project. The application could be improved by referencing the 2009 grant (09-1578) and how this additional funding complements the acquisitions from the previous grant.

Puget Sound Acquisition & Restoration Fund
Puget Sound Recovery Projects
Application Project Summary

TITLE: Cedar River Elliot Bridge Reach Acquire II 2010			NUMBER: 10-1699
			TYPE: (Acquisition)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: King Co Water & Land Res			CONTACT: Tom Beavers (206) 205-5620
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$300,000	75 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$100,000	25 %	
Total	\$400,000	100 %	\$100,000

DESCRIPTION:

This project proposes to acquire another property in the Elliot Bridge Reach of the Cedar River in an area characterized by significant ecological features and extensive existing public ownership. These property owners are very willing to negotiate a sale with the County since many of them received flood damage in the January 2009 flood event. This project is a high priority in the WRIA 8 Salmon Conservation Plan (C 216 B) and the King County Flood Hazard Reduction Plan. Further, this project is on the 3 year WRIA list. Last year, the SRFB awarded PSAR grant 09-1575 *Cedar River Elliot Bridge Reach Acquisitions* for \$178,411. Since last years application, three additional properties have been acquired. The parcel targeted in this grant proposal will form a contiguous corridor of riparian land that builds on that already acquired along both banks, both upstream and downstream. Most notably, this acquisition would make a key addition to the landslide reach just downstream, which is identified as one of the two highest quality habitat areas on the entire lower Cedar River. The project sets the stage for large scale restoration of all these lands, expanding the habitat and water quality benefits of the reach and the river overall through levee setbacks. All lands will be maintained as permanent open space, slated for future restoration to improve habitat for fish and wildlife. The Lower Cedar River supports some of the most significant salmon runs in the region, including threatened Chinook.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

Lower Cedar River

COUNTY: King

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Cultural resources(Acq)	Land
Demolition	Noxious weed control
Incidentals	

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Archeological & Cultural Resoures (EO 05-05)

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Chinook (Threatened (06/06))*	Sockeye
Coho (Species of Concern (06/06))	Steelhead (Proposed Threatened (06/06))
Rainbow	

Habitat Factors Addressed

Biological Processes	Riparian Conditions
Channel Conditions	Streambed Sediment Conditions
Floodplain Conditions*	Water Quality
Loss of Access to Spawning and Rearing Habitat	

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA (King) 8

Project Number: 10-1699

Project Name: Cedar River Elliot Bridge Reach Acquire II 2010

Project Sponsor: King Co Water & Land Res

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski/Jason Lundgren

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Ok
Early	7/14/10		Ok
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

September Project Status: Ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB’s criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project proposes to acquire the Fannie Mae property along the lower Cedar River. The proposal also describes two backup properties in case purchase of the primary property is not successful. The project sponsor should include the ownership name for all of the parcels potentially being acquired (i.e., Fannie Mae, LaVigne, Whittaker) on all relevant maps.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g. design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM’s attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 7/14/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Tom Slocum

Early Project Status: Ok

Project Site Visit? Yes (Date) or No Yes (6/29/10)

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

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to acquire one or two parcels totaling 2.2 acres along the lower Cedar River. This reach of the river is a high priority area for future restoration including levee setback. This project builds upon previous SRFB grants for acquisition (09-1575) and much of the reach is already in public ownership.

The application would be improved by clearly showing which target parcels are being acquired with this grant and reconciling target parcel discrepancies between the Lidar map and other figures. The final application should include landowner acknowledgement forms. The project sponsor may want to consider purchasing the parcel south of the Fannie Mae parcel to allow for even greater setbacks with a future levee.

Salmon Program

State Recovery Projects

Application Project Summary

TITLE: Duwamish Gardens Estuarine Rehabilitation Design			NUMBER: 10-1605
			TYPE: (Planning)
			STATUS: Application Complete
APPLICANT: City of Tukwila			CONTACT: Ryan Larson (206) 431-2456
COSTS:			SPONSOR MATCH:
RCO	\$197,299	79 %	Grant - Local
Local	\$52,929	21 %	
Total	\$250,228	100 %	\$52,929

DESCRIPTION:

The City of Tukwila will create substitute shallow water habitat on a 2.16 acre site (and on adjacent WADNR aquatic lands) on the right bank of the Duwamish River immediately downstream of river mile 7.0.

The site is in the high priority "transition zone" between fresh and salt water, which provides the appropriate range of salinities for juvenile Chinook and chum to transition to salt water. Off channel and shallow water habitats in this stretch of the Duwamish will provide opportunities for juvenile fish to move out of the main channel to habitats where they can feed and rear. Longer residence times in the estuary allow for larger, healthier smolts prior to ocean migration. The property is among the largest remaining pieces of under-developed sites for habitat restoration remaining in the Duwamish corridor. When restored, it will be the largest off-channel habitat between the Codiga Farms restoration at RM 8.5 and North Wind's Weir restoration at RM 6.4.

The new habitat will be created by excavating 55,000 cubic yards of material to establish approximately 2.0 acres of shallow water mudflat and marsh habitat and approximately 0.8 acre of uplands planted with native vegetation.

The project will provide another viewpoint on the river across from the popular Green River Trail. The viewpoint will include interpretive signs on the pre-contact use, historical, and ecological features of the site. The project is immediately below the Sound Transit LINK light rail bridge and viewed by thousands of riders each day.

LOCATION INFORMATION:

King County

LEAD ENTITY ORG: WRIA 9 LE (King County)

COUNTY: King

WRIA: Duwamish-Green (9)

SCOPE (WORK TYPES):

Final design and permitting

PERMITS ANTICIPATED:

Aquatic Lands Use Authorization
Archeological & Cultural Resources (EO 05-05)
Clear & Grade Permit
Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]

Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
SEPA
Shoreline Permit

SALMON INFORMATION: (* indicates primary)

Species Targeted

Bull Trout
Chinook (Threatened (06/06))*
Chum (Not Warranted (06/06))

Searun Cutthroat
Steelhead (Proposed Threatened (06/06))

Habitat Factors Addressed

Channel Conditions
Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat*

Riparian Conditions

LAST UPDATED: August 30, 2010

DATE PRINTED: September 20, 2010

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: WRIA 9

Project Number: 10-1605

Project Name: Duwamish Gardens Estuarine Rehabilitation Design

Project Sponsor: City of Tukwila

Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski

(Lead Entity)	Date	Application Complete	Status
Final			
September	9/8/10	Yes	Ok
Early	6/24/10		
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern		
Noteworthy	Yes or No		
Flagged	Yes or No		

FINAL - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

SEPTEMBER (POST APPLICATION) - REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Date: 9/8/10

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Kelley Jorgensen

September Project Status: Ok

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria?

No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

The project sponsor included fish collection data from monitoring at the North Winds Weir site, which indicates substantial use of the restored estuarine habitat by juvenile salmonids, particularly Chinook salmon. A more detailed breakdown of the proposed costs would be helpful, but overall this proposal appears to be an excellent project with great restoration potential.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER) - LEAD ENTITY AND PROJECT SPONSOR RESPONSES

Comments/Questions:

Response:

If any part of your response to the Review Panel is attached in PRISM (e.g design document, site maps, photos, etc.), please list PRISM's attachment number in the space below.

EARLY APPLICATION (SUMMER)- REVIEW PANEL COMMENTS

Date: 6/10/2010

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Kelley Jorgensen

Early Project Status: None

Project Site Visit? Yes 6/10/2010

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

Please include the fish presence data collected at the nearby downstream North Winds Weir project that was mentioned at the site visit; this will help strengthen the application.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

While this design project has a relatively small footprint, it will provide critical habitat for migrating juveniles, which represents an important limiting factor for salmon populations in the Green/Duwamish basin. The applicant should ensure that the final design maximizes the quantity and quality of habitat most likely to be utilized by the target species (e.g., mudflat versus high marsh habitat). If erosion at the downstream end of the project site is an issue, the applicant may want to consider designing an ELJ structure with more of a habitat or cover element, rather than just a buried crib wall. The upland plantings should be sure to include conifer species as a major component. This project has great potential!

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 9A

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Potential Changes to Manual 18 for the 2011 Grant Cycle
Prepared By: Brian Abbott, Section Manager
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff is proposing a process to update Manual 18 in preparation for the 2011 grant round. Staff does not foresee any major changes this year. However, many of the 2010 changes addressed the review process, so we will know at the end of October if there are any recommended changes.

Staff Recommendation: Timeline

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) has indicated that Manual 18 should be adopted early in the grant round so that sponsors and lead entities can use a final version of the manual when developing their projects and processes.

In response, staff proposes that the board aim to adopt Manual 18 at the December 2010 meeting. Staff is proposing the following timeline, which will incorporate "lessons learned" from the current grant round (i.e., review panel analysis and collective experience of sponsors, lead entities, and regions).



Annual Update to Manual 18

In 2010, we completed substantive changes, a major reorganization, and complete reformatting of the manual. As a result, staff do not foresee any major changes to Manual 18 this year. Rather, for the 2011 grant round, staff is focused on the following changes for the Manual 18 update:

Grant Process Review

We will evaluate this year's grant process, including adjustments made to the review process, before determining whether to suggest any modifications to the process. As of this writing, it is premature to evaluate the effectiveness of these changes because the process is not yet complete. Staff, the Review Panel, sponsors, lead entities, and regions will review the grant round in November and recommend any adjustments.

Habitat Work Schedule/PRISM Interface

RCO and its software developers are working on modifications that will allow PRISM and Habitat Work Schedule to work together more effectively. We are in the "scoping" stage. At this time, it is premature to propose any language for Manual 18 to change how we utilize our database systems until we know how the systems may change. We will keep the board informed on progress and will work closely with Lead Entities.

Proposed Farmland Impacts Policy

In response to board direction in May, RCO policy staff worked with the Washington State Conservation Commission to develop a way to notify Conservation Districts when proposed acquisitions include zoned agricultural land. Draft language for Manual 18 follows below.

Draft Policy Language

Project sponsors who are proposing to acquire real property that includes zoned agricultural land must provide the conservation district(s) in which the project is located notice of the number of zoned agricultural acres that are anticipated to be acquired as part of the proposed project. The conservation district(s) may, at its discretion, submit a letter to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board as public comment regarding the proposed project.

In order to meet this requirement, the project sponsor must provide the board of supervisors for the conservation district(s) the following information before the grant application deadline. A copy of the packet must be sent to RCO as well.

- A cover letter referencing this policy and the option for the conservation district(s)'s board of supervisors to provide public input regarding the proposed project
- The proposed project's name and its RCO project number
- The grant application project description as it will be submitted with the grant application

- A location map and proposed parcel(s) map of the proposed project
- The number of acres of zoned agricultural land that would be acquired as part of each proposed project
- A description of current agricultural uses of the land

Appendix P: Puget Sound Restoration and Acquisition Fund

Staff will work with the Puget Sound Partnership to update Appendix P, which details the PSAR funding process. Any updates would occur after the 2011 legislative session, when the PSAR funding level is known. Possible changes could include grant round timing and/or policy changes in response to legislative direction.

Next Steps

Staff will continue to refine the list of changes. Staff will attend the September 15 lead entity meeting to solicit feedback on suggested changes. Staff will solicit feedback and/or direction from the board at the October meeting. Staff will present the revised manual 18 for board approval at the December board meeting.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Briefing Memo

Item 9B

Meeting Date: October 2010
Title: Acquisition Policy (Manual 3) Update
Prepared By: Leslie Ryan-Connelly, Senior Grants Manager
Approved by the Director:

Proposed Action: Briefing

Summary

Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff is working on updates and revisions to Manual #3: *Acquiring Land*, which will apply to all RCO grants involving the acquisition of real property. Changes will include clarifying procedures, ensuring consistency with other laws and rules, incorporating board-approved policies, and revising existing policy. New changes to existing policies and procedures will be subject to a 30-day public comment period.

Substantive or significant policy changes will be presented to the Recreation and Conservation Funding Board (RCFB) at its meeting in October 2010 for approval. The RCO director will approve procedural changes after the RCFB's action. The goal is to have a revised manual available for the 2011 grant round.

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) previously adopted rules instructing the director to use applicable RCO administrative manuals for SRFB funded projects (WAC 420-04-030). The board's Manual #18 references the use of Manual #3 for all acquisition projects. Thus, the decisions made by the RCO director and RCFB would apply to SRFB-funded projects.

Staff will update the SRFB on the proposed changes at the October meeting. There will be an opportunity for the board members to provide feedback directly at the meeting.

Background

All RCO-funded projects that result in the acquisition of land or property rights must comply with policies adopted in Manual #3: *Acquiring Land*. The manual includes the types of projects that are eligible, policies (e.g., how to appraise property), and requirements for protecting the board's investment. This manual was last updated by the RCFB in March 2007. Since then, RCO staff has identified various clarifications, revisions, and new issues that warrant an update to the manual.

Staff drafted revisions to Manual #3 *Acquiring Lands* in July. Following the director's review, staff released three documents for public comment in early August:

- Current Manual 3;
- Draft revised Manual 3; and
- Side-by-side table comparing current Manual 3 language with revised language.

The materials for review are posted on the RCO website under "Rule Making" at http://www.rco.wa.gov/about/rule_making.shtml. Sponsors of salmon recovery projects, lead entities, and regional organizations were included in notices inviting comment. Public comments were accepted through September 13, 2010.

Proposed Significant Policy Changes

As shown in the following table, the proposed revision includes a number of significant policy changes that will require RCFB approval. Significant policy changes would affect eligible projects, eligible costs, or a sponsor's ability to complete a transaction.

Proposed significant change to Manual 3	Page number in the side by side table
Ineligible Projects	9
Pre-Agreement Costs	11
Buying Land before an RCO Project Agreement is Signed	19
Easement Compliance	30
Title Insurance	37
Land Donations	44
Interim Land Use Approval	48
Appraisals and Review Appraisals	51
Appraisal Report Formats	55
Appraisal Reviews	56
Environmental Audits	64
Legal Access	69
Landowner Acknowledgement of Application	73
Acquisition for Future Use	77

Below are three examples of the significant policy changes identified in the public review materials.

Should the RCO change the criteria for interim land uses so that they consider the project purpose, including habitat conservation?

- Current “interim use” policy allows two types of uses to continue after a grant funded acquisition:
 - a second party may continue to use a property for up to three years past the date the property was acquired with grant funding, and
 - a “life estate” allows the seller to use the grant-funded property until the end of his or her life.

In either situation, the activity must have no more than a minimal impact on public use. However, the policy does not consider the effect of the activities on other important attributes such as habitat conservation or salmon recovery needs. For example, should the director consider impacts of a life estate that retains grazing or agricultural practices within a riparian area for a salmon recovery project?

- Staff is evaluating whether to add language that would allow for interim uses when the use would have minimal impact to the purpose of the project as originally funded. Doing so would allow the policy to be used across grant programs with different purposes and ensure all impacts to the original scope – rather than just public use – are considered.

Should the RCO require all acquisition projects to meet federal appraisal standards?

- The RCO currently requires acquisition projects funded with state money to commission an appraisal that meets Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice (USPAP) standards with additional RCO instructions.
- For federally funded projects, appraisal standards must meet federal guidelines called Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions (commonly known as “Yellow Book” standards).
- The different appraisal methodologies have led to some confusion from project sponsors and created challenges when a project matches state funds with federal funds. Shifting board policy to use only one appraisal methodology may help streamline the appraisal process and provide more clarity to sponsors about the grant requirements.

Should the RCO require that acquisition projects proposed for future restoration action require that the restoration work be completed within a certain time period following acquisition of the property?

- Acquisition projects that are intended for future restoration purposes may take multiple years to complete. For example, multiple parcels may be needed to set back a levee or remove a dike system. Applicants often estimate how long it will take to accomplish the acquisition of properties, design the project, and conduct the restoration work over multiple phases. Some projects may get delayed due to unwilling landowners, permitting issues or funding.

- Staff is evaluating whether there should be a policy that encourages sponsors to move quickly to the restoration phase of a project. If the restoration phase of a multi-phased project is delayed, the project sponsor could ask for an extension from RCO on getting the multiple phases completed. If the restoration project is never realized, then the original acquisition project may not provide the intended salmon recovery benefits and may become a grant compliance issue.

Next Steps

In September, staff will review all of the public comments received, make appropriate revisions to the draft manual, and prepare a final draft for the RCFB's consideration at its meeting on October 28-29. Staff will prepare a response to comments for all comments received for the boards' review as well. Staff will provide this information to the SRFB on October 7.

Attachments

- A. Documents released for public comment

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARIZED MEETING AGENDA AND ACTIONS, OCTOBER 7, 2010

Agenda Items without Formal Action

Item	Board Request for Follow-up (<i>Due Date in Italics</i>)
Management Report	Staff will follow-up on any action items identified from the sponsor survey as appropriate. (<i>ongoing</i>) Staff to reconsider the target for stream miles, and to provide detail if the percentage falls below 100% (<i>March</i>)
Salmon Recovery Management Reports	David Troutt will work with Ken Dzinbal and Sara LaBorde to write a letter to the agencies, copied to the Forum and OFM, detailing the board's priorities and concerns (<i>November</i>)
Council of Regions Report	None
Lead Entity Advisory Group Report	None
Other Agency Updates	None
Regional Recovery Organization Presentation: Snake	None
Biennial Workplan for Implementing Strategic Plan	The board asked staff to develop a proposal for the expansion of eligible project types for the 2011 grant round (<i>December</i>)
Effectiveness Monitoring	None
Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW)	None
Potential Changes to Manual 18 for 2011 Grant Cycle	None
Acquisition Policy (Manual 3) Update	None

Agenda Items with Formal Action

Item	Formal Action	Board Request for Follow-up (<i>Due Date in Italics</i>)
Minutes	Approved the minutes as presented.	
2011 Meeting Dates	Approved the following dates for 2011: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> March 2-3, 2011 May 25-26, 2011 August 31 – September 1, 2011 December 7-8, 2011 	Schedule August/September meeting in the mid-Columbia region.
Approve contract and funding for Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Fish in/Fish out program	Approved \$208,000 for WDFW fish-in/fish-out monitoring from October 2010 through September 2012.	•
Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Grant Awards	Approved \$7,140,443 in Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funds for the projects presented.	•
SRFB Grant Awards (State funds)	Approved \$2,247,687 in state funds or federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds for the projects presented.	•

SALMON RECOVERY FUNDING BOARD SUMMARY MINUTES

Date: October 7, 2010

Place: South Puget Sound Community College, Lacey, WA

It is intended that this summary be used with the notebook provided in advance of the meeting. A recording is retained by RCO as the formal record of meeting.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Members Present:

Steve Tharinger, Chair	Clallam County	Melissa Gildersleeve	Department of Ecology
David Troutt	DuPont	Sara LaBorde	Department of Fish and Wildlife
Bob Nichols	Olympia	Carol Smith	Conservation Commission
Harry Barber	Washougal	Jon Peterson	Department of Transportation
Bud Hover	Okanogan County	Craig Partridge	Department of Natural Resources

Chair Tharinger arrived at 9:50 a.m.

Bob Nichols left at 2:30 p.m. Jon Peterson left at 3:50.

Sara LaBorde participated via conference call.

Opening and Welcome

Chair Designee Bud Hover called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. and a quorum was determined. It was noted that Chair Tharinger was scheduled to arrive later in the morning.

- The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (board) approved the revised agenda.
- The board approved the August 2010 meeting minutes as presented.

Bob Nichols moved to adopt the August minutes.

Seconded by: David Troutt

Motion: APPROVED

Management and Partner Reports

Management Status Report

Director Cottingham introduced new staff members Lynn Kennedy, Executive Assistant, and Greg Tudor, IT Manager. Kaleen discussed the survey results from the sponsor satisfaction survey done in the summer of 2010 and committed to follow-up on any action items identified from the survey. She also noted that the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) has now taken on the Habitat Work Schedule system, and over the next year, will work on a better interface with PRISM.

Kaleen then discussed the budget reductions, noting that the RCO and its boards will have to shift programs from general fund to federal funding, or determine how to reduce expenditures. She noted that the lead entities took a \$45,000 reduction, but that it was backfilled with Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) dollars, per the board's direction in May. She explained that the potential 10% reduction would be about \$245,000; the board will need to decide how to handle its share of that in the future. Steve McLellan noted that the revenue forecast in November may increase the reduction levels. Further, the legislature may wish to shift reductions to programs other than DSHS and DOC. He concluded by noting that the outlook for the 11-13 biennium also is dire and explained the various efforts by the Office of Financial Management.

Summary of the new PCSRF report to Congress

Brian Abbott distributed copies of the new PCSRF report to Congress and highlighted some key points and projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

Bob Nichols asked about the lack of data in the PCSRF report, noting in particular a map on page 9 of the report that indicated large areas for which there was "no estimate" for Chinook population abundance data. Steve Leider of the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office (GSRO) joined Brian at the presenter table and noted that there is often a lot of data, but there may not be enough at the right scale, or it might be that they are still working on the analysis. He stated that they expect to see the colored areas to decline over time, and that it should be distinguished between data gaps and ongoing analysis.

Harry asked if the report included hatchery and wild fish; Kaleen noted that the NOAA report includes both, while the State of the Salmon Report distinguishes wild salmon from hatchery salmon.

Policy Report

Steve McLellan discussed the policy report, noting in particular the EPA grant to implement the Action Agenda. State agencies are working together to put forth a response; RCO may be the grant contract manager/fiscal agent for them. The first awards are anticipated for February 2011. He noted that there also is a federal bill creating a Puget Sound Authority similar to Chesapeake Bay; there is a possibility it could pass. He also described the request legislation for Invasive Species and the Monitoring Forum.

Performance Data

Rebecca Connolly reviewed the performance measures and survey data. David Troutt asked staff to reconsider the target for stream miles, and to provide detail if the percentage falls below 100 percent.

No General Public Comment was provided

Salmon Recovery Management Reports

Governor's Salmon Recovery Office

Steve Leider introduced the items on the briefing memo and provided an update on the State of the Salmon report, noting that they are compiling data and making it understandable. They are keeping their focus on wild fish, with data from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW); however, the distinction is more difficult with some species. He explained that WDFW helps compile data from information submitted by tribes, PUDs, and others.

Board members and staff discussed at length who collects the data (local vs. state), how the different sources are reconciled, challenges with analysis, and the role of the Monitoring Forum.

Member Troutt asked how the state budget reductions affect the ability to collect data. Members Troutt and Barber suggested that the board should tell state agencies what monitoring information it needs. They believe the information could be useful for agencies when they implement budget reductions. Chair Tharinger suggested that the communication happens already by the board sending the message to the Monitoring Forum, but Member Troutt stated that he would prefer a more direct approach to state priorities.

Monitoring Forum

Ken Dzinbal, Executive Coordinator for the Forum, gave an update on Forum activities, as described in the board memo. He encouraged the board to go on record with its priorities for monitoring and reporting because it helps scientists to focus their efforts.

The board agreed that Member Troutt should work with Ken Dzinbal and Sara LaBorde to write a letter to the agencies, copied to the Forum and OFM, detailing the board's priorities and concerns. The letter should be circulated to other board members via email before it is sent, and should be done before the Governor's budget is completed.

Ken Dzinbal then shared and reviewed a list of formally-adopted monitoring protocols. He discussed the Forum's recommendations for actions, such as incorporating the protocols into agency monitoring programs as appropriate, and working with partner agencies to mutually plan and support a cross-training exercise. They will come back with a proposal for doing this.

Bud asked if there's any resistance to the new protocols. Ken responded that there is resistance because they need to overcome current practice, legacy data, training, equipment, and so on. They are encouraging use by pointing out that everyone can use larger data sets if they collect data in the same way. Ken also noted that they might need to consider whether programs that don't adopt protocols should be funded at the state level.

Grant Management and Update on 2010 Grant Round/Review Process

Brian Abbott, Salmon Section Manager, reviewed the information in the briefing memo, noting the status of the current grant round, the NOAA grants, project conference planning, and the new salmon grant manager, Kat Moore, who will start on October 18.

Staff Presentation of Projects

Kay Caromile, Mike Ramsey, and Dave Caudill presented projects of note, as described in the board memo.

- Dave presented the Roller-Salmon Creek Restoration (07-2013) project and the Stewart-Trib to Walker Creek Restoration (08-1935) project. He noted that both projects came in under budget, which allows them to fund additional FFFPP projects.
- Mike Ramsey presented the Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal (07-1740), which was not in the board memo. This project removed a tide gate that blocked access to a 5-acre lagoon on Lopez Island. Barbara Rosenkotter noted that they are hoping to continue fish utilization studies; fish were getting stuck behind the gate prior to the project. She noted that the studies that led to the project were funded by the SRFB.
- Kay Caromile presented the Mill-Creek Lasher Conservation and Restoration Project (07-1888), which recently closed. It is unique because it included the removal of over 60 cars that had been installed as bank protection in the 1950s. Also, the landowner provided a large portion of the match.

Partner Reports

Council of Regions Report

Steve Martin, Snake River Region, provided the Council of Regions Report. He thanked GSRO for working with them on funding strategies. They are meeting again in October, and he noted highlights of the agenda. On the budget, Kaleen noted that the regions are funded from PCSRF while the lead entities are funded from General Fund; the board will need to discuss how to balance this in the future. Chair Tharinger noted that using federal funds can take away from projects.

Lead Entity Advisory Group Report: Barbara Rosenkotter, LEAG

Barbara Rosenkotter presented the Lead Entity Advisory Group report, which is memo 3A in the notebook. Barbara highlighted the actions that the lead entities took when they met in July and September. She thanked the board for the decision in May to approve backfilled funds in the event of budget cuts. Lead entities generally get about 42 percent of their budget from state general funds, and many are getting budget cuts at the local level. They have been working on ways to tell their story and show that they are making a difference in salmon recovery. She discussed the lead entities' desire to reduce work by having a better HWS-PRISM interface.

Other Agency Updates:

Carol Smith, Conservation Commission, noted that the most recent budget reduction has resulted in a \$190,000 cut in Commission operations and a \$250,000 cut to conservation districts. The Commission recently lost two staff members (10 percent of agency) who will not be replaced at this time, and the cut to districts will result in less on-the-ground work. Their new practices are now being implemented in the CREP riparian restoration program.

Sara LaBorde, Fish and Wildlife, noted that the alternative gear project is underway, and the data are updated weekly. She also noted that the NOAA Mitchell Act Columbia River Hatchery draft EIS is out for comment, and that the salmon recovery boards need to respond to how it impacts salmon recovery. For FY 2011, they took a \$2.1 million cut, and it affects salmon recovery because a number of positions will be held vacant. For the biennium, the 10 percent cut likely will affect the HPA program, technical assistance, and research.

Jon Peterson, Department of Transportation, stated that DOT undertook seven fish passage projects over the summer; some are still in progress. He also noted that they have filled Scott Anderson's position; that individual may be replacing Jon on the SRFB.

Kaleen Cottingham, RCO, noted that she and Brian Abbott have been working with other agencies to expand the FFFPP program with federal funding.

Craig Partridge, DNR, stated that the Forest & Fish adaptive management program received \$700,000 in EPA funding to evaluate and monitoring of non-fish bearing streams and evaluate the adequacy of the buffer requirements. This grant will help answer the question of how to provide favorable downstream characteristics through efforts in the upper stream reaches.

Melissa Gildersleeve, Ecology, noted that they took cuts in the watershed planning area for both staff support and the amount that they would have pushed out to support watershed planning. They also took cuts in water quantity and water resources program. She also noted that a few months ago, the 9th circuit court said that all forest practices roads need to have a clean water act NPDES permit.

Briefings

Regional Recovery Organization Presentation: Snake River Region

Regional Director Steve Martin reviewed the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board history, their regional priorities, and the actions they have completed. He stated that the actions have resulted in reductions in water temperature and fine sediment, increases in summer base flow, and removal of 6 of 7 barriers, and improved spring Chinook populations. He described that the indirect benefits of Salmon Recovery are an emerging theme, from ecosystem services to the economics of salmon and steelhead fishing as a regional industry. He stated that the challenges ahead include (1) maintaining momentum on policies, funding, and societal support; and (2) local land use decisions.

Steve concluded by noting that the structure of the regional organization helps them put major initiatives in place, and discussing a few of these initiatives that involve multiple state, federal, local, and private parties.

The board congratulated Steve on a job well done and the region's successes. They noted that they are interested in understanding the contribution of SRFB operating funds to the partner dollars they receive. Steve responded that they receive about \$400,000 in lead entity and regional operating funds, and are able to secure about \$12 million in capital funding. Kaleen reminded the board that they would get the information from the GSRO report in December.

Biennial Work Plan for Implementing Strategic Plan

Policy Specialist Megan Duffy briefed the board on staff work to address the scale and mix of projects. She reviewed the background and direction provided in 2009, and described how she met with the regions to discuss several strategic plan issues, including funding large-scale projects. She explained the following findings from her discussions:

- Approaches to funding complex projects have been developed based on existing SRFB process and policies
- Policies do not necessarily create obstacles to funding bigger scale projects
- SRFB process allows funds to be effectively spent – incrementally making a difference
- No expectations that SRFB funds would drive bigger, more complex projects

She then noted that in the course of the regional conversations, various alternatives to the current SRFB process were considered. These included: (1) a statewide competitive grant process for larger scale projects; (2) changing the annual grant round cycle to a biennial cycle; (3) allowing regions to retain funds from one grant round to the next when a project falls through or closes under budget; and, (4) changing the project mix to allow regions/lead entities to determine what types of projects are the highest priority in their regions or setting aside a percentage of funds for special projects. The regions were not interested in a statewide competitive grant process for larger scale projects. There was limited interest in changing the grant round timing and some interest in changing the project mix to allow regions/lead entities to either determine what types of projects are highest priority or setting aside a percentage of funds for special projects. The greatest interest from the regions was in holding over funds for projects that fall through or close under budget.

Member Troutt asked why the board is not seeing more collaboration among regions and/or lead entities to implement bigger projects, if policies are not creating obstacles. Megan responded that there may be several reasons including lead entities may have more priority projects on their lists than funding and that some regions are using other fund sources for bigger projects; . Member Hover noted that delisting needs to occur in each ESU and the desire to keep funds within a specific ESU to achieve that listing is strong. Member Barber added that it's also an issue of keeping the project sponsors viable.

On the issue of changing the project mix, Megan noted that any policy would need to allow each region to determine what projects were the highest priorities and that a cap for special projects (nonhabitat projects) based on a percentage of a regional allocation might be a good first step. Member Troutt supported this move, but suggested that they shouldn't limit it to a certain percentage. Director Cottingham noted that one disadvantage to expanding eligible project categories could be how NOAA would view this approach in the competitive application for PCSRF funds. Megan noted that a percentage basis would be an intermediate step that still acknowledges the PCSRF constraints and the desire to see on-the-ground projects. Member Smith noted that we would need to ensure appropriate review & evaluation for projects outside the current types.

The board discussed the option, and asked staff to develop a proposal for the expansion of eligible project types for the 2011 grant round, without limiting the amount to a set percentage. The board stated that they were not inclined to let regions keep unspent funds.

Monitoring Program, Effectiveness Monitoring: Tricia Gross, Tetra Tech

Tricia Gross discussed the characteristics of successful versus less successful projects. She stated that project performance is due to a combination of factors, but noted a few key factors, including suitable project design, scale of the project vs. watershed size, and adequate evaluation of pre-project conditions and habitat potential. She then highlighted a series of projects to demonstrate these key factors, noting that the observations are based solely on their observations of effectiveness monitoring metrics. Additional years of monitoring will provide more data. Tricia then presented a series of projects that faced challenges due to insufficient evaluation of conditions and habitat potential, limited understanding of the watershed context and stability, project design, or monitoring challenges.

She concluded with a review of the key factors and some recommendations for the board:

- Include and/or require hydraulic analysis for off-channel habitat construction projects to document that flows are adequate to maintain connection.
- Gather more pre-project information on habitat and watershed condition outside the project area that may affect project performance.
- Structures should be sized appropriately for drainage basins.
- Conduct initial assessment of habitat for acquisition project before purchase – use existing protocols.
- Collect data on pre-project fish densities.

Carol asked if there are success rates by project types/categories. Ken noted that they are doing some cost effectiveness analysis, but they need more data. Tricia noted that fish passage projects are typically successful, provided that there are sufficient adult densities downstream. The board also discussed the importance of using the right question for monitoring.

Brian explained that they will use this information at the project conference, and they will be working on sharing this information with project sponsors and the Review Panel. He noted that many of the "challenged" projects were done several years ago, and that the review is now more rigorous.

David suggested caution in considering the broader watershed conditions. While he agrees with the concept, sponsors simply cannot predict all of the landslides, flooding, and other events that can affect a project's success. Harry Barber asked if they are getting more fish, or if the fish are just moving. Ken responded that the question can be answered through IMWs, not effectiveness monitoring.

Intensively Monitored Watersheds (IMW): Bill Ehinger, Ecology

Bill Ehinger explained that IMWs are intended to answer two questions:

- Does habitat restoration produce more fish?
- Can we improve our restoration efforts?

He then provided a status update on three IMW complexes: Strait of Juan de Fuca; Hood Canal Complex; and Lower Columbia IMW Complex. He provided updates on the restoration actions in the IMW watersheds and their findings related to fish counts and juvenile migration. In the Lower Columbia, he noted that while there has not been enough restoration to detect a change, the analysis indicates that they should get a net increase in salmon at some point in the future. They have not done similar analysis in the Hood Canal, but did it in the Strait.

Chair Tharinger noted that there are so many variables, it is difficult to really identify causal relationships. Member Troutt asked when they would have enough data to be able to determine whether the habitat changes are making a difference. Bill responded that they might be at that point in the Strait.

Potential Changes to Manual 18 for 2011 Grant Cycle

Brian Abbott, Salmon Section Manager, reviewed memo 9A regarding potential changes to Manual 18. He explained that the big change is to push for a December adoption so that it is in place before the beginning of the grant round. He does not foresee any major changes, aside from the work assigned at this meeting. Otherwise, staff will focus on housekeeping issues, edits stemming from feedback about the review process, and a proposed farmlands impact policy. Carol noted that the commission is very happy with the farmlands policy; Steve Tharinger noted that he hoped that the process wouldn't create problems where they don't currently exist.

Acquisition Policy (Manual 3) Update

Leslie Ryan-Connelly, Senior Grants Manager, reviewed potential changes to the acquisition policies in Manual 3. The Recreation and Conservation Funding Board will review and potentially approve this policy language in late October 2010. She also explained the policy

development and review process, and explained the RCW structure that instructs the RCO to apply its administrative policies – such as those in Manual 3 – to SRFB projects. She noted that staff has not brought such policies to this board in the past. Acquisition issues that are specific to salmon recovery can be incorporated into Manual 18. She handed out a document showing the nine major policy changes recommended for adoption.

1. Appraisal requirements
2. Environmental Audits
3. Eligible Costs
4. Ineligible Projects
5. Interim Land Uses
6. Conservation Easement Monitoring
7. Legal Access
8. Landowner Acknowledgement
9. Acquisition for Future Use

Board members asked questions or expressed concerns about hazardous waste sites, interim land uses, the frequency and cost of conservation easement monitoring, and the timeframe for implementation monitoring. Leslie noted that the timeframes for restoration allow the director to grant time extensions, and that the intent is to keep dialog going between the RCO and sponsor.

Public Comment:

Barbara Rosenkotter, Lead Entity Advisory Group, noted that the lead entities present at the meeting believed that a 10-year timeframe for restoration following acquisition was more realistic than a 5-year timeframe.

Board Decisions

The board took action on three topics, as follows.

2011 Meeting Dates and Locations

Rebecca Connolly, Board Liaison, presented the following schedule for 2011. The board indicated a desire to travel to the mid-Columbia region.

Dates	Location
March 2-3, 2011	Olympia
May 25-26, 2011	Olympia
August 31 – September 1, 2011	Olympia or Mid-Columbia Region
December 7-8, 2011	Olympia

Bud Hover moved to adopt the 2011 schedule with the August/September meeting in the mid-Columbia region.

Seconded by: David Troutt

Motion: APPROVED

Status and Trends Monitoring (Fish-in/Fish-Out): Dr. Mara Zimmerman, WDFW

Dr. Zimmerman explained the monitoring framework, noting that the goal of fish-in/fish-out monitoring is to monitor juvenile and adult abundance in at least one primary population in each major population group (MPG) in each Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU). She noted that it is important because it combines adult and juvenile monitoring. She explained the monitoring that would happen in 2011, and noted that the funding they were requesting would fill the following gaps in monitoring:

- Salmon Creek summer chum
- Mid-Hood Canal summer chum (Partial funding request, other funding is secured)
- Wind River coho
- Hamilton Creek coho and steelhead (Partial funding request, other funding is secured)
- Touchet summer steelhead (Partial funding request, other funding is secured)
- Tucannon spring and fall Chinook (Partial funding request, other funding is secured)

In response to questions, Ken noted that this is a continuation of previous funding. Kaleen also clarified that the federal funding they are requesting is matched with current state funding.

David Troutt moved to approve \$208,000 for WDFW fish-in/fish-out monitoring from October 2010 through September 2012.

Seconded by: Harry Barber

Motion: APPROVED as amended

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Grant Awards

Brian Abbott reviewed the board memo, and noted that the Review Panel had reviewed the four projects noted, resolved the issues, and recommended them for approval. He then explained that several projects used a combination of PSAR and state or federal funds, so staff was asking the board to approve both fund sources at this meeting. Doing so would reduce the time needed to manage the contracts, streamline the funding for sponsors, and expedite project implementation.

Bud Hover moved to approve \$7,140,443 in Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funds for the projects shown in Attachment A.

Seconded by: Harry Barber

Motion: APPROVED

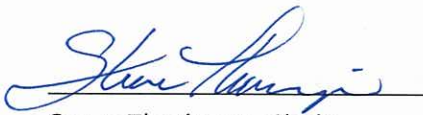
Bud Hover moved to approve \$2,247,687 in state funds or federal Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Funds for the projects shown in Attachment A.

Seconded by: David Troutt

Motion: APPROVED

Meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

Approved by:



Steve Tharinger, Chair



Date