

Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

September 2020



WASHINGTON STATE
RECREATION AND CONSERVATION OFFICE

Salmon Recovery
Funding Board

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Cover photograph by Marc Dubowski

Part 1: Introduction

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

Lead entities and regions rely on their approved recovery plans to select projects. This partnership has resulted in the SRFB distributing nearly \$1.2 billion to more than 3,000 projects statewide, all aimed at bringing salmon back from the brink of extinction.

This report presents information on the process used to review the 2020 applications and develop funding recommendations for the SRFB to consider at its September 16, 2020 meeting in Olympia.

Lean Study Implementation

The SRFB approved recommendations in 2018 from a Lean study that examined the way projects are recruited, reviewed, and ranked. The 9-month study involved discussions with lead entities, regions, Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff, SRFB Review Panel members, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) staff, the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, the Transportation Improvement Board, the Department of Ecology’s Floodplains by Design team, the Washington Conservation Commission, and many others.

The proposed changes started in this grant round are expected to address perceptions that the process is time-consuming, long, has unnecessary variation among lead entities, and does not support funding of the largest, most impactful projects.

The recommendations focus on the following major categories:

- Grant round redesign, including a shorter timeline with fewer feedback loops and a biennial option.

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

- Standardization and role clarification, including updated Washington Administrative Codes and a Manual 19 for lead entities.
- Funding policy and project prioritization, including recommendations around evaluating regional priorities, targeting investments, and improving efficiencies.

This timeline created this year, which was based on the Lean recommendations, reduced the number of SRFB Review Panel comment periods from three to two. The grant round has been condensed into 9 months, instead of 12, and culminates in a board funding meeting in September, instead of December, getting money to recipients faster. The new process did not result in additional *Projects of Concern* this year. In addition, RCO implemented multiple PRISM enhancements to create efficiencies, and they are identified below.

A survey of about the grant round will be sent out after the September funding meeting to project sponsors, lead entities, and regions to help evaluate the effectiveness of the Lean study and the grant round. Improvements.

Changes Due to Coronavirus

Lead entities, RCO staff, project sponsors, and the SRFB Review Panel had to make immediate adjustments to move all site visits and meetings online starting in mid-March because of travel restrictions to prevent the spread of coronavirus. The Washington Salmon Coalition created a Best Practices guidance document for remote site visits that since has been shared amongst many grant programs. The feedback was that the remote site visits and meetings went very well with expectations being met or exceeded.

Funding Overview

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

- **Salmon Grants:** \$18 million from state capital bonds and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF), which is a federal award to RCO administered by NOAA.
- **Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) Grants:** This state capital bond-funded program focuses on Puget Sound and Hood Canal and is jointly administered by RCO and the Puget Sound Partnership. In 2019-2021, this account was funded at \$49.5 million. The amount available for the 2021-2023 biennium will be determined by the Legislature in 2021.

In addition to the \$18 million, the SRFB set aside up to \$500,000 for unanticipated cost increases in 2020.

This year, the SRFB will approve and fund salmon grants and approve PSAR grants. The SRFB is asked to delegate authority to the RCO director to award PSAR grants approved by the SRFB once the Legislature passes a capital budget in 2021.

Salmon Funds

The SRFB distributes funding for the \$18 million salmon grants using a regional allocation formula based on the number of listed and non-listed salmon stocks, number of Evolutionarily Significant Units, number of Watershed Resource Inventory Areas, and salmon shoreline miles.

The Puget Sound region has 15 lead entities and further allocates its funding based on a formula approved by the Puget Sound Leadership Council. The Washington Coast region has four lead entities and allocates amounts to each lead entity based on their project lists each year.

Table 1. SRFB Regional Funding Allocation Formula

| Regional Salmon Recovery Organization | Regional Allocation Percent of Total | 2020 Allocation Based on \$18 Million |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hood Canal Coordinating Council* | 2.4% | \$432,000 |
| Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board** | 20% | \$3,600,000 |
| Northeast Washington | 1.9% | \$342,000 |
| Puget Sound Partnership* | 38% | \$6,840,00 |
| SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD | 8.44% | \$1,519,200 |
| Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board | 10.31% | \$1,855,800 |
| Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership | 9.57% | \$1,722,600 |
| Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board** | 9.38% | \$1,688,400 |

*Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead but is a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. Hood Canal's allocation is 2.4%, but the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives 10% of the Puget Sound Partnership's regional SRFB allocation for Chinook and steelhead, making Hood Canal's final allocation 6.28% and \$1,129,961 and Puget Sound's 34.12% and \$6,142,039.

**There are six projects submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity (four funded and two alternates). Klickitat is receiving \$105,862 from the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's regional allocation and \$501,125 from the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's regional allocation.

PSAR Funds

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

Lead entities are including PSAR projects on their ranked project lists and asking the SRFB to approve those projects at the September SRFB meeting. This will enable approved PSAR projects to go immediately under contract once the PSAR account is funded by the Legislature in 2021, getting the money on the ground quickly.

If the PSAR account is funded in the 2021-2023 biennium, the first \$30 million will be allocated to lead entities and watershed planning areas using the distribution formula recommended by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council and approved by the Puget Sound Partnership's Leadership Council. The guiding principles for the distribution formula are as follows:

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

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

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

²The total project funding amounts do not include administrative costs.

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

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

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

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

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

Any PSAR funds over \$30 million are allocated to a ranked, large capital project list. This list contains projects that are high priority and significantly large in scope (i.e. scale, complexity, and cost). Each watershed proposes these projects to the region, the SRFB Review Panel reviews them, and the Puget Sound Partnership ranks and prioritizes them before they come to the SRFB for approval. This year, 12 projects were reviewed by the Puget Sound Partnership and 8 applications were submitted to the SRFB for funding, requesting \$36.7 million (Attachment 6).

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

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

Map of PSAR Large Capital Projects



Regional Monitoring Projects

A regional salmon recovery organization may use up to 10 percent of its annual allocation for monitoring activities if the project meets all the following conditions:

- Be certified by the region
- Meet a high priority data gap
- Be accomplished in 3 years

The project should complement ongoing monitoring efforts and be consistent or compatible with methods and protocols used throughout the state. Data collected must be available to RCO and the public. The region must explain why board funds, rather than other funds, are necessary to accomplish the monitoring. In addition to the criteria, there is a cap on available monitoring funds from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund of \$300,000.

This year, the Monitoring Panel reviewed seven regional monitoring proposals. Only six projects, requesting \$549,771, are submitted within the funding allocation on lead entity ranked lists. One is an alternate. The Monitoring Panel reviewed the proposals for eligibility and soundness before submitting them to the board for funding consideration. In June, the board approved using unallocated monitoring funds from previous grant rounds to supplement the \$300,000 available for monitoring projects this year. This funding does come out of each lead entity's allocation.

Monitoring proposals are in Attachment 4 and included in the lead entity project lists and allocations in Attachment 7. The funding motions in Board Memo 4, Attachment A include the regional monitoring projects.

Grant Round Principles

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

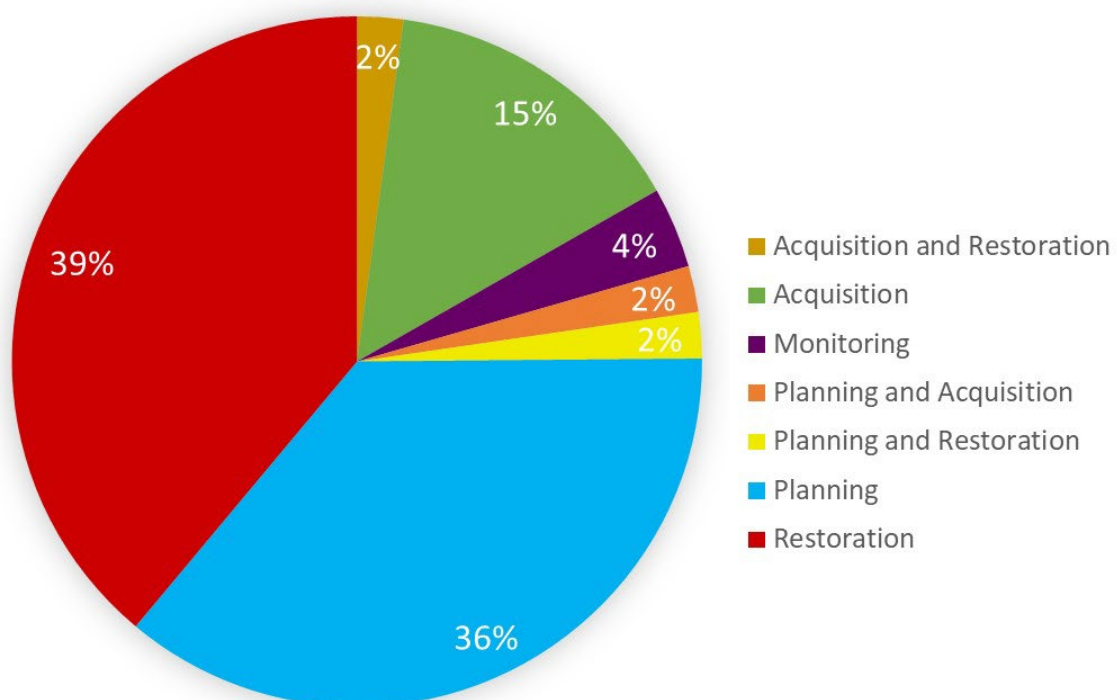
- Reliance on regional salmon recovery plans and lead entity strategies.
- Review of individual projects by the SRFB Review Panel to identify Projects of Concern.
- Provision of flexibility, recognizing different circumstances across the state.
- Recognition of efficiencies and flexibility where possible.

The SRFB also committed to continuing the following key principles:

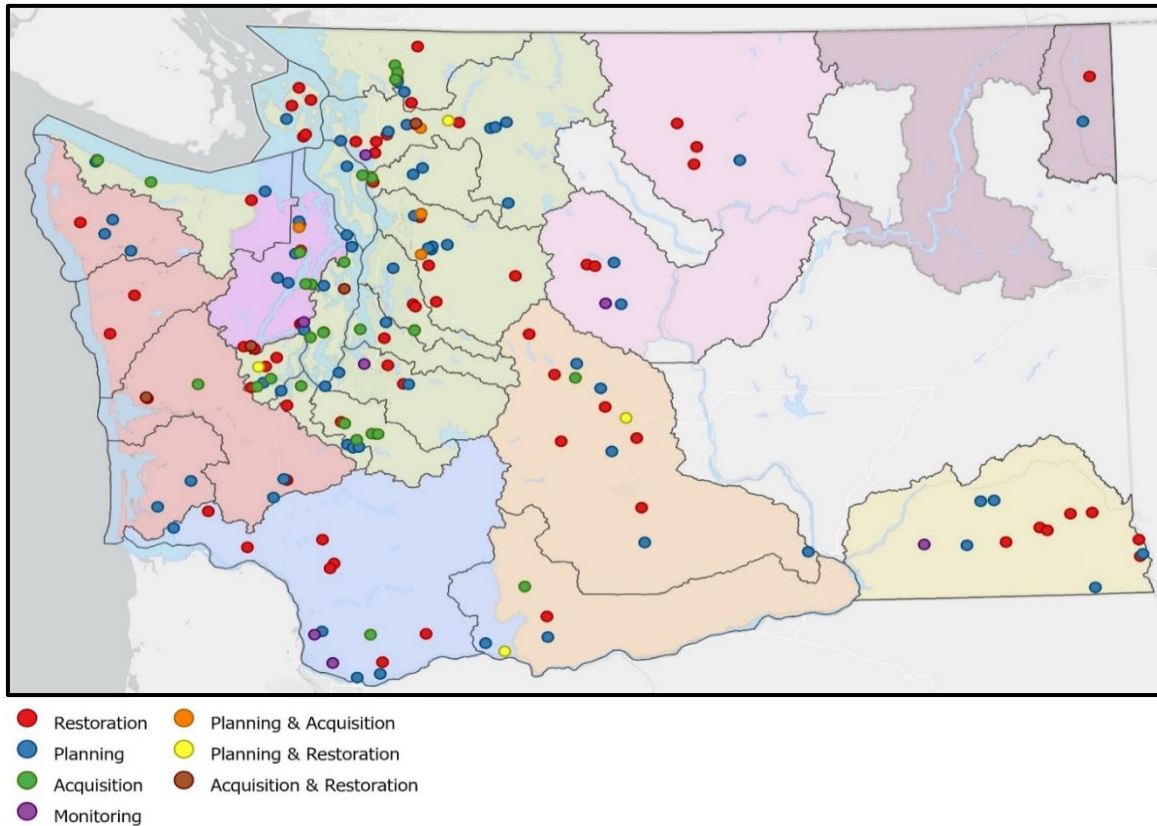
- Salmon recovery funds will be allocated regionally.

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

Grant Applications by Project Type



Map of Applications



SRFB Decisions for December

Salmon Grants: The board will be asked to approve up to \$18 million for projects using salmon state and federal funding (Attachment 7).

PSAR Grants: The board will be asked to approve project lists for PSAR funding. RCO will enter into contracts for the approved projects when the PSAR account is funded in July 2021, applying the approved Puget Sound Partnership allocation formula shown in Table 2. These projects are displayed in Attachment 7 by region and lead entity.

PSAR Large Capital Projects: The board will be asked to approve a PSAR large capital project list. RCO will enter into contracts for the approved projects if the PSAR account is funded in July 2021 above the \$30 million level. These projects are displayed in Attachment 6.

Regional Monitoring Projects: The final project lists contain six monitoring projects. See Attachment 4 for a table of regional monitoring projects. These projects also are submitted and included on lead entity and region project lists for board approval in Attachment 7 and included in the \$18 million allocation of salmon state and federal funding.

All projects described in the above components have used *Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants* as guidance and been through the technical review process with the SRFB Review Panel.

Elements of the Grant Round

In the spring, sponsors submitted 202 pre-applications in PRISM, RCO's project database, for this grant cycle. Between April and June 2020, the lead entities coordinated project site visits with the SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff. The site visits were an opportunity for the SRFB Review Panel to see the project sites, learn about the project details, and provide feedback to the sponsors to improve the projects. The deadline for salmon grant applications was June 29, 2020. In total, 181 final applications were submitted by the deadline and reviewed by RCO staff and the review panel.

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

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

Ranked Lists and Funding Allocations

If a lead entity does not have enough projects to fully obligate its entire allocation, it may contribute funding to projects in other lead entities. The project receiving the contribution must be included on the project lists of both the lead entity receiving the funding and the lead entity providing the funding. This ensures funding goes to those areas in need and responds to the yearly variations in project lists. RCO will not adjust a lead entity's allocation based on these contributions to other lead entities as has been done in the past. Instead, a lead entity must include the projects it would like to contribute funding toward on its own ranked list.

Guidance Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants

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

PRISM Innovations

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

Improvements are made based on agency priorities and funding. Sponsor surveys and the Lean study helped to inform some of the following PRISM work.

- **Online Review of Salmon Projects:** In January, SRFB Review Panel members were able to review and comment on salmon projects directly in PRISM and lead entities were able to enter their comments there as well. (Lean recommendation)
- **Improved Application:** In December, RCO completed significant updates to the project application in PRISM, including allowing salmon project proposals to be entered into PRISM instead of attaching them. (Lean recommendation)
- **Customizing Agreements:** In June 2019, RCO implemented the ability to print custom project agreements based on program, project type, organization type, federal funding, and other criteria.
- **Compliance Overview:** In March 2019, RCO developed a dashboard that shows every worksite with ongoing compliance responsibilities, issues, and tasks.
- **Electronic Scoring:** In August 2019, evaluators were able to type project scores into PRISM instead of into a spreadsheet which then had to be typed into PRISM by RCO staff. While the SRFB grant program does not use scoring, other RCO grant programs will use it, such as the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program.

Part 2: SRFB Review Panel Comments

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

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

Project Review Process

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

- NEW—Complete applications due 2 weeks before the site visit (Lean recommendation)
- Early project site visits and consultations. First set of Review Panel Comment Forms
- NEW—Phone calls with lead entities and sponsors for project status of *Needs More Information* or *Project of Concern*
- NEW—Final application materials submitted by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Final set of review panel comments after application deadline. There was no third review/regional area meeting)

The review process involved an effort to provide early feedback based on complete applications and site visits. Lead entities could complete their site visits by March or May and the review panel provided an initial comment form. Projects with complete applications that were approved by the review panel received a status of *Clear*, requiring no further revisions for those applications. Twenty-five percent of applications reviewed in March were cleared.

Some applications still lacked information to complete the technical review and received a status of *Needs More Information*. In most cases, providing additional information addressed the concerns. If the review panel saw potential issues with projects not meeting evaluation criteria, the projects were noted as *Projects of Concern* and the panel specifically identified the concerns, and if and how sponsors could address them.

After the initial project reviews, a team of two review panel members conducted a 1-hour phone call with each lead entity to clarify comments. Final applications that were not already cleared were submitted by June 29 for funding consideration. The review panel reviewed all remaining final applications and responses to early comments. The panel then met July 15 to discuss final project proposals and responses to applications. The review panel updated project comment forms with post-application comments by July 29. Projects at that time received a status of either *Clear*, *Conditioned*, or *Project of Concern*.

Lead entities could either withdraw the *Projects of Concern* from their project lists or include them and forward their project lists to the SRFB for funding consideration. A table of all projects grouped by region and lead entity is in Attachment 7.

The interaction with the review panel and the feedback to sponsors intends to improve projects and ensure a clear benefit to salmonids in each watershed. It is the goal of this thorough review process to have top priority, technically sound projects submitted to the SRFB for funding.

Projects of Concern

Before the final project review meeting, there were eighteen Projects of Concern. After the final review, the review panel labeled five projects as Projects of Concern. Those projects were withdrawn and not submitted for funding to the SRFB.

Table 3. Project Review History

| Process Step | Number of Projects |
|--|--------------------|
| Initial Review | 202 |
| Projects Submitted on Ranked Lists | 186* |
| Projects Withdrawn After Review | 28 |
| <i>Projects of Concern</i> at Final Review | 5 |
| Final <i>Projects of Concern</i> Submitted to SRFB | 0 |

**Includes monitoring projects and previously funded projects receiving additional funding this year for cost increases or because they were partially funded previously.*

Table 4. Project Review Summary (Salmon State Projects, PSAR Large Capital Projects)

| Lead Entity | Initial Review Total Projects | Initial Review Cleared | Initial Review Conditioned | Initial Review Needs More Information | Initial Review Project of Concern | Final Review Total Projects | Total Cleared | Total Conditioned | Final Project of Concern | Projects of Concern on Submitted on Ranked Lists | Total Withdrawn |
|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Chehalis Basin Lead Entity | 8 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hood Canal Coordinating Council | 17 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 | 11 | 9 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Island County | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Klickitat County | 6 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity | 6 | 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board | 16 | 6 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity | 6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon | 8 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| North Pacific Coast Lead Entity | 4 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pierce County | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Quinault Indian Nation | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Part 2: SRFB Review Panel Comments

| Lead Entity | Initial Review Total Projects | Initial Review Cleared | Initial Review Conditioned | Initial Review Needs More Information | Initial Review Project of Concern | Final Review Total Projects | Total Cleared | Total Conditioned | Final Project of Concern | Projects of Concern on Submitted on Ranked Lists | Total Withdrawn |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| San Juan County Salmon Recovery Lead Entity | 8 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Skagit Watershed Council | 18 | 3 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 15 | 15 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| Snake River Salmon Recovery Board | 12 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Snohomish Basin Lead Entity | 12 | 2 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board | 12 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 7 |
| West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery | 10 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Willapa Bay Lead Entity | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board | 8 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee | 6 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee | 7 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board | 16 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 9 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| Total | 202 | 46 | 5 | 133 | 18 | 135 | 147 | 34 | 5 | 0 | 28 |

The 2020 SRFB policies governing a *Project of Concern* are the same as in previous grant rounds. Lead entities and regional organizations must submit their final lists to RCO by August 14, 2020. A regional organization or lead entity had to decide by that date whether to leave a *Project of Concern* on its list and have the SRFB consider it for funding in September.

The sponsor and lead entity have an opportunity to discuss the project at the SRFB funding meeting. If lead entities withdraw a *Project of Concern* before the funding meeting, alternates may be considered for funding. Should the board decide not to approve a *Project of Concern*, the lead entity allocation will be reduced by the project's requested funding amount.

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

Conditioned Projects

The review panel labeled 34 projects as *Conditioned* because it felt the projects needed to meet specific conditions to satisfy the SRFB's benefit, certainty, and cost-effectiveness criteria. Attachment 5 contains a summary of the *Conditioned* projects and their review panel conditions.

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

The review panel worked with RCO staff to develop a *Condition* tracking application in SharePoint. The application helps review panel members track the status of project conditions over the life of a project, particularly when individual members were not directly involved in reviewing the sponsor's responses to the condition. The new application provides RCO with documentation that each year's batch of projects meet the conditions.

Adjustments to Project Lists

From the time of the SRFB's allocation decisions through the June application deadline, lead entities and regional organizations worked collaboratively to meet their funding targets and to submit a portfolio of projects. Sometimes, when projects were withdrawn because of a *Project of Concern* designation or because they received funding from other resources, regions and lead entities had to work with grant applicants to adjust project funding amounts and scopes to fit the funding targets or meet a review panel concern or condition. Ranked lists must be adjusted accordingly. Applicants also may submit alternate projects on their ranked lists.

Applicants working through the lead entity and region could adjust project costs (if warranted) through August 14. Those adjustments are defined as the following:

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

Grant Round Process and Observations from the SRFB Review Panel

As in past years, the review panel supported RCO staff and the SRFB by reviewing all proposals for SRFB funding to ensure that they met the board's minimum criteria for benefit to salmon recovery, certainty of successful implementation, and cost-effectiveness. While the purpose of the review panel's work during the 2020 funding round remained the same, the entire review process differed radically from previous years. The review panel, RCO staff, sponsors, and lead entities had to adapt quickly not only to the Lean study's new compressed schedule, but to the ongoing roll out of major changes to PRISM's project evaluation and reporting process. On top of all that, they quickly had to adapt when the state's COVID "Stay at Home" order was announced in mid-March. With very little of the review process resembling that of previous years, it was a little surprising how well it came together. Despite some inevitable bugs and missteps, the patience, resourcefulness, and good will of all involved kept it on track and ensured consistent and technically-sound review standards.

Pursuant to the Lean study's new compressed schedule, about a third of the lead entities submitted initial project applications in early February. As in past years, two review panel members traveled to each lead entity area to attend project presentations. These presentations tended to be combinations of physical site visits and office presentations, depending on winter access conditions at project sites. The review panel provided initial comments to project sponsors using the new online PRISM review portal immediately following the presentations.

A second, larger batch of lead entities submitted initial project applications in early April. By then, the state's COVID "Stay at Home" order prevented travel and all project presentations were done online. As with the first batch, review panel members provided initial comments using the PRISM review portal immediately following the presentations. In response to the initial comments, sponsors submitted 181 final applications. Of these, the review panel cleared 147 proposals, requested funding conditions on 34 proposals, and designated 5 proposals as *Projects of Concern*.

Traditionally the review panel has used the annual funding report as an opportunity to offer observations of substantive issues that have trended during the funding round. Due to the drastic changes in the statewide project review process in 2020, the review panel focused this year's report on what went well and not so well during the review process and offered only a few new substantive observations.

Review Process Observations

Compressed Schedule

The new schedule compressed the timeline by removing an intermediate review between the initial and final review steps, resulting in a final application date of June 29. The review panel subsequently was able to complete final evaluations by the end of July. Panel members feel that this schedule made the review process more efficient, allowing a quicker determination of final project status without spending excessive time trying to resolve weaknesses with the relatively small number of projects that in previous years took up an undue portion of the panel's work. Elimination of the intermediate review may have contributed to this year's slightly larger number of *Projects of Concern* before final review, but many of these weaker projects have historically ranked low enough on lead entity's lists that they would not have been funded regardless.

In the panel's opinion, the option for lead entities to use a February application date and schedule their project presentations in February and early March did not necessarily increase the efficiency of this year's process other than being able to clear projects sooner as a final status. The panel found that a larger portion of the early submittal applications were hastily written and lacked enough information to adequately demonstrate their project's benefit and certainty, compared with the applications in the later submittal date group. This caused the review panel to assign many of them an initial review status of *Needs More Information*, which in many cases could have been avoided if sponsors had spent more time carefully building cases in their initial applications. New this year, all proposals for the site visits were to be complete, with all materials submitted, rather than draft. The reasons for the weaker batch of the first round of proposals is unclear, and the panel will monitor it next year to see if it is a trend or not. Likewise, panel members disagree on how to improve this situation, and hope to find a consensus next year.

One innovation in this year's process that both the review panel and many sponsors appreciated was the opportunity for sponsors to have a brief phone conversation with their panel reviewers to explain and discuss the initial review comments. Having the chance for a few minutes of dialogue often helped sponsors understand the panel's technical concerns and clarified project issues that the panel may have misunderstood. Some lead entities used this opportunity more than others: kudos to the Yakima lead entity staff for expertly organizing all of its sponsors questions and concerns in advance, allowing us to efficiently address them one-by-one during the 1-hour phone call. RCO staff and the review panel intend to keep this opportunity for dialog in next year's grant round.

Virtual Site Visits

For many projects, this year's virtual site tours offered a different visual perspective to aid and sometimes improve the understanding of the project objectives and details than the physical site tours of previous years. The process of putting together a PowerPoint presentation helped many sponsors hone the information they wanted to share and effectively use visuals to support their points. Drone video footage of the project reaches was particularly useful in some presentations. The presentations were a more efficient use of time, eliminating the delays spent corralling 20 or more people into vans and driving from site to site. Simultaneous with each presentation, panel members could check PRISM attachments or other online information to learn more about the project context. Finally, after the day's presentation sessions, a lead entity's technical advisory committee members might remain online for candid debriefing conversations (without the sponsors present), which in previous years the review panel members typically did not have the opportunity to participate in.

On the other hand, some of the virtual tours were either not well prepared or highlighted favorable site conditions while neglecting to show significant site constraints or other problems, which would have been obvious to the review panel and technical advisory committee members during a physical site visit. Looking forward, post-COVID funding rounds, the review panel recommends that lead entities have the opportunity to host hybrid proposal presentation sessions, in which all sponsors do a virtual presentation, and then reserve a half day for the lead entity coordinator, RCO grants manager, and review panel team to do quick physical site visits for the minority of projects for which the virtual tours left significant unanswered questions or flagged potential major problems. Before all in-person meetings were cancelled this spring, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board used this hybrid approach, which was very valuable for the review panel.

PRISM Re-Design and Review Portal

At the beginning of the funding round, all project applications and evaluations by the review panel were done using the new PRISM application and review portals. RCO staff and the software developers worked diligently to continually resolve bugs and improve the functionality of the portals throughout the winter and spring. Review panel members eventually got the hang of using the portal and agree that it is more efficient than the previous process of sharing and revising Word files in SharePoint. Some sponsors took advantage of the software to upload numerous attachments to create a solid technical foundation in support of their projects. From the panel's perspective, the main drawback to the new system is that there isn't a good way to track changes in proposals between the initial and final review. The panel also is looking forward to a planned portal for tracking and documenting design reviews for *Conditioned* projects to be added to the new PRISM system.

Observations on Trending Substantive Issues

Traditionally the review panel has offered its observations on technical issues that have trended during the funding round. Some of these issues have been resolved during the years and some continue to arise. This year, the panel limit its observations to three emerging

issues: 1) better tracking and coordination of fish passage barrier assessments; 2) projects seeking funding to adaptively manage previously funded, closed projects; and 3) expansion of the targeted investment funding program.

Multiple Barrier Inventories

SRFB has funded fish passage barrier assessments since the beginning, and they remain popular among some sponsors across all regions. While the panel recognizes that updating barrier assessments can supplement information that may have changed or been missed by earlier assessments, it thinks that significant shortcomings in coordination and tracking of completed barrier removals limit their cost-effectiveness. Manual 18 requires that barrier inventory results be filed with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, but it's hard to say how much of this information is used by project sponsors when planning new inventory projects. With the limited time the panel's review teams have to review each proposal, it isn't efficient for them to track down the relevant data sets for each one. Further, with many barrier removal projects being funded by other grant programs, it is hard for the review panel to gain a comprehensive understanding of what progress is being made and where new barrier research is needed most.

Better coordination and tracking of barrier assessments would greatly assist the review panel in its evaluation of the benefit of new barrier assessment proposals. The panel would like to propose an ad hoc committee of representatives of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board, the regional fisheries enhancement groups, grants managers, and review panel members to study and make recommendations on how to improve the reporting of inventory results and the tracking of barrier removal projects.

Adaptive Management Re-dos of Closed Projects

Two prominent and expensive projects were proposed this year for re-working previously funded, closed projects in response to the sponsor's perception that the original projects did not adequately achieve their objectives. One project, Port Susan Bay Restoration for Resiliency (20-1064) requested \$3.1 million for reworking a 2009 project (09-1410) to provide a higher degree of habitat function than was achieved in the original project. The second project, Wiley Slough Setback Levee Raise (20-1413) sought \$4.6 million for rebuilding dikes and levees that were built in a 2005 project (05-1615) to address perceived inadequacies in achieving the original project's flood risk management objective.

Except for Manual 18's general directive that each phase of a multi-phase project must provide a stand-alone salmon recovery benefit, the review panel has little guidance on how to evaluate the benefit, certainty of success, and cost-effectiveness of adaptive management-based re-dos of previous projects. The panel's approach for evaluating this year's two projects was to scrutinize carefully the likelihood of achieving significant additional habitat function. Based on this approach, the panel cleared the Port Susan project and determined that the Wiley Slough project was a *Project of Concern*.

As lead entities work on more complex habitat restoration projects that also require protecting surrounding land and infrastructure, it can be expected that there will be future needs for adaptive management of SRFB-funded projects. If the board feels that Manual 18's guidance to consider the stand-alone habitat benefit of each project phase is insufficient to address re-do projects like this year's, the panel would appreciate some direction. Until such guidance is provided, the review panel will apply a high level of scrutiny to ensure that each adaptive management project provides significant added habitat benefit.

Expansion of the Targeted Investment Funding Program

Last year's pilot targeted investment program funded three initiatives that were noteworthy for their diverse objectives and wide geographic distribution across the state. The board's decision to continue the targeted investment program has generated great interest and discussion among lead entities, the review panel, and other participants in the overall salmon recovery program. A long-term targeted investment program has the opportunity to provide valuable flexibility for encouraging watershed-scale, high-benefit projects that currently tend to be discouraged by the Salmon Recovery Act's Water Resource Inventory Area-by-Water Resource Inventory Area funding and the SRFB's rigid, annual funding allocation model.

Attendees at this year's annual Washington Salmon Coalition meeting debated potential ways to prioritize funding, such as focusing on high priority, statewide problems that are not being addressed by existing funding programs and the existing lead entity and regional organization structure. For example, one coalition member suggested that targeted funding could support efforts for coordinating and managing reservoir releases in the Columbia River dam system to optimize salmonid migration. While the panel understands that the board and RCO are in the planning process for a long-term targeted investment program, the review panel offers its enthusiasm and would be happy to share its views on specific details of how to implement it.

Increasing Permit Delays and Costs

Project sponsors report that time and cost needed for permitting are increasing and thus impacting the grant resources available for salmon habitat restoration itself. In 2019, the Council of Regions conducted a survey of restoration sponsors and lead entities to understand the extent of the challenges relative to permitting. Permitting delays with the Section 401 and 404 permits (issued by Washington Department of Ecology and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers respectively) topped the list of concerns. Sponsors also expressed concern with the time and cost of permit requirements of the Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Endangered Species Act. The type and extent of permitting challenges vary by region. The difficulty in securing a permit from the same agency may vary by region based on different personalities and operating styles of agency staff. Sponsors report that securing permits is neither a consistent nor a predictable process. Sponsors lamented the need for a streamlined permitting process for restoration projects to maximize the impact of their funding. Most permit requirements were created to evaluate commercial and residential development projects; restoration projects often are not a good fit with existing permit pathways, which can increase time and cost for review. In addition to the council's 2019 survey, the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board convened a multi-agency

forum in 2018 to troubleshoot permitting hurdles in the upper Columbia River region specifically. We applaud the council and the upper Columbia board for seeking to identify opportunities to enhance permit efficiencies so that salmon recovery funds can be maximized for on-the-ground restoration value. The review panel is following the council's ongoing work in this arena. Given the broad state agency representation of its members, the SRFB is in a unique position to facilitate and support permit streamlining and collaborative efforts across agencies to support salmon recovery.

Noteworthy Projects

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

Table 5. Noteworthy Projects

| Project Number and Name | Sponsor | Description | Phase/Funding |
|---|-------------------------|---|---------------|
| 20-1086 West Oakland Bay Restoration Phase 2C | Squaxin Island Tribe | The last of four construction phases to restore 63 acres of shoreline, salt marsh, and estuary that historically had been impacted by a paper mill. The project builds on innovative techniques that were tried in early phases, which have proven to be successful, and resulted in cost savings for subsequent work. Multiple funding partners, including the WRIA 13, Pierce, Nisqually, and West Sound lead entities, contributed to the project, demonstrating the strength of a collaborative effort to carry out a large, expensive, multi-phased project. | Restoration |
| 20-1092 Florence Island Tidal Wetland Acquisition | Stillaguamish Tribe | The second ranked PSAR large capital project to acquire 537 acres of former tidal wetlands in the Stillaguamish River delta, setting the stage to restore tidal processes and link multiple other nearby nearshore restoration and projection projects into a truly watershed-scale complex totaling almost 2 square miles. | Acquisition |
| 20-1176 Kwoneesum Dam Removal | Cowlitz Indian Tribe | Project removes a full fish barrier and opens 6.5 miles of habitat on a tributary to the West Fork Washougal River. Dam removal also will re-establish the natural transport of materials (e.g. sediment and large wood) and habitat-forming processes. | Restoration |

Map of 2020 Noteworthy Projects



2020 Recommendations

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

- Continue to refine the PRISM online application and evaluation portals and add a project condition tracking module.
- Keep the virtual proposal presentation format next year, supplementing it with physical site visits to selected project sites where extra scrutiny is warranted.
- Keep the opportunity to have telephone dialogue with sponsors between the initial and final review steps.
- Convene an ad hoc committee of stakeholders to study and recommend ways to improve the coordination, tracking, and reporting of fish passage barrier inventories and barrier removal projects.
- Provide guidance to review panel on evaluating adaptive management projects.

- Please ask for suggestions from the review panel and Washington Salmon Coalition on how to implement an expanded targeted investment funding program.
- Request updates from the Council of Regions on permit challenges across the state and identify opportunities to streamline permit review within and across SRFB member agencies.

Manual 18 Updates

No updates are proposed.

Part 3: Region Responses

Introduction

The SRFB continues to allocate funding regionally rather than to individual lead entities. In March 2020, the SRFB approved an updated regional project allocation. See Table 1. To inform the SRFB of the processes used at the regional and local levels to develop SRFB project lists, RCO posed a series of questions in Appendix M of *Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants*. Each region responded to these questions, providing significant supporting documentation from the lead entities. The following section of the report provides links to the RCO Web site to the region responses received. The responses are direct submittals from the regions. The structure of these responses focuses around the key questions asked of each region and their local entities.

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

- The internal allocation process across lead entities and watersheds.
- The technical review process, including evaluation criteria and Technical Advisory Group membership.
- Consideration of SRFB criteria in developing their project lists. Lead entities were asked to describe the following:
 - Their local review processes, including criteria, local Technical Review Team membership, and SRFB Review Panel participation.
 - How multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

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

How is the Regional Review Process Implemented?

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

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

For the most part, regional organizations and areas used the same or similar review

⁸Revised Code of Washington 77.85

approaches as in previous years (fit of the projects and lists to their regional recovery plans or strategies).

The type and extent of regional technical review continues to vary between regions.

Region Responses

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

Attachment 1: 2020 Grant Schedule

| Date | Action | Description |
|---|---|---|
| October 14 | Due Date: Requests for SRFB Review Panel site visits | Lead entities submit their requests for site visits to RCO staff by this date. |
| January–April | Complete project application materials submitted at least 2 weeks before site visit (required) | At least 2 weeks before the site visit, applicants submit a complete application in PRISM (See Application Checklist). The lead entity provides applicants with a project number from the Salmon Recovery Portal (formerly Habitat Work Schedule) before work can begin in PRISM. |
| Track 1 February 3– March 20 Or Track 2 April 1–May 15 | Site visits (required) | RCO screens all applications for completeness and eligibility. The SRFB Review Panel evaluates projects using Manual 18, Appendix F criteria. RCO staff and review panel members attend lead entity-organized site visits. <i>Site visits in May will be limited to areas that have accessibility and weather issues earlier in the year.</i> |
| March 24 | Lead entity feedback (optional due date) | Track 1: If lead entities intend to provide feedback to the applicants via the PRISM module, they must enter comments by this date. |
| March 25 | SRFB Review Panel meeting | Track 1: SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff meet to discuss projects and complete comment forms for projects visited in February and March. |
| April 3 | First comment form For February and March site visits | Track 1: Applicants receive SRFB Review Panel comments identifying projects as <i>Clear</i> , <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>Needs More Information</i> , or <i>Project of Concern</i> . RCO staff accepts <i>Clear</i> applications and returns <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>Needs More Information</i> , and <i>Project of Concern</i> applications so applicants may update and respond to comments. |
| May 18 | Lead entity feedback (optional due date) | Track 2: If lead entities intend to provide feedback to the applicants via the PRISM module, they must enter comments by this date. |
| May 20 | SRFB Review Panel meeting | Track 2: SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff meet to discuss projects and complete comment forms for projects visited in April and May. |
| June 5 | First comment form For April and May site visits | Track 2: Applicants receive SRFB Review Panel comments identifying projects as <i>Clear</i> , <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>Needs More Information</i> , or <i>Project of Concern</i> . RCO staff accepts <i>Clear</i> applications and returns <i>Conditioned</i> , <i>Needs More Information</i> , and <i>Project of Concern</i> applications so applicants may update and respond to comments. |

Attachment 1: Grant Schedule

| Date | Action | Description |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Early June | Conference call (Optional) | Tracks 1 and 2: Lead entities may schedule a 1-hour conference call with project applicants, RCO staff, and one SRFB Review Panel member to discuss <i>Needs More Information, Conditioned, or Project of Concern</i> projects in their lead entities. |
| June 29, Noon | Due Date: Applications due | Applicants submit final revised application materials via PRISM. See Application Checklist . |
| June 29–July 14 | RCO and SRFB Review Panel review | RCO staff and the SRFB Review Panel review revised applications. The review panel evaluates projects using Manual 18, Appendix F criteria. |
| July 15 | SRFB Review Panel meeting | SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff meet to discuss projects and complete comments. |
| July 29 | Final comment form | Applicants receive the final SRFB Review Panel comments, identifying projects as <i>Clear, Conditioned, or Project of Concern</i> . |
| August 14 | Due Date: Accept SRFB Review Panel condition | Applicants with <i>Conditioned</i> projects must indicate whether they accept the conditions or will withdraw their projects. |
| August 14 | Due Date: Lead entity ranked list | Lead entities submit ranked lists via PRISM. |
| August 21 | Due Date: Regional submittal | Regional organizations submit their recommendations for funding, including alternate projects (only those they want the SRFB to consider funding), and their Regional Area Summary and Project Matrix. |
| September 2 | Final grant report available for public review | The final funding recommendation report is available online for SRFB members and public review. |
| September 16, 17 | Board funding meeting | SRFB awards grants. Public comment period available. |

Attachment 2: SRFB Review Panel Biographies

Michelle Cramer, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia

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

Jeanette Smith, consultant, Seattle

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

Jennifer O'Neal, consultant, Mount Vernon

Ms. O'Neal is a senior fisheries biologist at Natural Systems Design with 22 years of experience in stream restoration monitoring, salmon habitat restoration design, and riparian ecology. Her field and research experience include developing protocols for monitoring salmonid populations, measuring the effectiveness of floodplain restoration projects, and determining data quality levels in monitoring efforts across the Pacific Northwest. Her current focus is using remote sensing techniques and topographic surveys to assess changes in floodplain habitats due to restoration actions. She also is interacting with community watershed groups and research centers at Western Washington University, salmon recovery regions, and tribes to promote science-based watershed planning, efficient monitoring, and restoration. She holds a bachelor of arts degree in environmental science from the University of California, Berkeley, and a master of science degree in fisheries and aquatic science from the University of Washington.

Patrick Powers, consultant, Olympia

Mr. Powers is the principal and owner of Waterfall Engineering, LLC, a limited liability engineering consulting firm that specializes in fish passage and stream restoration. He brings

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

Paul Schlenger, consultant, Seattle

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

Tom Slocum, engineer, Mount Vernon

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

Steve Toth, consulting geomorphologist, Seattle

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

Marnie Tyler, consultant, Olympia

Dr. Tyler is the principal and owner of Ecolution, LLC, an environmental consulting firm specializing in salmon recovery and habitat restoration. She brings 26 years of experience as an ecologist with particular field expertise in riparian and wetland ecology. In addition to technical skills, Dr. Tyler brings experience in salmon recovery planning and policy through government service, including RCO, Office of former Washington Governor Chris Gregoire, Northwest Power and Conservation Council, Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Puget

Sound Action Team. She also is a co-chair of the SRFB Monitoring Panel. She earned a doctor of philosophy in ecosystems assessment from the University of Washington, a master of science degree in environmental science and a master of public affairs degree from Indiana University, and a bachelor of science degree in forestry from the University of Missouri.

Attachment 3: SRFB Review Panel Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria is from Appendix H in Manual 18.

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

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

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

The SRFB Review Panel uses the SRFB Individual Comment Form to capture its comments on individual projects.

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

Criteria

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

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

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

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

Additional Criteria for Planning Projects

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

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

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

Attachment 4: Regional Monitoring Project List

| Number | Name | Sponsor | Region | Request |
|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------|------------------|
| 20-1470 | Juvenile Life History Strategies Spring Chinook | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Upper Columbia River | \$106,850 |
| 20-1181 | Puyallup River Juvenile Salmon Assessment | Puyallup Tribe of Indians | Puget Sound | \$54,998 |
| 20-1170 | Lower Columbia Regional Land Cover Identification | Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board | Lower Columbia River | \$129,000 |
| 20-1165 | Lower Columbia Population Performance Reporting | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Lower Columbia River | \$68,280 |
| 20-1163 | Union River Fish In-Fish Out Program | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Hood Canal | \$112,534 |
| 20-1093 | Touchet River Smolt Trap Monitoring | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Snake River | \$78,109 |
| | | | Total | \$549,771 |

Attachment 5: Conditioned Projects

Conditioned Projects=33

Chehalis Basin Lead Entity

- [20-1072](#) Berwick Creek at Bishop Fish Passage Construction

Condition: *Cultural resources billing documentation is required before funds will be disbursed.* The project proponent shall provide regular and detailed updates about the progress of the cultural scope of work before proceeding to the next phase of cultural work. For each cultural resources action item, the update (at minimum) shall include: cultural resource funds authorized to date, a detailed scope of work, timeline, proposed budget, any comments provided by consulting parties, and any documents drafted by the sponsor's consultant(s). At minimum, progress reports and associated supporting documents must be provided to RCO before completing each of the following actions: 1) Development of the Determination of Eligibility Plan-Consultant developed Testing Plan & Research Design, 2) Commencement of Field Work, 3) Rough draft of survey report and site forms (if applicable), 4) Final draft of survey report and site forms (if applicable), 5) Development of monitoring plans, 6) Monitoring results, and 7) Mitigation plans (if applicable). Updates shall be sent electronically to the RCO grants manager and cultural resource specialist. The updates and supporting documents shall be attached to PRISM and designated as "Cultural Resources Communication." Failure to comply with this special condition may result in termination of the RCO grant award. Timing and content of updates may be modified if agreed upon by RCO and the sponsor.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been designated at the lead federal agency for insuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. As the funder, RCO will function as a consulting party. If any proposed project actions fall outside the Corps' jurisdiction authority, the project proponent shall notify RCO immediately.

Metrics must be corrected to be consistent with final drawings. Before the project is approved by the review panel for funding, sponsor will reconcile disparities between the drawings and the planting details included in the Initial Review comment response. The 100 percent designs indicate that 11,000 square feet will be planted with overstory species; the comment response indicated 56,000 square feet. Please identify which figure is correct and update metrics as needed.

The sponsor will explore partnerships with the local conservation district, regional fisheries enhancement group, or others that may be able to provide more cost-effective planting services. Planting costs are very high, particularly for a narrow buffer in an area that is readily accessible by vehicles and equipment. The sponsor shall submit a revised cost estimate for plantings based on the reconciliation of disparities as mentioned in Condition 2 and providing due diligence in reducing the

planting costs by partnering with other groups that may be able to plant more cost efficiently.

- [20-1160](#) Berwick Creek at Borovec Fish Passage Construction

Condition: *Cultural resources billing documentation is required before funds will be disbursed.* The project proponent shall provide regular and detailed updates about the progress of the cultural scope of work before proceeding to the next phase of cultural work. For each cultural resources action item, the update (at minimum) shall include: cultural resource funds authorized to date, a detailed scope of work, timeline, proposed budget, any comments provided by consulting parties, and any documents drafted by the sponsor's consultant(s). At minimum, progress reports and associated supporting documents must be provided to RCO before completing each of the following actions: 1) Development of the Determination of Eligibility Plan-Consultant developed Testing Plan & Research Design, 2) Commencement of Field Work, 3) Rough draft of survey report and site forms (if applicable), 4) Final draft of survey report and site forms (if applicable), 4) Development of monitoring plans, 5) Monitoring results, and 6) Mitigation plans (if applicable). Updates shall be sent electronically to the RCO grants manager and cultural resource specialist. The updates and supporting documents shall be attached to PRISM and designated as a "Cultural Resources Communication." Failure to comply with this special condition may result in termination of the RCO grant award. Timing and content of updates may be modified if agreed upon by RCO and the sponsor.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers has been designated at the lead federal agency for insuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. As the funder, RCO will function as a consulting party. If any proposed project actions fall outside the Corps' jurisdiction authority, the project proponent shall notify RCO immediately.

Metrics must be corrected to be consistent with final drawings. Before contracting, sponsor will correct the acreage of planting to be consistent with the plan set. The 100 percent designs indicate that 0.34 acre will be planted with riparian tree mix, live stakes, and restoration seed mix. The PRISM metrics indicate 1.3 acres will be planted. Please update budget as appropriate.

Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity

- [20-1105](#) Skokomish River Mile 6.5 Acquisition and Restoration

Condition: *Remove the ineligible vault toilet replacement.* There is an ineligible construction element in the preliminary design Appendix E, page 13, vault toilet, on the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife property. SRFB funds cannot be used to re-construct the vault toilet. This element and the associated budget line items need to be removed from the SRFB request for the project to proceed with SRFB funding.

- [20-1107](#) Snow Creek Forest Acquisition and Design

Condition: *Review of design alternatives.* As the landowner is waiting on the land appraisal to choose between an acquisition versus an easement, the project will be conditioned for a review of alternatives before releasing funding for preliminary design.

- [20-1108](#) Union River Estuary Levee Removal

Condition: *Final design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the final design and all supporting technical documents per Manual 18 Appendix D-3, before RCO releases funds for construction. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

The current design document does not meet the requirements for SRFB preliminary design. In addition, the design document does not include added elements of the project such as the access road culvert and re-construction of distributary channels

- [20-1114](#) Lower Big Quilcene Moon Valley Reach Final Design

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The review panel had a lot of concerns about the design in terms of cost of the construction relative to the fish benefits, and if the proposed design would actually result in sustainable habitat. One example is the channel width shown. The width shown on Sheet 9 seems too narrow (10 feet?). The panel just wants to understand and make sure the new channel bankfull width and floodplain width are wide enough to create and sustain fish habitat. Based on the new gradient, flows, sediment, etc., there should be a proposed channel/floodplain section. It could be a modeling task or just a geomorphic reference reach approach. It may require more excavation than planned and given the estimated construction costs this could drastically change the outcome.

Note: Per the cost estimate the Preliminary Design ranges from 30 percent to 90 percent. The panel would prefer to complete this review before the 90 percent, say maybe 60 percent.

- [20-1118](#) Lower Snow Creek Restoration Alternatives Analysis

Condition: *Obtain a letter of engagement or cooperation from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.* The SRFB Review Panel believes that the sponsor needs to have some type of letter of support/engagement or acknowledgment of cooperation from the department for this project to move forward. The sponsor has said that it has been in contact with the department about the project and the potential for needing to make changes on department property and weir. As the department is a central player in any alternatives that may be developed for the site, a more concrete indication of its engagement in the process is necessary to ensure that this project will lead to successful alternatives.

- [20-1121](#) Duckabush Floodplain Restoration–Collins Reach

Condition: *Provide mapping and possible alternative locations of the campground.* Before implementation, provide a map of the project site showing the campground location relative to the project as requested in the initial review

Klickitat County Lead Entity

- [20-1564](#) Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage and Restoration Design

Condition: *Conceptual design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of a habitat survey for both the west and east forks of Rattlesnake Gulch. The survey needs to document extent of upstream suitable fish habitat and distribution. The survey must be submitted to the review panel for review. The results from the habitat survey must document suitable habitat to warrant investment in design funds and be approved by the review panel before advancing to design. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [20-1178](#) Deep River Tide Gate Design

Condition: *Conceptual design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the conceptual design deliverables. This includes the following: technical memo or design report with the alternatives analysis and selection criteria and rationale, all supporting technical documents, and proposed or selected alternative. This review must occur before advancing to preliminary design on any given alternative. The SRFB Review Panel will have the opportunity to provide technical input into the design. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

- [20-1205](#) Erick Creek Culvert Replacement

Condition: *Final design review.* Consistent with the responses to the initial review questions, submit supplemental final design documentation to demonstrate that: 1) the stream bed design meets the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's streambed simulation design guidelines for roughened channels, including consideration of natural bed load transport based on evaluation of existing stream bed sediment size distribution upstream of the culvert, and 2) the design includes features for allowing activation of the left bank floodplain upstream of the before RCO releases funds for construction. The SRFB Review Panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity

- [20-1142](#) McDonald Creek Fish Passage Restoration

Condition: *Final design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the final design and all supporting technical documents per Manual 18 Appendix D-3, before RCO releases funds for construction. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

North Pacific Coast Lead Entity

- [20-1034](#) SSHEAR Legacy Fishway Resolution

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* Because these projects are going to construction and details of the design remain unknown, the SRFB Review Panel conditions the project sites for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The SRFB review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity

- [20-1002](#) Forest Service Road 2100 Mile Post 6.9 Culvert Project

Condition: *Fish presence.* The award of funding for replacement of the 2100 Road culvert may only occur if the project sponsor is able to document the presence of anadromous fish up to at least the confluence of Twin Peak Creek and the unnamed tributary with the road crossing, if not in the unnamed tributary stream itself. The documentation of anadromous fish presence is necessary to meet the SRFB requirement that a project have benefits to salmon recovery. The documentation could involve any number of approaches, such as the identification of juvenile fish using go-pro camera footage, spawning redd survey data, or eDNA analysis of the unnamed tributary stream. The panel suggests the sponsor consider a fish survey immediately at low flow to identify juvenile salmonids. Whichever method, the project sponsor should provide a summary of the fish distribution assessment to the review panel for review and approval before starting the culvert replacement project.

Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity

- [20-1386](#) Intensively Monitored Watershed–Swinomish Channel Phase 3 Tidal Marsh Restoration

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule. The focus of the budget concern is making sure the excavation volumes are accurate. There is no information provided that currently addresses this. Based on the sponsor's responses it sounds like this information is available, so the panel would like to review is at the preliminary design stage.

- [20-1414](#) Cascade River Floodplain Reconnection Final Design

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule. The main design concern is the size of the structures relative to the goal of side channel reconnection. A design task that may address this is a 2D model of the existing and proposed conditions at a range of flows. The model should provide depth, velocity, and shear stress within the proposed project footprint.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [20-1035](#) Touchet River Mile 42 Design

Condition: *Alternatives and preliminary design review.* The alternative analysis and preliminary design will be submitted to the SRFB Review Panel for design review before completing final designs. Elements in the design will include: 1) 2D modeling to show the channel and floodplain connection at the 2-year and 10-year flood events; 2) channel cross sections showing the design flood water surface, extent of proposed structures, and results of geology assessment; and 3) calculations for shear stress, scour depths, and large wood stability. Please allow up to 4 weeks for the review panel to complete the design review.

- [20-1050](#) North Touchet Phase 3

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. Specifically,

the sponsor plans to analyze further opportunities to remove additional portions of the dike and will need to update conceptual and preliminary designs based on the outcome. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

- [20-1051](#) Tucannon PA 38 Design

Condition: *Conceptual design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the conceptual design deliverables. This includes the following: technical memo or design report with the alternatives analysis and selection criteria and rationale, all supporting technical documents, and proposed or selected alternative. This review must occur before advancing to preliminary design on any given alternative. The review panel will have the opportunity to provide technical input into the design. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

- [20-1052](#) Tucannon PA 34.1-34.2 Design

Condition: *Conceptual design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the conceptual design deliverables. This includes the following: technical memo or design report with the alternatives analysis and selection criteria and rationale, all supporting technical documents, and proposed or selected alternative. This review must occur before advancing to preliminary design on any given alternative. The review panel will have the opportunity to provide technical input into the design. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

- [20-1053](#) Tumalum Creek Culvert Restoration

Condition: *Final design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the final design and all supporting technical documents per Manual 18, Appendix D-3, before RCO releases funds for construction. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

Final design documentation needs to show the basis for the selected D50 and roughened channel. The design report and 60 percent drawings don't explain how they derived the D50 with such a large sediment size, other than providing some general discussion under Section 2, "Geomorphic Setting" and the claim that the design engineer has done this before and it has worked well. Final design documentation must show in detail, including calculations, how it meets the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's applicable stream bed simulation

design guidelines for roughened channels. It should include an analysis of the existing bed and sub-bed sediment size distribution at reference cross sections upstream and downstream of the project site. The panel is concerned that the preliminary design is so conservative that it does not allow for natural channel bed mobility.

- [20-1054](#) Couse Creek Large Woody Materials Phase 2 Design

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The SRFB review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

Stillaguamish River Lead Entity

- [20-1138](#) Grant Creek Large Woody Materials Phase 2 Design

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* Consistent with Item 7 of the proposed scope of work, the sponsor shall submit a draft preliminary design and draft design report for review by the SRFB Review Panel before finalizing the preliminary design. The design submittals shall meet the Manual 18, Appendix D-2 content requirements.

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [20-1447](#) Merritt Oxbow Reconnection Restoration

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the revised preliminary design (constructed riffle) and design report before the sponsor advances to permitting and final design. The revised design needs to avoid or minimize any impacts to documented spawning beds. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

West Sound Partners Lead Entity

- [20-1005](#) KGI Fish Passage and Flood Resilience Inventory

Condition: *Inventory results must be transferred to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.* As per Manual 18, page 20. Upon completion of the barrier inventory project, deliver the data to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to be included in the Fish Passage Barrier Database before completion of the project.

Include a query of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife database and

others in scope of work. Given that these are the second iteration of barrier inventories in these areas, it is incumbent on the sponsor with assistance from the lead entity or region, to investigate the status of completed barrier removals from past inventories. This information should be available through the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife database as generally barrier projects go through permitting and reporting phases. While the panel recognizes that additional entities are engaged in the correction of barriers, by using the data provided in the department's database as the basis for the status of past barriers, the panel can encourage other project sponsors to ensure that completed barrier information is included in the database so that it remains more accurate.

- [20-1012](#) Lower Strawberry Creek Restoration

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the 30 percent preliminary design and design report before the sponsor moves to 60 percent preliminary design. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule. The panel would like to have an opportunity for review after the site investigations and analysis of additional daylighting options related to the historic sites, parking lots, and culverts are completed and incorporated into an updated conceptual design.

WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board

- [20-1155](#) South Fork Nooksack Fish Camp (Ts'eq)-Burlington Northern Santa Fe 90 percent Design

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

The final design should explicitly address the "restoration targets" that the sponsor identified in the initial review responses. The review panel does not support using SRFB funding for making significant fish passage improvements into Jones Creek for reasons that are documented in the initial review comments. The panel does not object if these improvements are funded by another funding source or by Burlington Northern Santa Fe.

- [20-1156](#) South Fork Nooksack (Nuxw7iyem) Homesteader Restoration

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The SRFB review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule. A preliminary design and design report were uploaded to PRISM after the application deadline was received.

WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee

- [20-1198](#) WRIA 13 Passage Inventory and Prioritization

Condition: *Inventory results must be transferred to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.* As per Manual 18, page 20. Upon completion of the barrier inventory project, deliver the data to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to be included in the Fish Passage Barrier Database before completion of the project.

Include a query of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife database and others in scope of work. Given that these are the second iteration of barrier inventories in these areas, it is incumbent on the sponsor, with assistance from the lead entity or region, to investigate the status of completed barrier removals from past inventories. This information should be available through the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife database as generally barrier projects go through permitting and reporting phases. While the panel recognizes that additional entities are engaged in the correction of barriers, by using the data provided in the department's database as the basis for the status of past barriers, the panel can encourage other project sponsors to ensure that completed barrier information is included in the database so that it remains more accurate

WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee

- [20-1090](#) Skookum Creek River Mile 6.5 Restoration

Condition: *Final design review.* The review panel will review final designs before moving to construction. Modeling included in final design process will include HEC RAS 2D modeling of proposed conditions to assess predicted floodplain connectivity between station 5+00 and station 14+00.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity

- [20-1202](#) Kachess River Restoration Project Phase 1

Condition: *Design scope.* The SRFB Review Panel is concerned that the "gallery side channel" groundwater channel that is shown in the 60 percent design plan set will negatively impact flows in the constructed main channel. Therefore, the project is

conditioned on Phase 1 restoration work not including construction of the groundwater channel, regardless of funding source. Please revise the budget to remove this \$36,000 work item and adjust the proposal to remove this element from the entire Phase 1 construction scope of work. If after the hydrogeologic analysis is complete, it does demonstrate that the groundwater channel will not impact the main channel and the sponsor wishes to construct the groundwater channel in this or a subsequent phase, the sponsor will share the groundwater assessment findings and provide justification to the review panel for consideration. The review panel requires 30 days to review and determine whether this condition be rescinded or maintained.

- [20-1401](#) Lower Yakima River Thermal Refuge Habitat Design

Condition: *Conceptual design review.* Funding is conditioned on allowing the SRFB Review Panel to review and approve the conceptual design deliverables for each project and the project completion report for the YBIP study. This review step must be completed before proceeding with the surveying task and writing a Request for Proposal/scope of work for the engineering design consulting contract. Be advised that the review panel requires 30 days to review and respond to the submitted deliverables.

- [20-1515](#) Sunnyside Dam Smolt Passage Improvement Project

Condition: *Preliminary design review.* The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the preliminary design and design report before the sponsor submits permits and advances to final design or construction. The design plans and report need to include the elements specified in Manual 18, Appendix D-2. The review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in the project delivery schedule.

Attachment 6: PSAR Large Capital Ranked List of Projects

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Project Sponsor | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award |
|------|-------------------------|--------------|---|---|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1078 | Restoration | King County Water and Land Resources Division | Fall City Floodplain Restoration | \$5,250,000 | \$926,471 | \$0 | \$0 | \$5,250,000 | \$5,250,000 |
| 2 | 20-1092 | Acquisition | Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians | Florence Island Tidal Wetland Acquisition | \$1,579,200 | \$2,040,000 | \$0 | \$200,000 | \$1,379,200 | \$1,579,200 |
| 3 | 20-1102 | Restoration | Sumner | White River LB River Mile 2.5-4.2 | \$14,641,123 | \$27,400,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$14,641,123 | \$14,641,123 |
| 4 | 20-1064 | Restoration | The Nature Conservancy | Port Susan Bay Restoration for Resiliency | \$3,083,396 | \$365,860 | \$0 | \$0 | \$3,083,396 | \$3,083,396 |
| 5 | 20-1088 | Acquisition | Squaxin Island Tribe | Skookum Creek Valley Phase 2 Conservation | \$1,802,930 | \$318,165 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,802,930 | \$1,802,930 |
| 6 | 20-1067 | Restoration | Kent | Downey Farmstead Side Channel Phase 2 | \$4,610,000 | \$873,545 | \$295,895 | \$400,987 | \$3,913,118 | \$4,610,000 |
| 7 | 20-1086 | Restoration | Squaxin Island Tribe | West Oakland Bay Restoration 2C | \$5,730,376 | \$1,013,652 | \$0 | \$333,334 | \$5,397,042 | \$5,730,376 |
| 8 | 20-1152 | Acquisition | Whatcom Land Trust | Stewart Mountain Riparian Reserve Phase 2 | \$1,246,252 | \$800,000 | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,246,252 | \$1,246,252 |
| | | | | | \$37,943,277 | \$33,737,693 | \$295,895 | \$934,321 | \$36,713,061 | \$37,943,277 |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$5,137,189

Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1113 | Acquisition | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Lower Big Quilcene River Acquisition | \$454,650 | \$81,000 | \$45,700 | \$408,950 | | \$454,650 | |
| 2 | 20-1105 | Acquisition, Restoration | Mason Conservation District | Skokomish River Mile 6.5 Acquisition and Restoration | \$570,000 | \$100,589 | | \$570,000 | | \$570,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1163 | Monitoring | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Union River Fish In Fish Out Program | \$112,534 | \$21,400 | \$112,534 | | | \$112,534 | |
| 4 | 20-1115 | Acquisition | Great Peninsula Conservancy | Misery Point Habitat Acquisition | \$690,000 | \$980,000 | \$690,000 | | | \$690,000 | |
| 5 | 20-1111 | Acquisition | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Lower Big Beef Creek Acquisitions | \$440,500 | \$77,775 | \$281,727 | \$158,773 | | \$440,500 | |
| 6 | 20-1119 | Restoration | North Olympic Salmon Coalition | Snow Creek Uncas Preserve Restoration | \$905,779 | \$192,493 | | \$905,779 | | \$905,779 | |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7 | 20-1106 | Restoration | Mason Conservation District | Southern Hood Canal Riparian Enhancement Phase 4 | \$361,348 | \$63,768 | | \$361,348 | | \$361,348 | |
| 8 | 20-1110 | Restoration | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Hood Canal Summer Chum Riparian Stewardship | \$66,611 | \$11,755 | | \$66,611 | | \$66,611 | |
| 9 | 20-1118 | Planning | North Olympic Salmon Coalition | Lower Snow Creek Restoration Alternatives Analysis | \$221,005 | \$40,000 | | \$221,005 | | \$221,005 | |
| 10 | 20-1107 | Planning, Acquisition | Jefferson Land Trust | Snow Creek Forest Acquisition and Design | \$1,108,536 | \$600,000 | | \$1,108,536 | | \$1,108,536 | |
| 11 | 20-1104 | Restoration | Mason Conservation District | Skokomish Floodplain Reconnection and Road Improvement | \$3,488,256 | \$769,569 | | \$206,226 | | \$206,226 | Partial |
| 12 | 20-1112 | Planning | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Duckabush Oxbow Final Design | \$66,575 | | | | | | Alternate |
| 13 | 20-1121 | Planning | Wild Fish Conservancy | Duckabush Floodplain Restoration-Collins Reach | \$85,000 | | | | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 14 | 20-1108 | Restoration | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Union River Estuary Levee Removal | \$354,205 | \$510,935 | | | | | Alternate |
| 15 | 20-1114 | Planning | Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group | Lower Big Quilcene Moon Valley Reach Final Design | \$199,055 | | | | | | Alternate |
| 16 | 20-1116 | Restoration | Great Peninsula Conservancy | Klingel Wetlands and Beards Cove Stewardship | \$29,750 | \$5,250 | | | | | Alternate |

Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$4,101,125

Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1165 | Monitoring | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Lower Columbia Population Performance Reporting | \$68,280 | \$15,757 | \$68,280 | \$68,280 | |
| 2 | 20-1170 | Monitoring | Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board | Lower Columbia Regional Land Cover Identification | \$129,000 | \$22,800 | \$129,000 | \$129,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1125 | Acquisition | Columbia Land Trust | Horseshoe Falls | \$337,869 | \$150,000 | \$337,869 | \$337,869 | |
| 4 | 20-1080 | Restoration | Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group | Baird Creek Liberation-Splash Dam Removal | \$249,860 | \$45,000 | \$249,860 | \$249,860 | |
| 5 | 20-1081 | Restoration | Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group | Camp Coweeman Restoration | \$952,130 | \$187,500 | \$952,130 | \$952,130 | |
| 6 | 20-1177 | Restoration | Cowlitz Indian Tribe | Lower East Fork Grays Restoration | \$598,883 | \$113,000 | \$598,883 | \$598,883 | |
| 7 | 20-1176 | Restoration | Cowlitz Indian Tribe | Kwoneesum Dam Removal | \$746,811 | \$1,500,000 | \$746,811 | \$746,811 | |
| 8 | 20-1082 | Restoration | Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group | South Fork Toutle at Johnson Creek Riparian Restoration | \$249,800 | \$46,900 | \$249,800 | \$249,800 | |
| 9 | 20-1065 | Planning | Lower Columbia Estuary Partner | East Fork Lewis River Habitat Improvements | \$179,050 | | \$161,505 | \$161,505 | Partial |
| 10 | 20-1042 | Planning | Lewis Conservation District | Graves Fish Passage | \$37,000 | | | | Alternate |
| 11 | 20-1076 | Planning | Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group | Lower Lacamas Creek Design Phase 1 | \$171,680 | \$35,000 | | | Alternate |
| 12 | 20-1049 | Planning | Underwood Conservation District | Washougal River Habitat Assessment | \$200,000 | \$35,300 | | | Alternate |
| 13 | 20-1044 | Restoration | Underwood Conservation District | Stabler Bend Side Channel | \$331,697 | \$58,550 | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 14 | 20-1205 | Restoration | Cowlitz County | Erick Creek Culvert Replacement | \$1,190,000 | \$210,000 | | | Alternate |
| 15 | 20-1178 | Planning | Wahkiakum County Public Works Department | Deep River Tide Gate Design | \$105,248 | \$18,650 | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: Klickitat County

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1545 | Restoration | Columbia Land Trust | Klickitat River Floodplain Stewardship | \$144,123 | \$25,434 | \$144,123 | \$144,123 | |
| 2 | 20-1544 | Acquisition | Columbia Land Trust | Klickitat Canyon Phase 3 Acquisition | \$297,000 | \$8,603,000 | \$297,000 | \$297,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1563 | Restoration | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | Riparian Enhancements in Former Condit Reservoir | \$45,551 | \$8,040 | \$45,551 | \$45,551 | |
| 4 | 20-1565 | Planning, Restoration | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | Habitat Restoration through Beaver Supplementation | \$120,313 | \$21,400 | \$120,313 | \$120,313 | |
| 5 | 20-1582 | Planning | Underwood Conservation District | White Salmon River Conservation Assessment | \$75,249 | \$13,280 | | \$0 | Alternate |
| 6 | 20-1564 | Planning | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage and Restoration Design | \$68,744 | | | \$0 | Alternate |

Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$1,187,275

Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1515 | Restoration | Sunnyside Division Board of Control | Sunnyside Dam Smolt Passage Improvement Project | \$249,000 | \$44,000 | \$249,000 | \$249,000 | |
| 2 | 20-1203 | Acquisition | Kittitas Conservation Trust | Upper Yakima River Floodplain Acquisition | \$292,629 | \$51,641 | \$292,629 | \$292,629 | |
| 3 | 20-1390 | Planning | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | West and Middle Fork Teanaway In-stream Wood Design Phase 2 | \$118,900 | \$21,500 | \$118,900 | \$118,900 | |
| 4 | 20-1401 | Planning | Benton County Conservation District | Lower Yakima River Thermal Refuge Habitat Design | \$305,964 | \$54,000 | \$305,964 | \$305,964 | |
| 5 | 20-1398 | Planning, Restoration | Trout Unlimited Inc. | Tjossem Ditch Headworks Removal and Restoration | \$120,477 | \$21,300 | \$120,477 | \$120,477 | |
| 6 | 20-1391 | Restoration | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | Yakima Basin Riparian Stewardship | \$283,161 | \$50,094 | \$100,305 | \$100,305 | Partial |
| 7 | 20-1393 | Restoration | Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation | Nile Creek Restoration | \$86,000 | \$16,160 | | | Alternate |
| 8 | 20-1400 | Planning | North Yakima Conservation District | Wenas Creek Passage and Screening Preliminary Design | \$80,000 | \$15,000 | | | Alternate |
| 9 | 20-1395 | Restoration | Trout Unlimited Inc. | Upper Yakima Tributary Supplementation | \$249,992 | \$50,264 | | | Alternate |
| 10 | 20-1397 | Planning | Trout Unlimited Inc. | Swauk Creek Streamflow-Supplementation Design | \$109,519 | \$19,878 | | | Alternate |
| 11 | 20-1388 | Restoration | Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group | Rock the Canyon | \$99,180 | \$17,544 | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 12 | 20-1202 | Restoration | Kittitas Conservation Trust | Kachess River Restoration Project Phase 1 | \$484,897 | \$86,480 | | | Alternate |
| 13 | 20-1462 | Planning | North Yakima Conservation District | Snake Creek Fish Passage and Screening Preliminary Design | \$55,000 | | | | Alternate |

Northeast Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$684,000

Lead Entity: Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award |
|------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1207 | Restoration | Kalispel Tribe | Jungle Creek Culvert Replacement | \$237,250 | \$89,150 | \$237,250 | \$237,250 | \$474,500 |
| 2 | 20-1204 | Planning | The Lands Council | Mill Creek Design | \$104,750 | | \$104,750 | \$104,750 | \$209,500 |

Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region**Total Proposed Funding: \$41,998,197**

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

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1067 | Restoration | Kent | Downey Farmstead Side Channel Phase 2 | \$4,610,000 | \$873,545 | \$295,894 | \$400,987 | \$3,913,119 | \$4,610,000 |
| 2 | 19-1155 | Restoration | King County Water and Land Resources Division | Lones Levee Restoration and Construction | \$295,895 | \$104,105 | | \$200,000 | | \$200,000 |
| 3 | 18-1731 | Planning | King County | McSorley Creek Shoreline and Estuary Restoration Design | \$690,000 | \$460,000 | | \$500,000 | | \$500,000 |
| 4 | 20-1023 | Acquisition | King County Water and Land Resources Division | Point Heyer Drift Cell Preservation | \$422,000 | \$78,000 | | \$422,000 | | \$422,000 |
| 5 | 20-1017 | Planning | Tukwila | Gilliam Creek Fish Passage Preliminary Design | \$989,810 | \$200,000 | | \$989,810 | | \$989,810 |

Lead Entity: Island County

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1124 | Planning | Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation | Hoypus Point Armor Removal | \$170,488 | | \$170,488 | | | \$170,488 | |
| 2 | 20-1146 | Planning | Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation | Polnell Point Road Armor Removal Feasibility and Design | \$149,355 | \$26,731 | \$47,157 | \$102,198 | | \$149,355 | |
| 4 | 20-1134 | Acquisition | Whidbey Camano Land Trust | WRIA 6 Nearshore Protection Tool Implementation | \$795,000 | \$145,000 | | \$605,000 | | \$605,000 | Partial |

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

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1060 | Restoration | Mountains to Sound Greenway | Issaquah Creek In-stream Restoration | \$1,840,560 | \$325,000 | \$391,711 | \$631,983 | | \$1,840,560 | Partial |
| 2 | 20-1057 | Planning | King County Water and Land Resources Division | Lower Rutledge-Johnson Levee Removal Design | \$341,855 | \$60,400 | | \$341,855 | | \$341,855 | |
| 3 | 20-1061 | Planning | Bothell | East Side Wayne Sammamish-Waynita Restoration Design | \$183,400 | \$32,784 | | \$183,400 | | \$183,400 | |
| 4 | 20-1058 | Acquisition | King County Water and Land Resources Division | Rutledge-Johnson/Rhode Levee Acquisitions | \$689,000 | \$122,000 | | \$300,271 | | \$300,271 | Partial |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 5 | 20-1059 | Restoration | Issaquah | Lower Issaquah Creek Stream and Habitat Enhancement | \$450,000 | \$80,000 | | | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1033 | Restoration | Nisqually Land Trust | Nisqually Watershed Riparian Stewardship | \$186,038 | \$33,600 | | \$186,038 | | \$186,038 | |
| 2 | 20-1025 | Acquisition | Nisqually Land Trust | McKenna Reach and Brighton Creek Protection | \$206,860 | \$36,600 | | \$206,860 | | \$206,860 | |
| 3 | 20-1029 | Acquisition | Nisqually Land Trust | Middle Ohop Protection Phase 5 | \$164,510 | \$29,150 | \$164,510 | | | \$164,510 | |
| 4 | 20-1030 | Acquisition | Nisqually Land Trust | Lower Ohop Protection | \$440,680 | \$78,000 | | \$440,680 | | \$440,680 | |
| 5 | 20-1038 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | Middle Ohop Valley Restoration Design | \$129,000 | | \$129,000 | | | \$129,000 | |
| 6 | 20-1027 | Acquisition | Nisqually Land Trust | Powell Creek Protection | \$261,370 | \$48,000 | | \$261,370 | | \$261,370 | |
| 7 | 16-1450 | Acquisition | Nisqually Land Trust | Wilcox Reach-North Shoreline Protection | \$1,040,900 | \$390,000 | \$83,239 | | | \$83,239 | |

Lead Entity: North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1148 | Planning | Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe | Dungeness Floodplain Restoration-Rivers Edge | \$398,710 | \$71,476 | | | | \$398,710 | |
| 2 | 20-1143 | Acquisition | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Twins Nearshore and West Twin River Acquisition | \$880,000 | \$450,000 | \$647,109 | \$140,527 | | \$880,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1145 | Acquisition | North Olympic Land Trust | Hoko River Watershed Conservation Phase 1 | \$1,241,453 | \$219,081 | | \$1,241,453 | | \$1,241,453 | |
| 4 | 20-1129 | Restoration | North Olympic Salmon Coalition | Lower Hoko Wetland Complex Restoration | \$172,137 | \$30,500 | | \$172,137 | | \$172,137 | |
| 5 | 20-1128 | Planning | North Olympic Salmon Coalition | Upper Cowan Ranch Large Woody Materials Project | \$199,958 | | | \$199,958 | | \$199,958 | |
| 6 | 20-1142 | Restoration | Clallam County | McDonald Creek Fish Passage Restoration | \$406,415 | \$105,580 | | \$403,738 | | \$403,738 | Partial |

Lead Entity: Pierce County

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1181 | Monitoring | Puyallup Tribe of Indians | Puyallup River Juvenile Salmon Assessment | \$54,998 | \$95,002 | \$54,998 | | | \$54,998 | |
| 3 | 20-1101 | Planning | Forterra | Chambers Creek Dam Phase 3 | \$204,684 | \$36,121 | \$204,684 | | | \$204,684 | |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 4 | 20-1096 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | Sequalitchew Creek Estuary Rest Design Alternatives | \$235,870 | \$41,795 | \$235,870 | | | \$235,870 | |
| 5 | 20-1074 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | South Prairie Creek Watershed Catalog | \$427,500 | \$76,000 | \$12,455 | \$415,045 | | \$427,500 | |
| 6 | 19-1116 | Acquisition | Sumner | Pacific Pointbar Acquisition Phase 2 | \$206,167 | \$36,383 | | \$1,082,941 | | \$1,082,941 | |
| 7 | 20-1095 | Restoration | Pierce County Conservation District | South Prairie Creek River Mile 4.0-4.5 Floodplain Planting | \$392,246 | \$69,220 | | \$392,246 | | \$392,246 | |

Lead Entity: San Juan County Salmon Recovery Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1062 | Restoration | San Juan County Public Works Department | Agate Beach County Park Shoreline Restoration | \$316,211 | \$56,000 | | \$316,211 | | \$316,211 | |
| 2 | 20-1562 | Restoration | Friends of the San Juans | Armor Removal at Shaw Island's Broken Point | \$131,164 | \$23,150 | \$40,000 | \$91,164 | | \$131,164 | |
| 3 | 20-1043 | Restoration | San Juan County Public Works Department | Mackaye Harbor Beach Restoration | \$272,160 | \$48,838 | | \$272,160 | | \$272,160 | |
| 4 | 20-1040 | Planning | San Juan County Public Works Department | Jackson Beach Restoration Design | \$122,587 | | \$122,587 | | | \$122,587 | |
| 5 | 20-1506 | Restoration | San Juan County Land Bank | Cascade Creek Flow Restoration | \$250,000 | \$46,000 | | \$250,000 | | \$250,000 | |
| 6 | 20-1505 | Restoration | San Juan County Land Bank | Judd Cove Shoreline Enhancement Project | \$103,909 | \$22,250 | | \$103,909 | | \$103,909 | |
| | 18-1746 | Planning | Friends of the San Juans | Sand Lance Spawning Habitat Protection | \$79,943 | \$14,108 | \$35,750 | | | \$35,750 | |
| | 19-1451 | Planning | San Juan County Public Works Department | Crescent Beach Restoration Feasibility | \$16,420 | \$3,000 | \$79,405 | | | \$79,405 | |

Lead Entity: Skagit Watershed Council

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1382 | Planning | Skagit River System Cooperative | Barnaby Reach Phase 2 Design | \$463,926 | \$81,900 | \$100,000 | \$363,926 | | \$463,926 | |
| 2 | 20-1326 | Planning, Acquisition | Skagit Land Trust | Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition Phase 4 | \$1,000,000 | \$176,471 | \$368,476 | \$631,524 | | \$1,000,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1373 | Restoration | Skagit Fish Enhancement Group | Collaborative Skagit Riparian Planting | \$300,000 | \$52,942 | \$200,000 | \$100,000 | | \$300,000 | |
| 4 | 20-1386 | Restoration | Swinomish Tribe | Intensively Monitored Watershed-Swinomish Channel Phase 3 Tidal Marsh Restoration | \$249,999 | \$44,119 | | \$249,999 | | \$249,999 | |
| 5 | 20-1367 | Planning | Skagit County of | Debays Slough Feasibility Assessment | \$161,500 | \$28,500 | | \$161,500 | | \$161,500 | |
| 6 | 20-1394 | Acquisition, Restoration | Seattle City Light | Day Slough Acquisition and Restoration | \$601,200 | \$106,200 | \$452,200 | \$149,000 | | \$601,200 | |
| 7 | 20-1380 | Planning, Restoration | Skagit River System Cooperative | Skagit Basin Riparian Replant | \$266,475 | \$47,025 | | \$266,475 | | \$266,475 | |
| 8 | 20-1378 | Planning | Skagit Fish Enhancement Group | Skagit Fish Passage Phase 2 Prioritization | \$150,000 | \$27,271 | | \$150,000 | | \$150,000 | |
| 9 | 20-1369 | Restoration | Skagit County of | Intensively Monitored Watershed-South Fork Skagit Channel Construction | \$2,065,699 | \$364,535 | | \$1,447,473 | | \$1,447,473 | Partial |
| 10 | 20-1375 | Restoration | Skagit Fish Enhancement Group | Skagit Forks Delta and Floodplain Restoration | \$310,000 | \$54,706 | | | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 11 | 20-1379 | Restoration | Skagit River System Cooperative | Nookachamps Forks Phase 2 Restoration | \$215,735 | \$38,071 | | | | | Alternate |
| 12 | 20-1381 | Monitoring | Skagit River Sys Cooperative | Intensively Monitored Watershed-Monitoring Tidal Marsh Vegetation | \$89,710 | \$15,880 | | | | | Alternate |
| 13 | 20-1384 | Planning | Skagit River System Cooperative | Skiyou and Ross Island Reach Assessment | \$244,045 | \$43,075 | | | | | Alternate |
| 14 | 20-1368 | Restoration | Skagit County of | Lower Day Slough Final Design and Construction | \$262,125 | \$46,295 | | | | | Alternate |
| 15 | 20-1374 | Restoration | Skagit Fish Enhancement Group | Lower Day Slough Fish Passage Improvement | \$338,600 | \$60,000 | | | | | Alternate |
| 16 | 20-1350 | Planning | Washington Department of Transportation | O'Brian Reach Floodplain Reconnection Feasibility | \$232,700 | \$41,100 | | | | | Alternate |
| 17 | 20-1414 | Planning | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Cascade River Floodplain Reconnection Final Design | \$147,059 | | | | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: Snohomish Basin Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|---|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1139 | Planning, Acquisition | Tulalip Tribes | Snohomish Floodplain Acquisitions Phase 1 | \$616,877 | \$109,196 | \$245,147 | | | \$616,877 | Partial |
| 2 | 20-1140 | Planning | Tulalip Tribes | Haskel Slough Connectivity | \$186,266 | \$33,000 | \$136,266 | | | \$186,266 | Partial |
| 3 | 20-1265 | Planning, Acquisition | Tulalip Tribes | Snohomish Confluence Planning and Acquisition Phase 2 | \$303,400 | \$57,213 | | \$303,400 | | \$303,400 | |
| 4 | 20-1306 | Planning | Snohomish County Public Utilities District | Sultan River Floodplain Activation Design | \$200,000 | | \$129,984 | | | \$200,000 | Partial |
| 5 | 20-1281 | Restoration | Wild Fish Conservancy | Cherry Valley Initiative (Cherry Creek Phase 2) | \$595,995 | \$134,840 | | \$545,320 | | \$595,995 | Partial |
| 6 | 20-1284 | Restoration | Snohomish County Department of Public Works | Middle Pilchuck Habitat Restoration at Russell Road | \$495,861 | \$87,506 | | \$495,861 | | \$495,861 | |
| 7 | 20-1280 | Restoration | Wild Fish Conservancy | Beckler Confluence Alluvial Fan Restoration | \$485,505 | \$100,000 | | \$485,505 | | \$485,505 | |
| 8 | 20-1135 | Planning | Adopt A Stream Foundation | Woods Creek Railroad Bridge Removal Final Design | \$85,136 | | | \$72,760 | | \$72,760 | Partial |
| 9 | 20-1137 | Planning | Sound Salmon Solutions | Woods Creek Large Woody Materials Pre-Design | \$86,540 | | | | | | Alternate |
| 10 | 20-1136 | Planning | Sound Salmon Solutions | Catherine Creek Large Woody Materials Pre-Design | \$87,120 | | | | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|---|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 19-1365 | Acquisition | Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians | Stillaguamish Tidal Wetlands Acquisition | \$1,255,298 | \$1,341,852 | \$209,070 | \$1,602,340 | | \$1,811,410 | |
| 2 | 19-1147 | Planning | Snohomish County Department of Public Works | Chatham Acres Restoration and Design | \$180,000 | | \$130,000 | | | \$130,000 | Partial |
| 3 | 19-1151 | Restoration | Snohomish County Department of Public Works | Knotweed Control and Restoration in the Stilly | \$200,000 | \$35,500 | \$160,000 | | | \$160,000 | Partial |
| 4 | 20-1091 | Planning | Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians | Trafton Floodplain Preliminary Design | \$198,616 | | | \$198,616 | | \$198,616 | |
| 5 | 20-1138 | Planning | Sound Salmon Solutions | Grant Creek Large Woody Materials Phase 2 Design | \$61,103 | | | \$56,020 | | \$56,020 | Partial |
| 6 | 20-1092 | Acquisition | Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians | Florence Island Tidal Wetland Acquisition | \$1,579,200 | \$2,040,000 | | \$200,000 | \$1,379,200 | \$1,579,200 | Partial |

Lead Entity: West Sound Partners for Ecosystem Recovery

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1007 | Acquisition | Great Peninsula Conservancy | Rocky Creek Estuary and Riparian Protection | \$650,000 | \$650,000 | \$266,339 | \$383,661 | | \$650,000 | |
| 2 | 20-1018 | Planning | Wild Fish Conservancy | Finn Creek Design and Permit | \$141,800 | \$6,200 | | \$141,800 | | \$141,800 | |
| 3 | 20-1020 | Acquisition | Great Peninsula Conservancy | Lower Grovers Creek Habitat Protection | \$153,700 | \$65,000 | | \$153,700 | | \$153,700 | |
| 4 | 20-1008 | Acquisition | Great Peninsula Conservancy | Minter Creek Conservation Easement | \$106,500 | \$120,000 | | \$106,500 | | \$106,500 | |
| 5 | 20-1016 | Planning | Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group | Rose Point Nearshore and Estuary Restoration Design | \$155,000 | | | \$155,000 | | \$155,000 | |
| 6 | 20-1009 | Acquisition | Key Peninsula Metropolitan Park District | Cramer McCracken Acquisition (Minter Creek) | \$50,000 | \$230,000 | | \$50,000 | | \$50,000 | |
| 7 | 20-1015 | Acquisition, Restoration | Bainbridge Island Land Trust | Springbrook Creek Preserve Protection Restoration | \$303,648 | \$502,604 | | | | | Alternate |
| 8 | 20-1005 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | KGI Fish Passage and Flood Resilience Inventory | \$110,171 | \$19,444 | | | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 9 | 20-1012 | Planning | Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group | Lower Strawberry Creek Restoration | \$199,920 | \$35,280 | | | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1157 | Restoration | Nooksack Indian Tribe | North Fork Nooksack Maple Reach Phase 2 Restoration | \$1,404,168 | \$247,795 | \$620,103 | \$682,401 | | \$1,302,504 | Partial |
| 2 | 20-1150 | Restoration | Lummi Nation | South Fork Upper and Lower Fobes Phase 2 Restoration | \$2,786,042 | \$491,655 | \$23,000 | \$1,710,505 | | \$1,733,505 | Partial |
| 3 | 20-1156 | Restoration | Nooksack Indian Tribe | South Fork Nooksack Homesteader Restoration | \$1,492,361 | \$263,358 | | | | | Alternate |
| 4 | 20-1155 | Planning | Nooksack Indian Tribe | South Fork Nooksack Fish Camp-Burlington Northern Santa Fe 90 Percent Design | \$129,631 | | | | | | Alternate |
| 5 | 20-1151 | Planning | Lummi Nation | South Fork Nooksack Skookum Edfro Phase 3 Design | \$147,359 | | | | | | Alternate |
| 6 | 20-1154 | Acquisition | Whatcom Land Trust | South Fork Nooksack Reach Acquisition Phase 3-Todd Creek | \$185,250 | \$325,000 | | | | | Alternate |

Attachment 7: Ranked Project Lists

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 7 | 20-1153 | Acquisition | Whatcom Land Trust | Nooksack River Mainstem Deming Acquisition | \$568,000 | \$568,000 | | | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1194 | Acquisition | Capitol Land Trust | Lower Henderson Inlet Habitat Protection Phase 2 | \$500,000 | \$859,000 | | \$490,000 | | \$490,000 | Partial |
| 2 | 20-1196 | Restoration | Tumwater | Percival Creek Fish Passage Barrier Replacement | \$79,600 | \$544,075 | | \$79,600 | | \$79,600 | |
| 3 | 20-1198 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | WRIA 13 Passage Inventory and Prioritization | \$130,496 | \$23,029 | \$85,986 | \$44,510 | | \$130,496 | |
| 4 | 20-1192 | Planning | Wild Fish Conservancy | Deschutes Tributary Restoration Planning | \$47,060 | \$1,500 | \$47,060 | | | \$47,060 | |
| 5 | 20-1189 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | The Evergreen State College Bulkhead Removal | \$90,000 | | \$42,993 | \$47,007 | | \$90,000 | |
| 6 | 20-1197 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | Deschutes River Watershed Restoration Catalog | \$102,000 | \$18,000 | | \$102,000 | | \$102,000 | |

Lead Entity: WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|-----------------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1087 | Acquisition | Forterra | Little Skookum Inlet Forest and Shore Protection Phase 2 | \$289,872 | \$429,872 | | \$289,872 | | \$289,872 | |
| 2 | 20-1086 | Restoration | Squaxin Island Tribe | West Oakland Bay Restoration 2C | \$5,730,376 | \$1,013,652 | | \$333,334 | \$5,397,042 | \$5,730,376 | |
| 3 | 20-1084 | Planning, Restoration | Mason Conservation District | Goldsborough and Mill Creek Riparian Restoration | \$136,026 | \$33,750 | \$136,026 | | | \$136,026 | |
| 4 | 20-1090 | Restoration | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | Skookum Creek River Mile 6.5 Restoration | \$266,050 | \$46,950 | \$74,531 | \$191,519 | | \$266,050 | |
| 5 | 20-1089 | Planning | South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group | Skookum Creek River Mile 0.9 Design | \$59,000 | | | \$21,368 | | \$21,368 | Partial |
| 6 | 20-1133 | Restoration | Capitol Land Trust | Twin Rivers Ranch Restoration | \$106,250 | \$18,750 | | | | | Alternate |

Snake River Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$1,519,200

Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1050 | Restoration | Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation | North Touchet Phase 3 | \$395,417 | \$304,833 | \$395,417 | \$395,417 |
| 2 | 20-1055 | Planning | Asotin County Conservation District | Cougar Creek Fish Passage Design | \$80,000 | \$20,000 | \$80,000 | \$80,000 |
| 3 | 20-1093 | Monitoring | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Touchet River Smolt Trap Monitoring | \$78,109 | \$13,790 | \$78,109 | \$78,109 |
| 4 | 20-1053 | Restoration | Nez Perce Tribe | Tumalum Creek Culvert Restoration | \$316,110 | \$67,861 | \$316,110 | \$316,110 |
| 5 | 20-1045 | Restoration | Pomeroy Conservation District | Alpowa PALS Phase 3 Restoration | \$83,300 | \$14,700 | \$83,300 | \$83,300 |
| 6 | 20-1052 | Planning | Columbia Conservation District | Tucannon PA 34.1-34.2 Design | \$81,066 | \$20,500 | \$81,066 | \$81,066 |
| 7 | 20-1037 | Restoration | Asotin County Conservation District | Couse Creek In-stream Habitat PA 79 | \$56,000 | \$12,000 | \$56,000 | \$56,000 |
| 8 | 20-1036 | Restoration | Asotin County Conservation District | Tenmile Creek PA 65, 66, 67 Large Woody Materials In-stream Habitat | \$50,000 | \$10,000 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| 9 | 20-1047 | Restoration | Pomeroy Conservation District | Upper Pataha Creek PALS Restoration | \$130,050 | \$35,750 | \$130,050 | \$130,050 |
| 10 | 20-1048 | Restoration | Pomeroy Conservation District | Tumalum Creek PALS | \$69,500 | \$13,900 | \$69,500 | \$69,500 |
| 11 | 20-1035 | Planning | Walla Walla County Conservation District | Touchet River Mile 42 Design | \$95,648 | \$5,000 | \$95,648 | \$95,648 |
| 12 | 20-1054 | Planning | Asotin County Conservation District | Couse Creek PA 78 Design | \$84,000 | \$21,000 | \$84,000 | \$84,000 |
| 13 | 20-1051 | Planning | Columbia Conservation District | Tucannon PA 38 Design | \$86,798 | \$6,652 | | |

Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$1,855,800

Lead Entity: Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1468 | Restoration | Chelan County Natural Resources Department | Nason Kahler In-stream Complexity Restoration | \$513,845 | \$149,021 | \$513,845 | \$513,845 | |
| 2 | 20-1460 | Restoration | Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation | Chewuch River Mile 4 Fish Habitat Restoration | \$266,485 | \$392,866 | \$266,485 | \$266,485 | |
| 3 | 20-1447 | Restoration | Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhance Group | Merritt Oxbow Reconnection Restoration | \$378,667 | \$66,824 | \$378,667 | \$378,667 | |
| 4 | 20-1469 | Planning | Okanogan Conservation District | Loup Creek Restoration Design | \$71,462 | \$42,995 | \$71,462 | \$71,462 | |
| 5 | 20-1470 | Monitoring | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Juvenile Life History Strategies Spring Chinook | \$106,850 | \$20,650 | \$106,850 | \$106,850 | |
| 6 | 20-1450 | Restoration | Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation | Upper Beaver Creek Final Design and Restoration | \$336,035 | \$59,307 | \$336,035 | \$336,035 | |
| 7 | 20-1457 | Restoration | Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation | Alder Creek Floodplain Restoration | \$299,933 | \$391,767 | \$182,456 | \$182,456 | Partial |
| 8 | 20-1455 | Planning | Chelan County Natural Resources Department | Lower Chiwawa Floodplain Reconnection Preliminary Design | \$141,435 | \$24,960 | | | Alternate |
| 9 | 20-1448 | Planning | Chelan County Natural Resources Department | Lower Derby Canyon Barrier Correction Final Design | \$165,190 | | | | Alternate |

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Total Proposed Funding: \$1,722,600

Lead Entity: Chehalis Basin Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1022 | Acquisition, Restoration | Chehalis River Basin Land Trust | West Hoquiam Acquisitions | \$177,665 | \$31,744 | \$177,665 | \$177,665 | |
| 2 | 20-1130 | Restoration | Grays Harbor Conservation District | Middle Fork Hoquiam Tidal Restoration | \$250,000 | \$2,000,000 | \$250,000 | \$250,000 | |
| 3 | 20-1159 | Acquisition | Capitol Land Trust | Tree Fever Property Conservation Easements | \$57,060 | \$323,340 | \$57,060 | \$57,060 | |
| 4 | 20-1103 | Planning | Lewis County Public Works Department | Berwick Creek at Labree Fish Passage Design | \$119,622 | | \$119,622 | \$119,622 | |
| 5 | 20-1160 | Restoration | Port of Chehalis | Berwick Creek at Borovec Fish Passage Construction | \$195,832 | \$783,326 | \$69,518 | \$69,518 | Partial |
| 6 | 20-1072 | Restoration | Port of Chehalis | Berwick Creek at Bishop Fish Passage Construction | \$239,322 | \$1,133,954 | | | Alternate |

Lead Entity: North Pacific Coast Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1034 | Restoration | Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition | SSHEAR Legacy Fishway Resolution | \$134,640 | \$25,750 | \$134,640 | \$134,640 | |
| 2 | 20-1068 | Planning | Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition | Morganroth Springs Fish Passage Final Design | \$23,546 | | \$23,546 | \$23,546 | |
| 3 | 20-1195 | Planning | Clallam Conservation District | Sitkum Forest Service Road 2900 Crossing Designs Phase 2 | \$82,115 | | \$82,115 | \$82,115 | |
| 4 | 20-1021 | Planning | Trout Unlimited, Washington Coast | Owl Creek Preliminary Design | \$111,920 | | \$111,920 | \$111,920 | |

Lead Entity: Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1001 | Restoration | Quinault Indian Nation | Lower Quinault Invasive Plant Control Phase 8 | \$150,000 | \$26,473 | \$150,000 | \$150,000 | |
| 2 | 20-1002 | Restoration | Trout Unlimited, Washington Coast | Forest Service Road 2100 Mile Post 6.9 Culvert Project | \$250,528 | \$200,000 | \$244,601 | \$244,601 | Partial |

Lead Entity: Willapa Bay Lead Entity

| Rank | Project Number | Project Type | Grant Applicant | Project Name | Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Total Proposed Grant Award | Partially Funded or Alternate Project |
|------|----------------|--------------|--|---|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | 20-1520 | Planning | Pacific Conservation District | Middle Nemah Restoration Phase 2 Design | \$200,000 | | \$200,000 | \$200,000 | |
| 2 | 20-1188 | Planning | Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife | Talbot Dam Removal Design | \$101,913 | | \$101,913 | \$101,913 | |

Grand Total

| Grant Request | Grant Applicant Match | Proposed Salmon Funding | Proposed PSAR Funding | PSAR Large Capital Request | Total Proposed Grant Award |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| \$74,314,097 | \$37,567,649 | \$17,999,999 | \$27,665,665 | \$10,689,361 | \$58,205,386 |