



Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

September 2021



Item 10

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Cover photograph by Dave Caudill of the Kilisut Harbor outlet to Puget Sound

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 2021 applications and develop funding recommendations for the SRFB to consider at its September 23, 2021 meeting.

Funding Overview

Funding for salmon grants comes from two main sources:

Salmon Grants: \$20 million from state capital bonds and the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, which is a federal award to the Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) administered by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

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 2021-2023, this account was funded at \$52 million.

In addition, the SRFB set aside up to \$500,000 for unanticipated cost increases in 2021.

The SRFB approves and funds salmon grants. It distributes funding for the \$20 million salmon grants using a regional allocation formula based on the number of listed and non-listed salmon stocks, number of Evolutionarily Significant Units,

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, which choose a coordinating organization for the lead entity. Each lead entity has a citizen committee to rank projects after its technical advisory committee evaluates 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.

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	2021 Allocation Based on \$20 Million
Hood Canal Coordinating Council*	2.4%	\$480,000
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board**	20%	\$4,000,000
Northeast Washington	1.9%	\$380,000
Puget Sound Partnership*	38%	\$7,600,000
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	8.44%	\$1,688,000
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	10.31%	\$2,062,000
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	9.57%	\$1,914,000
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board**	9.38%	\$1,876,000

*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 also receives \$775,512 of the Puget Sound Partnership's regional SRFB allocation for Chinook and steelhead. Hood Canal's total allocation is 6.28% or \$1,255,512, and Puget Sound's is 34.12% or \$6,824,488.

**There are five projects submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity (four funded and one partially funded). Klickitat is receiving \$108,000 from the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's regional allocation and \$562,800 from the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's regional allocation.

Regional Monitoring Projects

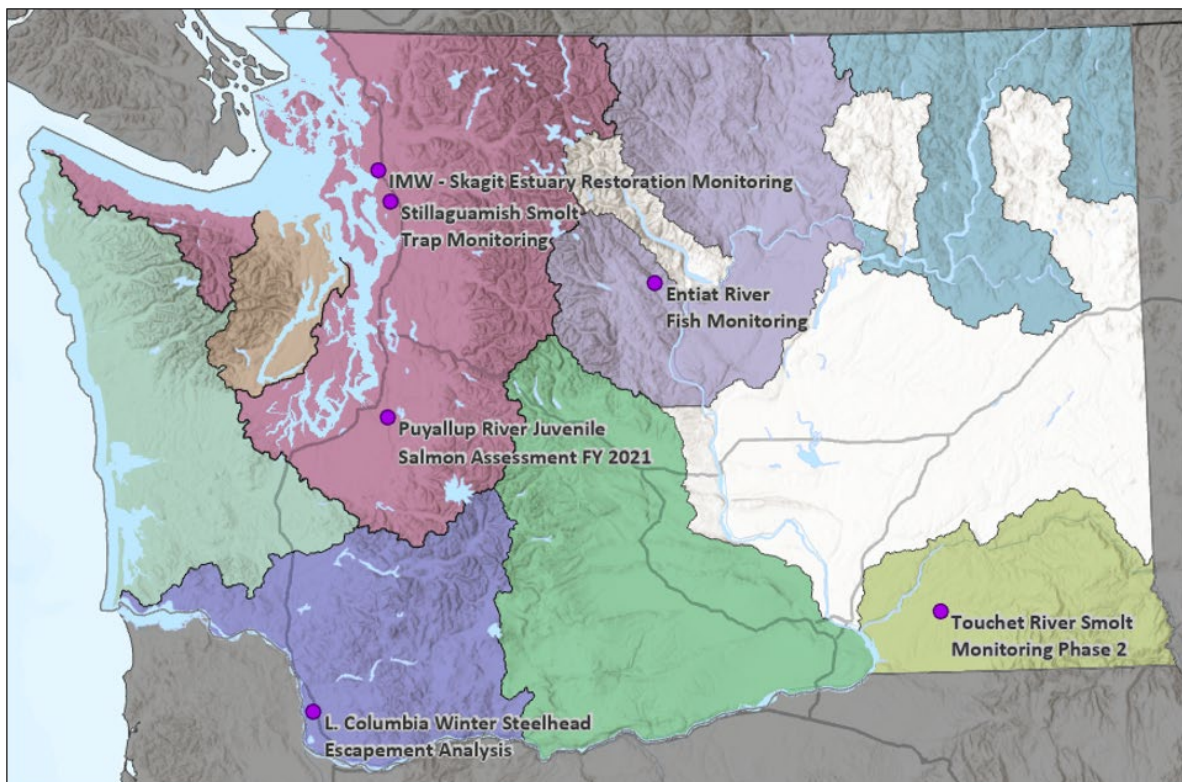
A regional salmon recovery organization may use up to 10 percent of its annual allocation for monitoring activities if the project meets all the following conditions:

- Is certified by the region
- Meets a high priority data gap
- Can 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 \$437,493 were submitted on lead entity ranked lists. 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. Please see Attachment 1 to view the 2021 grants schedule.

Monitoring proposals are in Attachment 4, and included in the lead entities' ranked lists of projects and allocations in Attachment 6. The funding motions also are provided with the material for your reference.



Grant Round Principles

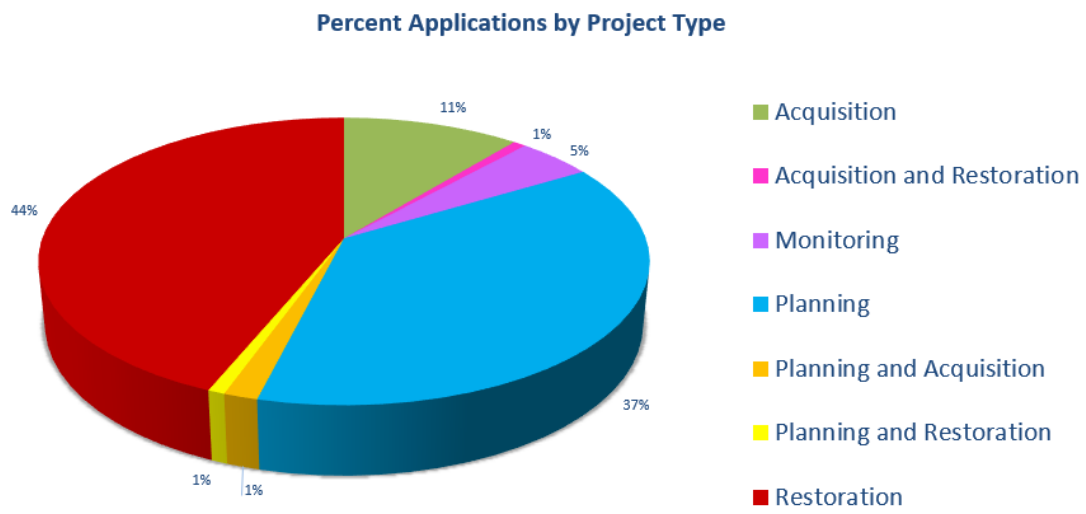
The basic elements of the regional funding allocation approach carry over from the previous funding cycles and include the following:

- 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.

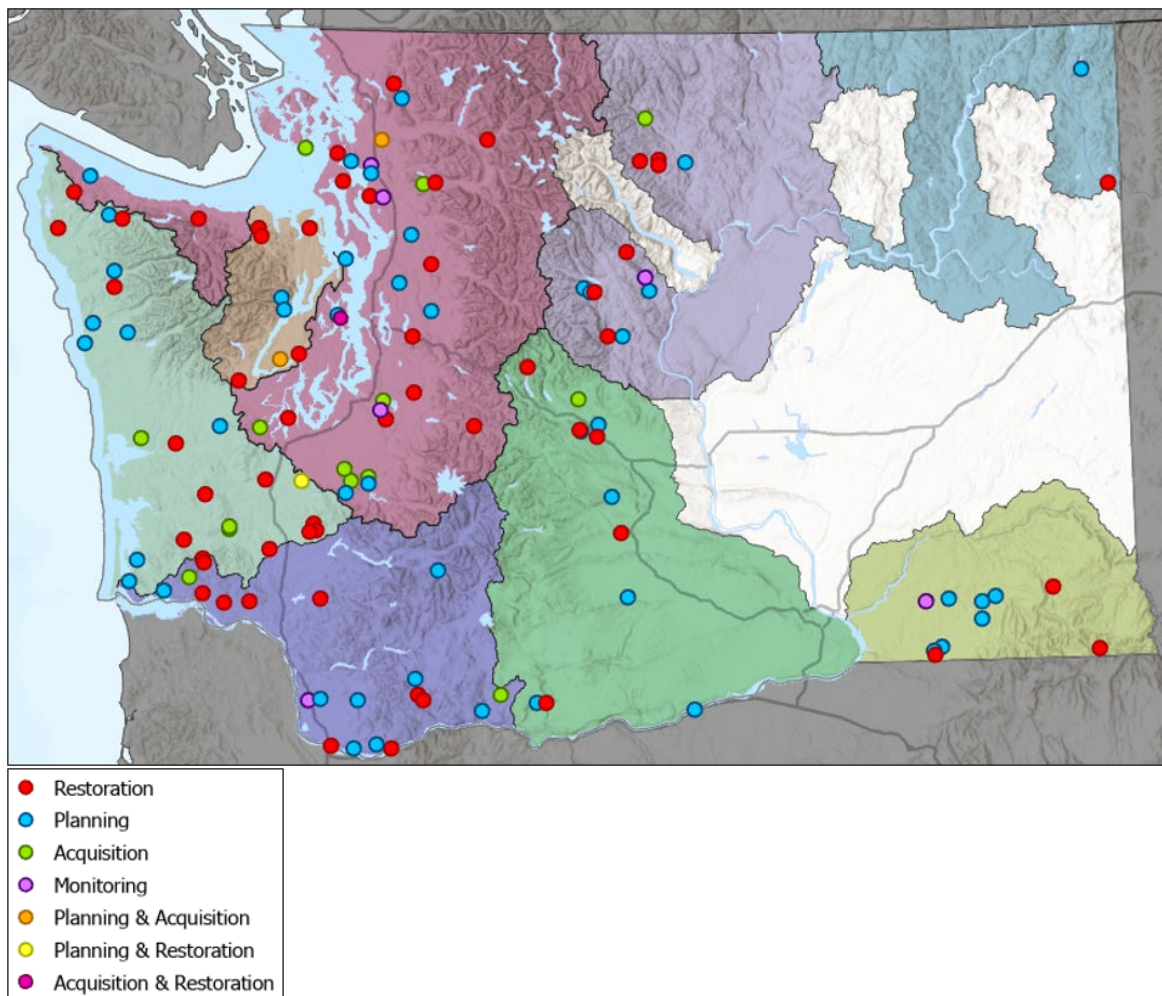
The SRFB also commits to continuing the following key principles:

- Allocate salmon recovery funds regionally.
- The SRFB Review Panel will not evaluate the quality of lead entity habitat strategies that are part of recovery plans already submitted to the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and the 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 throughout the process to address project design issues and reduce the likelihood that projects submitted are viewed as *Projects of Concern*.
- 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 are and 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



Grant Applications by Location



SRFB Decisions for September

Salmon Grants: The board will be asked to approve up to \$20 million for projects using salmon state and federal funding.

Regional Monitoring Projects: The final project lists contain six monitoring projects, across four regions, requesting \$437,493. See Attachment 4 for a table of regional monitoring projects. These projects are submitted and included on lead entity and region project lists for board approval in Attachment 6 and are included in the \$20 million allocation of salmon state and federal funding.

All projects described in the above components used [Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants](#) as guidance and completed the technical review process with the SRFB Review Panel.

Elements of the Grant Round

In the spring, sponsors submitted 184 pre-applications in PRISM, RCO's project database, for this grant cycle. Between April and June 2021, the lead entities coordinated project site visits with the SRFB Review Panel and RCO staff. The site visits allowed the SRFB Review Panel to see project sites, learn project details, and provide feedback to the sponsors to improve the projects. At the end of the review process, 128 projects are advancing to the SRFB for consideration.

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 as a response 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*

Manual 18 remains the guidance document for entities applying for funding through the SRFB.

The review panel has raised some topics that RCO staff would like to explore for consideration in the 2023 manual update. Those issues include acquisition of upland areas, and the costs and composition of riparian planting.

Part 2: SRFB Review Panel Comments

The SRFB Review Panel is comprised of eight members with 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 can be found on [RCO's Web site](#).

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 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 is found in *Manual 18: Salmon Recovery Grants*, Appendix G, and is Attachment 3 in this report. The panel based its evaluations and comments on the following:

- Complete applications due 2 weeks before the early project site visits and consultations. First set of Review Panel Comment Forms.
- Phone calls with lead entities and sponsors for project statuses of *Needs More Information* or *Project of Concern*.
- Final application materials submitted by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Final set of review panel comments after application deadline.

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 received a status of *Clear*, requiring no further revisions for those

applications. Eighteen percent of applications reviewed in March or May were cleared (33/184).

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 28 for funding consideration. The review panel reviewed all remaining final applications and responses to early comments. The panel then met July 14 to discuss final project proposals and responses to applications. The review panel updated project comment forms with post-application comments by July 21. 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 5.

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

Projects of Concern

Before the final project review meeting, there were three Projects of Concern. After the final review, two of projects were still Projects of Concern. One project was withdrawn and the other Project of Concern will be presented to the SRFB.

Table 3. Project Review History

Process Step	Number of Projects
Initial Review	184
Projects Submitted on Ranked Lists	128*
Projects Withdrawn After Review	56
<i>Projects of Concern</i> at Final Review	3
Final <i>Projects of Concern</i> Submitted to SRFB	1

Process Step	Number of Projects
*Includes monitoring projects and previously funded projects receiving additional funding this year for cost increases or because they were only partially funded previously.	

The 2021 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 10, 2021. A regional organization or lead entity had to decide by that date whether to leave a *Project of Concern* on its list for funding consideration.

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 22 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 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.

RCO staff works with the review panel to track conditioned projects.

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 to 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 16. 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.

During 2021, the panel reviewed 182 projects at the initial application stage, 126 of which advanced to SRFB for funding consideration. Teams of two panel members completed the initial application review process for each lead entity's portfolio of projects. The initial review process consisted of reading proposals and supporting documentation; participating in remote presentations with sponsors, local technical advisory committee members, lead entity staff, and the RCO grants manager; and preparing initial review comments. Before submitting the initial evaluations back to sponsors, the two-person teams sought input from the entire panel for selected projects that warranted more in-depth discussion.

Based on the initial application review, the panel assigned a final status of either *Clear* or *Conditioned* to roughly one-third of the applications. The remaining applications were assigned the status of *Needs More Information*, requesting that the sponsor answer specific questions for Manual 18 evaluation criteria to be accurately applied and final project status determined. Sponsors then updated applications and/or provided supplemental documents to address the initial review questions.

Many sponsors also participated in brief zoom sessions with their review panel teams, and these opportunities for one-on-one dialogue frequently resolved the panel's questions. After reviewing the final submittals, the review panel teams assigned final project status. As with the initial review, each team had an opportunity to get input from the entire panel for those few remaining proposals that merited in-depth discussion.

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

PRISM Evaluation Portal and Virtual Project Presentations

By this year, sponsors, lead entities, RCO grants managers, and review panel members had become accustomed to the significant changes that were implemented in 2020 due to the Lean process and COVID-19 pandemic response. The review panel feels that most of the changes have improved the efficiency of the process and provided tools for improving the quality of applications and technical review. The condensed schedule of the Lean process successfully has streamlined the grant application process. The new PRISM online evaluation portal makes the review panel's work easier and more efficient by allowing access to all project documentation for the entire, statewide pool of proposals with a few mouse clicks, and then being able to share draft evaluation notes between team members and grants managers in a consistent format.

Virtual site presentations are a work in progress. The process of putting together a PowerPoint presentation helped many sponsors refine the information they wanted to share and effectively use visuals to support their points. Drone video footage of the project reaches particularly was 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. After each day's presentation sessions, a lead entity's technical advisory committee members could remain online for candid debriefing conversations (without the sponsors present), in which review panel members did not previously have the opportunity to participate.

However, 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. Even projects with excellent presentations could miss significant problems that would be apparent during an on-site visit, and might lead to clarifying conversations between the sponsor and panel

members. The panel feels that this lack of dialogue and on-site field observations is a big reason why a large number of projects were flagged as *Need More Information* after the initial evaluation.

Looking forward, the review panel recommends that lead entities have the opportunity to use both virtual presentations and on-site meetings, depending on the project circumstances and interests of the review panel team, local Technical Advisory Group members, and staff. Projects such as assessments, multi-site barrier removal design projects, and large-scale acquisition proposals lend themselves well to online presentations, while proposals for habitat restoration designs and construction are better suited to actual field visits.

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

Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funding was not available for this grant round, which was reflected in the lower number of proposals that were submitted by Puget Sound lead entities. Many of the proposals that were submitted tended to be smaller scale or have moderate benefit. These included fish passage barrier removals in lower tier systems that benefit coho and steelhead, and acquisitions of smaller parcels or ones that provide only marginally more protection than existing Critical Area Ordinance and shoreline regulations. Despite lower funding levels, a few Puget Sound lead entities submitted proposals to do future phases of some high benefit estuary and river restoration projects that are in the design stage. A few of these are highlighted in the “noteworthy projects” list. Elsewhere in the state, the lower Columbia, Yakima and upper Columbia regions assembled strong lists of projects to support long-term priorities.

Previous years’ comments emphasized the need for not only adequate funding, but the strengthening of political resolve to implement large-scale, high-benefit projects that will significantly improve recovering Endangered Species Act-listed populations, particularly Puget Sound Chinook and steelhead. The point is still applicable this year. Such projects will require difficult trade-offs with existing uses of land, water, and other resources in rivers and estuaries around the state. The SRFB’s adoption of the targeted investment program to begin next year hopefully will provide leverage to help accomplish such trade-offs.

Tension Between SRFB Benefit and Certainty Criteria and the Priorities of Other Funding Programs

With the growth of other funding programs related directly or indirectly to salmon recovery such as Washington Coast Restoration and Resiliency Initiative, Estuary and Salmon Recovery Program, and the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board,

sponsors are seeking SRFB funding to serve as match for projects that were developed through these other programs. We occasionally run into situations where the review panel's application of the Manual 18 criteria for benefit, certainty, and cost-effectiveness finds significant weaknesses in such proposals, which were not identified during the review by the other funding programs. This year, there were a few barrier-removal projects that met the criteria for the Brian Abbott Fish Barrier Removal Board, but which lead entities decided to remove from their lists after the panel's initial review found concerns with the Manual 18 benefit and cost-effectiveness criteria. Another project seeking SRFB match for an Estuary and Salmon Recovery Program-funded preliminary design was identified as a *Project of Concern* due to low certainty that the project can be implemented successfully. The panel recognizes that other funding programs have their own strategic priorities and evaluation criteria for funding projects, but sponsors should not be surprised in the relatively rare situation when these priorities and criteria are not consistent with the SRFB criteria.

Riparian Planting Costs

The review panel continues to see a wide divergence across lead entities and regions for costs related to riparian planting, making it challenging to evaluate cost-benefit issues in a consistent, statewide manner. Even taking into consideration the differential labor costs between rural and urban counties, costs for planting designs in some central Puget Sound lead entities can be disproportionately high compared to elsewhere in the state. The review panel finds that project designs that use an urban landscaping approach commonly budget \$30,000 to \$100,000 an acre to cover the purchase of a diverse assemblage of potted trees, shrubs, and forbs, and the higher maintenance that is typically required after planting. In contrast, project designs that use a commercial forestry approach can commonly plant a high density of conifer seedlings and willow/cottonwood live stakes for \$2,000 to \$15,000 an acre, depending on the amount of maintenance needed. While maintenance will always be required in some settings, the young root systems of seedlings can be more resilient to drought than potted stock with mature root systems that have adapted to regular watering and fertilizing.

Planting diverse, native plant communities is a valid approach to ecological restoration, but in the context of Washington's salmon recovery program, the review panel believes that a commercial forestry approach of quickly establishing a forest stand to provide shade and large wood recruitment is more cost-effective for restoring salmon habitat functions. Given the hundreds of miles of riparian corridor in need of restoration and the limited project funding statewide, the panel would like the board to consider the merits of providing guidance for following a commercial forestry planting approach as consistently as feasible across the state.

Quantifying Upland Acreage in Acquisition Proposals

RCO's application form for acquisition proposals requires sponsors to identify the relative quantity of upland acreage that is present at each target property. For many years the review panel has considered the relative proportion of upland versus riparian, floodplain, and aquatic acreage as a way to evaluate the property's relative benefit to protecting salmon habitat processes and functions. Sponsors have interpreted this distinction in different ways, and due to the unique setting and circumstances of each acquisition site, a consistent interpretation is not always possible. Nevertheless, to promote consistency in our review process, the panel has drafted guidance on how to estimate the relative quantity of upland acreage, and we recommend working with RCO staff to include this in Manual 18.

Designing to Meet Project Objectives

In several annual funding reports over the past years, the panel has noted the importance of identifying SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound) project objectives for each assessment, restoration, and acquisition project, and then designing the project to accomplish these objectives. While sponsors have generally accepted the need to identify SMART objectives in their project proposals, the panel continues to see project designs that fail to account for the objectives. Restoring low-flow rearing habitat, for example, is a common objective for stream restoration projects, so it follows that design elements such as engineered logjams and large wood material should be sited in the low flow channel where they can be accessible to fish. Unfortunately, each year we review engineering designs for such projects where logjams and large woody materials are sited to respond to 2-year bank-full and higher flow events, while not explicitly evaluating their performance at lower flows that are relevant to the project's objectives. We recognize that from a risk management perspective, it is important to design for high flow scenarios, but focusing on this perspective tends to miss the central objectives of the project. Because the panel seldom has the opportunity to talk directly with a project's engineering design consultants, we continually ask project sponsors to communicate the importance of this point to them.

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

Table 5. Noteworthy Projects

21-1148 McCardle Bay Shoreline Easement	San Juan Preservation Trust	Acquisition of an 11.8-acre conservation easement protecting Tier 1 shoreline, feeder bluff, potential forage fish spawning beach, and adjacent eelgrass on Lopez Island. The landowner actively participated in project development and donated 60 percent of the easement value as match.	Acquisition
21-1123 Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve Acquisition	Washington Department of Natural Resources	Acquisition of a 10.7-acre inholding in the 1,600-acre protected Kennedy Creek Natural Area in WRIA 14, protecting 1,460 feet of creek frontage with very high ecological value. The department developed a productive relation with the landowner and has leveraged 67 percent match.	Acquisition
21-1051 Cicero Floodplain Acquisition	Stillaguamish Tribe	Acquisition of 143 acres of floodplain fronting more than 1.2 miles of the North Fork Stillaguamish River including mature forest and a relict side channel, allowing for restoration of habitat forming processes.	Acquisition

In addition to these three acquisition projects, the review panel is excited about the following planning projects that will explore watershed-scale natural process restoration actions at locations that have potential to provide exceptionally high benefit to achieving Chinook recovery goals. We hope to see these develop into actual restoration projects soon.

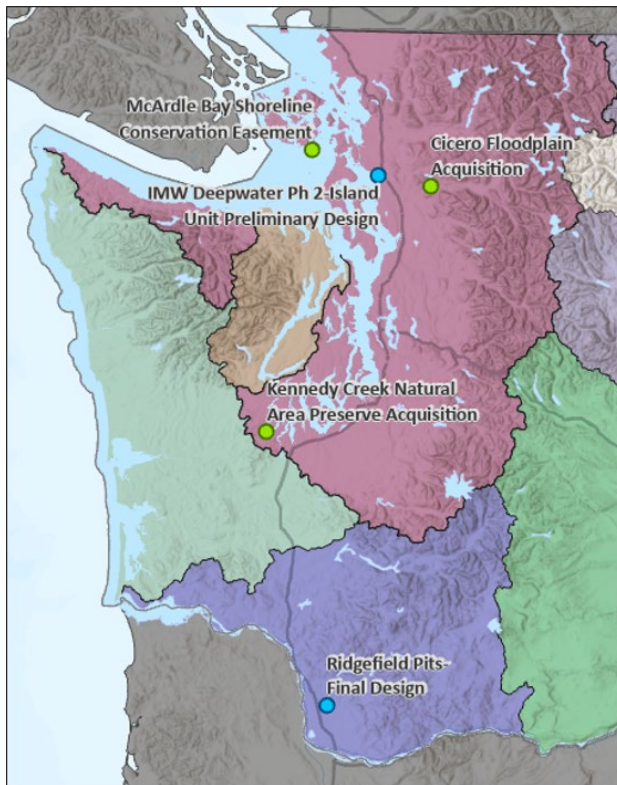


Table 6. Notable Planning Projects

21-1187 Deepwater Phase 2 Island Unit Preliminary Design	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	The department will move ahead with designing restoration of fluvial and tidal processes at this 270-acre unit of the Skagit Wildlife Area. The department's selection of the "full restoration" alternative for this site shows its leadership and commitment to salmon recovery.	Planning
21-1127 Ridgefield Pits Final Design	Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership	Culmination of long-term planning efforts by multiple stakeholders for restoring habitat and fluvial processes on a 2-mile reach of the East Fork Lewis River that avulsed into former gravel pits during a 1996 flood.	Planning

2021 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 portal.
- Format proposal presentations to incorporate both online virtual presentations and physical site visits, depending on the project type and need for extra scrutiny.
- As part of the riparian planting guidelines that RCO is developing, consider the merits of including guidance for following a commercial forestry planting approach as consistently as feasible across the state.
- Include guidance in Manual 18 on how to estimate the quantity of upland acreage for proposal acquisition sites.

Part 3: Region Summaries

Introduction

The SRFB continues to allocate funding regionally rather than to individual lead entities. The following section of the report provides links on the RCO Web site to the region annual summaries about their grant process. The responses are direct submittals from the regions.

Region Summaries

[Hood Canal](#)

[Lower Columbia River](#)

[Middle Columbia River](#)

[Puget Sound](#)

[Snake River](#)

[Upper Columbia River](#)

[Washington Coast](#)

[Northeast Region](#)

Attachment 1: 2021 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.

Date	Action	Description
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.
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</i> , <i>Conditioned</i> , or <i>Project of Concern</i> projects.
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</i> , <i>Conditioned</i> , or <i>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.

Date	Action	Description
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 7	Final grant report available for public review	The final funding recommendation report is available online for SRFB members and public review.
September 22, 23	Board funding meeting	SRFB awards grants. Public comment period available.

Attachment 2: SRFB Review Panel Evaluation Criteria

The following criteria is from Appendix F 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 located 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.

3. Incomplete application or proposal.
4. Project goal or objectives not clearly stated or do not address salmon habitat protection or restoration.
5. Project sponsor has not responded to review panel comments.
6. Acquisition parcel prioritization (for multi-site proposals) is not provided or the prioritization does not meet the projects goal or objectives.
7. The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
8. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor has failed to justify to the satisfaction of the review panel.
9. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
10. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.
11. The project does not work towards restoring natural watershed processes or prohibits natural processes.
12. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated goals or objectives.
13. It is unlikely that the project will achieve its stated goals or objectives.
14. There is low potential for threat to habitat conditions if the project is not completed.
15. The project design is not adequate or the project is sited improperly.
16. The stewardship description is insufficient or there is inadequate commitment to stewardship and maintenance, and this likely would jeopardize the project's success.
17. 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 3: Guide for Lead Entity Benefit and Certainty Criteria

Benefit and Certainty Criteria

The SRFB developed the following criteria several years ago for evaluating benefit to fish and certainty of project success. With the evolution of lead entity strategies and recovery plans, the SRFB shifted to a technical evaluation of site-specific projects using the Project of Concern criteria. Use the benefit and certainty criteria listed below only for lead entity guidance in their evaluation of projects through their local processes.

Identified and Prioritized in the Strategy	High BENEFIT Project	Medium BENEFIT Project	Low BENEFIT Project
Watershed Processes and Habitat Features	<p>Addresses high priority habitat features and/or watershed process that significantly protect or limit the salmonid productivity in the area.</p> <p>Acquisition: More than 60 percent of the total project area is intact habitat, or if less than 60 percent, project must be a combination that includes restoration.</p> <p>Assessment: Crucial to understanding watershed processes, is directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and clearly will lead to new projects in high priority areas.</p>	<p>May not address the most important limiting factor but will improve habitat conditions.</p> <p>Acquisition: 40-60 percent of the total project area is intact habitat, or if less than 40-60 percent, project must be a combination that includes restoration.</p> <p>Assessments: Will lead to new projects in moderate priority areas and is independent of addressing other key conditions first.</p>	<p>Does not address an important habitat condition in the area.</p>

Identified and Prioritized in the Strategy	High BENEFIT Project	Medium BENEFIT Project	Low BENEFIT Project
Areas and Actions	Is a high priority action in a high priority geographic area. Assessment: Fills an important data gap in a high priority area.	May be an important action but in a moderate priority geographic area. Assessment: Fills an important data gap, but is in a moderate priority area.	Addresses a lower priority action or geographic area.
Scientific	Is identified through a documented habitat assessment.	Is identified through a documented habitat assessment or scientific opinion.	Is unclear or lacks scientific information about the problem being addressed.
Species	Addresses multiple species or unique populations of salmonids essential for recovery or Endangered Species Act-listed fish species or non-listed populations primarily supported by natural spawning. Documented fish use.	Addresses a moderate number of species or unique populations of salmonids essential for recovery or Endangered Species Act-listed fish species or non-listed populations primarily supported by natural spawning. Documented fish use.	Addresses a single species of a low priority. Documented fish use.
Life History	Addresses an important life history stage or habitat type that limits the productivity of the salmonid species in the area or project addresses multiple life history requirements.	Addresses fewer life history stages or habitat types that limit the productivity of the salmonid species in the area or partially addresses fewer life	Is unclear about the salmonid life history being addressed.

Identified and Prioritized in the Strategy	High BENEFIT Project	Medium BENEFIT Project	Low BENEFIT Project
		history requirements.	
Costs	Has a low cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type in that location.	Has a reasonable cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type in that location.	Has a high cost relative to the predicted benefits for that particular project type in that location.

Certainty Criteria			
Identified and Prioritized in the Strategy	High CERTAINTY Project	Medium CERTAINTY Project	Low CERTAINTY Project
Appropriate	Scope is appropriate to meet its goals and objectives.	Is moderately appropriate to meet its goals and objectives.	The methodology does not appear to meet the goals and objectives of the project.
Approach	Is consistent with proven scientific methods. Assessment: Methodology will address effectively an information or data gap or lead to effective implementation of prioritized projects within 1-2 years of completion.	Uses untested or incomplete scientific methods. Assessment: Methods will effectively address a data gap or lead to effective implementation of prioritized projects within 3-5 years of completion.	Uses untested or ineffective methods.
Sequence	Is in the correct sequence and is independent of other	Is dependent on other actions being taken first that are	May be in the wrong sequence with other

Certainty Criteria			
Identified and Prioritized in the Strategy	High CERTAINTY Project	Medium CERTAINTY Project	Low CERTAINTY Project
	actions being taken first.	outside the scope of this project.	protection and restoration actions.
Threat	Addresses a high potential threat to salmonid habitat.	Addresses a moderate potential threat to salmonid habitat.	Addresses a low potential threat to salmonid habitat.
Stewardship	Clearly describes and funds stewardship of the area or facility for more than 10 years.	Clearly describes but does not fund stewardship of the area or facility for more than 10 years.	Does not describe or fund stewardship of the area or facility.
Landowner	Landowners are willing to have work done.	Landowners potentially contacted and likely will allow work.	Landowner willingness is unknown.
Implementation	Actions are scheduled, funded, and ready to take place and have few or no known constraints to successful implementation including projects that may result from this project.	Have few or no known constraints to successful implementation as well as other projects that may result from this project.	Actions are unscheduled, unfunded, and not ready to take place, and have several constraints to successful implementation.

Attachment 4: Regional Monitoring Project List

21-1017	Touchet River Smolt Monitoring Phase 2	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Snake River	\$151,921
21-1019	Stillaguamish Smolt Trap Monitoring	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians	Puget Sound	\$40,000
21-1041	Puyallup River Juvenile Salmon Assessment Fiscal Year 2021	Puyallup Tribe of Indians	Puget Sound	\$50,192
21-1126	Lower Columbia Winter Steelhead Escapement Analysis	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Lower Columbia	\$100,000
21-1184	Entiat River Fish Monitoring	Chelan County Natural Resources	Upper Columbia	\$45,380
21-1191	Intensively Monitored Watershed-Skagit Estuary Restoration Monitoring	Skagit River System Cooperative	Puget Sound	\$50,000
			Total	\$437,493

Attachment 5: Conditioned Projects and Project of Concern List

Salmon State Projects

Conditioned Projects=22

Project of Concern=1

Lead Entity: Chehalis Basin LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
6	21-1043 Restoration	Lewis Conservation District MF Newaukum Trib-Alpha Fish Passage Construction	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
7	21-1185 Planning	Mason Conservation Dist Cloquallum Creek at Cloquallum Rd LWD Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: Island County LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
3	21-1067 Restoration	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Polnell Point Armor Removal Construction	Application Complete	Conditioned A	

Lead Entity: Kalispel Tribe-Pend Oreille LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
	21-1205 Restoration	Kalispel Tribe Duncan Springs Thermal Refugia Project	Application Returned	Conditioned A	

Lead Entity: Klickitat County LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
2	21-1203 Restoration	Mid-Columbia RFEG Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage & Restoration 2021	Application Resubmitted	Needs more information	Conditioned A
2	21-1203 Restoration	Mid-Columbia RFEG Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage & Restoration 2021	Application Resubmitted	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: Lower Col Fish Recovery Bd LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
5	21-1078 Restoration	Cowlitz Conservation Dist Upper Germany Creek Restoration Project	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: Pierce County LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
5	21-1022 Restoration	Pierce Co Public Works Fennel Creek Restoration Phase 3-Construction	Application Returned	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
2	21-1004 Restoration	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Walla Walla River RM 35.5 Restoration	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
6	21-1011 Planning	Columbia Conservation Dist	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Attachment 5: Conditioned Projects and Project of Concern List

		Mainstem Touchet Project Area 10 Design			
5	21-1012 Planning	Columbia Conservation Dist Mainstem Touchet Project Area 15 Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
9	21-1013 Planning	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Mill Creek RM 1.75 Design	Application Complete	Conditioned A	
10	21-1015 Planning	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Mainstem Touchet Project Area 01 Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: Upper Columbia Salmon Rcy Bd

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
4	21-1173 Planning	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Sugar Reach Restoration Preliminary Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
5	21-1174 Restoration	Yakama Nation Twisp Horseshoe Floodplain Restoration	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: West Sound Partners LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
2	21-1058 Planning	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp Fletcher Bay Rd Culvert Removal Design	Application Complete	Conditioned A	

Attachment 5: Conditioned Projects and Project of Concern List

3	21-1053 Planning	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp Point No Point Estuary Restoration Prelim Design	Application Complete	Project of Concern (POC)	Project of Concern (POC)
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Lead Entity: Willapa Bay LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
4	21-1142 Planning	CREST South-Greenhead- Bear Confluence Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
3	21-1143 Planning	Sea Resources Clearwater Creek Bridge Design	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A
1	21-1162 Restoration	Pacific Conservation Dist Lower Forks Creek Large Wood Debris Implementation	Application Complete	Needs more information	Conditioned A

Lead Entity: WRIA 13 LE-Jennifer O'Neal, Steve Toth-1 project

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
2	21-1135 Restoration	Thurston Conservation District Zangle Cove Bulkhead Removal	Application Complete	Conditioned A	

Lead Entity: Yakima Basin FWRB LE

LE Rank	Number Type	Sponsor Project Name	Proj Status	Initial Review	Final Review
7	21-1197 Restoration	Mid-Columbia RFEG Lower Cowlitz Floodplain Restoration	Application Complete	Conditioned A	
10	21-1200 Planning	Mid-Columbia RFEG Taneum Creek	Application Complete	Conditioned A	

Attachment 5: Conditioned Projects and Project of Concern List

	Campground Restoration Design			
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Project Review Comments

PROJECT: 21-1053 P, Point No Point Estuary Restoration Prelim Design

Sponsor: Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp

Program: SALMON ST PROJ

Status: Application Complete

MEETING: Initial Review

Shared: 4/14/2021

Review Status: Project of Concern (POC)

Topics	Comments
Review Panel Comments-Initial	
Questions (response required)	
	Reply: We appreciate the review panel's thorough and thoughtful review of our application. Responses are given below to Improvements to Make Project Technically Sound and General Comments.
Improvements to Make Project Technically Sound (response required)	
	Clarify in your proposal why only one conceptual design was prepared from the feasibility study, given that "four highly developed conceptual design" were originally included in the objectives of project 17-1032 which funded the feasibility study.

Topics	Comments
	<p>Reply: There are three conceptual alternatives presented in the Feasibility Study, primarily alternatives around how to connect the upper and lower marsh and the total extent of restoration. All three conceptual designs include replacing the existing tide gate with an open tidal channel to the east. Based on feedback from project partners, surrounding property owners, and the greater Hansville community, the primary conceptual alternative (full restoration) is the concept that will move forward to preliminary design. A full summary of the findings of our outreach efforts and explanation of the three concepts developed are included in the attached Final Feasibility Report. We ruled out restoring tidal connection to the north early on in our project planning due to (1) the known presence of cultural resources that should not be disturbed, and (2) the location of existing historic, park, and community infrastructure along the north shore. We did not develop a conceptual design alternative for replacing the tidegate with an MTR as recommended in the Skillings Connolly 2019 report, as an MTR would not provide adequate access to the site or rearing habitat restoration for juvenile Chinook salmon, one of the primary goals of this project. Our original proposal for the feasibility study included developing up to four high-level conceptual alternatives because (1) we knew that the project would require an intensive level of partner and community outreach and engagement from the start to be successful due to the complexity of the project and the history of the area, (2) our initial scope for the feasibility study was limited in order to keep costs within the funding amount available and we were unable to secure additional funds for design until the 2020 ESRP grant round, and (3) we knew that coastal processes would likely only be able to support an open tidal channel in a few locations.</p>
	<p>A primary focus of the feasibility study was stakeholder engagement. The August 2020 feasibility report by Blue Coast Engineering touches on this lightly. Please include a brief update on this work in the proposal and provide initial feedback received and future outreach still planned.</p>
	<p>Reply: As of June 25, 2021, our partner, landowner, and community member outreach component of the feasibility study is complete. Full results of this outreach are included in the Final Feasibility Report uploaded to PRISM on 6/23/2021, please see Appendix B: Outreach Summary Report. Early outreach efforts focused on working with the relevant Kitsap County</p>

Topics	Comments
	<p>departments and Commissioner Gelder to ensure the County's support of the project prior to engaging with the community, and required completing enough data collection to show that the project was feasible and to develop a concept that could be approved by the County. We received approval in late 2019 to begin our full outreach efforts, but those were subsequently delayed due to COVID-19 and staff changes at Mid Sound. We were able to quickly mobilize in early 2021 to complete our partner and community outreach and finalize the Feasibility Study based on the results of those efforts by June 25, 2021.</p> <p>Mid Sound held 34 partner and community meetings in the first half of 2021, plus additional one-on-one conversations with interested parties. We presented the Conceptual Design, draft feasibility study, project goals and next steps to, and gathered feedback from, over 40 project partners, including staff from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kitsap County Parks, Community Development, and Public Works departments; • Natural resource and cultural staff from the Suquamish, Port Gamble S'Klallam, Jamestown S'Klallam, and Skokomish tribes and the Point No Point Treaty Council; • Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife; • Conservation and recreation groups including Wild Fish Conservancy, North Kitsap Puget Sound Anglers and Kitsap Audubon; • US Lighthouse Society (headquarters in Point No Point Park) and US Coast Guard; • County Commissioner Gelder and State Representative Kilmer's office. <p>We also connected with 44 area landowners, focusing on those closest to the Park who would be impacted most heavily by the project and who have on-the-ground insights for project design. This included:</p>

Topics	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The neighborhoods uphill of the project and using Hillview Lane, a private road that runs through the Park and will be part of the project design; • The neighborhood north and west of the Park along Point No Point Road, which is along the access route to the Park; • The greater area community (Hansville/Norwegian Point) surrounding the Park. <p>As a result of the Feasibility technical studies and outreach, the Point NoPoint estuary restoration is well-positioned for our next stage of design development. We confirmed that existing physical conditions support the project, and have built a strong foundation of partner engagement and community interest in the project. Those who have concerns have provided important questions and clarity on the design and management priorities for us to address moving ahead. Partners have brought strong ideas for enhancing the project including outreach and education opportunities, native plant harvesting for tribes, and habitat and invasive plant considerations. We will continue to pursue these topics as we develop our design further and explore alternatives in the next phase.</p> <p>Throughout future phases of the project, we will be sending regular project update emails to all partners and community members who have signed up to receive Point No Point project emails. We plan to provide updates to and gather feedback from our partner, landowner, and community groups through webinars, meetings, and design review workshops at key milestones, including the completion of data collection, the draft 30% design, 60% design and permitting, and final design.</p>
	<p>Because implementation of marsh restoration is likely infeasible due to impacts on neighboring private property, a more productive next step for working towards the goal would be for Kitsap County and other stakeholders to begin acquiring and removing development from these neighboring properties. It is likely that an acquisition program will become necessary to respond to predicted sea level rise within the next several</p>

Topics	Comments
	decades, and the sponsor and county may want begin working on a long term plan for carrying this out.
	<p>Reply: We currently do not think the community would be in favor of an acquisition program, and we are working on project designs that would not require acquisition to be successful. However, we understand that sea level rise is a growing threat to the surrounding community and will keep in mind the possibility of acquisitions in our discussions with the County, homeowners, and project partners. The property owners whose parcel and private road could be included in the project footprint are critical partners in our communications and design development. Thus far we have not had resistance to the project, and have addressed concerns and questions raised to date. We will continue to include them in our design development and can adjust the project footprint to avoid these properties if required. Therefore, acquisition is not required to reach project goals, and given the resistance of the community to this approach alongside their support for the current design trajectory, this is not our recommended pathway. We will continue to consider acquisition as a project alternative as we move forward with preliminary design.</p>
	General Comments (response not required)
	<p>Generally speaking, you should list all previous projects at the site even if they were not funded. Particularly for a site that has been proposed several times over the years by different sponsors. Each project may reference different elements and have discussions worth consideration in the comment forms. Project 13-1192 in particular had relevant background.</p>
	<p>Reply: Project 13-1192 has been added to the previous projects list. Our understanding is that the project was proposed and funded but not supported by Kitsap County and was therefore unable to proceed. We have focused much of our early outreach efforts and planning on engaging with Kitsap County and other landowners and key partners to ensure that we have the support needed to properly move forward on preliminary design.</p>
	We recognize this as a high priority site for restoration.
	You may find it useful to partner with Wild Fish Conservancy in completing your stakeholder and landowner outreach tasks under the active grant that

Topics	Comments
	you have. WFC is the sponsor of Finn Creek Design and Permitting (20-1018) which is located close to the current project; you may find overlap in land ownership and be able to realize efficiency in effort by working together.
	Reply: Thank you for this suggestion. We have been in touch with WFC on coordinating our outreach for this project and the Finn Creek restoration project and plan to work together once both projects are ready to move forward on their next phases.
	<p>The results of the 17-1032 feasibility study show that local land elevation and the modeled high tide and high runoff water levels that will result from the proposed restoration will result in substantial flooding on the private properties located along Point No Point Road. The proposed 2000-foot dike may be effective in preventing flooding from the marsh side, but will block the existing drainage patterns from Point No Point Road southward into the marsh. The Skillings Connolly study recommends major infrastructure improvements such as pump stations and a new outfall to address current flooding, even before loss of flood storage in the marsh by the restoration project is taken into account. Past experience with equivalent coastal marsh restoration SRFB design projects shows that the local residents will be opposed to paying for this infrastructure and its perpetual operation.</p> <p>Past experience also has shown that it is likely that the reintroduction of tidal prism into the marsh will cause hydraulic rise and salinity intrusion on the water table, which will negatively impact septic systems and landscaping on private lots. Of the eight water supply wells that were identified in the site vicinity, two that are screened at 20 to 25 feet BGS will very likely also be impacted by salt water intrusion. For these reasons, the review panel believes that objections from the adjacent private property owners will make it infeasible to implement the restoration design.</p>
	Reply: We don't yet have a full picture of the hydraulics of the site; this is a priority to address early in our preliminary design phase. We have not yet modeled the restored salt marsh with preliminary design details - high tide and high runoff water levels presented in the report were modeled assuming an open tidal channel but no other restoration. Several model results do not produce flooding in the wetlands for

Topics	Comments
	<p>scenarios where flooding has been observed (also noted in the Skillings-Connolly report), e.g. standing water in ditches in the marsh during the middle of summer at low tide. The stream ditch directed straight toward PNP road may be contributing to flooding, and restoration could help to address this.</p> <p>Replacing the tide gate with a tidal channel outlet will create a larger capacity for flood water transport out of the marsh. The project design intends to include protective responses to any potential property or infrastructure flooding once modeled during Preliminary Design, including the potential to modify the project footprint and/or install setback levees to manage the design as the data indicates is needed. Improved hydraulics, vegetation, and tidal flushing will all enhance flood storage and conveyance capacities compared to current conditions. Kitsap County Public Works is aware of and plans to address drainage problems - we are coordinating with them on design. Marsh storage capacity is currently reduced by invasive species growth and collapsing of channel banks/disconnected channels. This is a data gap we need to address before preliminary design alternatives can be developed. Existing ditch function will be considered and addressed with the County as part of design development.</p> <p>One key difference between Point No Point and Greenbank is that Point No Point provides the opportunity for complete barrier embayment restoration with a larger project area, complete tidal flushing, freshwater stream, and barrier beach. We understand that groundwater and flooding impacts would need to be mitigated, however we have not completed groundwater studies and hydraulic modeling to understand likely impacts. These are the studies and analysis that would be funded by in this next phase of design, allowing us to understand the full extent and design the best solution to these concerns. The Greenbank project area was more constrained and with limited tidal exchange volume, while Point No Point has enough area to restore full tidal prism and will create more habitat for juvenile Chinook. Kitsap County is a partner and is already looking into new drainage options for the site, and the County supports removing the tide gate. Private property owners are engaged in our outreach and design considerations, and ultimately private</p>

Topics	Comments
	parcels can be excluded from the project without jeopardizing the restoration goals.
	These issues were evaluated carefully in SRFB Project 17-1140 "Greenbank Marsh Restoration Design," at a project site with equivalent ground surface elevation, drainage and water table conditions as at Point No Point. The restoration objectives at Greenbank proved to be infeasible, and it is unrealistic to expect a different outcome at Point No Point.
	Reply: We have reviewed the Greenbank Marsh project, appreciate the lessons that came out of that project, and have taken the results of that project into account in our feasibility study and outreach efforts. Based on the work we have completed to date, we feel that several important differences between the Greenbank project and this project do allow us to reasonably expect a different outcome. The Greenbank project area was more constrained and with limited tidal exchange volume, while Point No Point has enough area to restore the full tidal prism and will create more habitat for juvenile Chinook. Kitsap County is a partner and is already looking into new drainage options for the site, and the County supports removing the tide gate. Private property owners are engaged in our outreach and design considerations, and ultimately private parcels can be excluded from the project without jeopardizing the restoration goals.

MEETING: Final Review

Shared: 7/19/2021

Review Status: Project of Concern (POC)

Topics	Comments
Review Panel Comments-Final	
General Comments	
	The review panel provided detailed initial review comments that explain the POC designation. The sponsor subsequently provided results of the Spring 2021 landowner outreach survey, which support the review panel's belief that there is negligible certainty that the project objectives will ultimately be achieved. The survey shows that many adjacent landowners are concerned about ditch flooding and septic systems and don't feel that

Topics	Comments
	<p>these concerns are being addressed, and wonder why project planning is proceeding ahead of addressing these issues.</p> <p>SRFB grants have funded design and acquisition projects at project sites with similar potential for nearshore habitat restoration in WRIA 6, including Iverson Marsh, Dugualla Lagoon, Deer Lagoon, Swan Lake, and Greenbank Marsh. At each of these sites, objections from a portion of the adjacent property owners regarding impacts to drainage and water table were sufficient to prevent the projects from proceeding to construction. Based on the information provided by the sponsor, there is no reason to expect a different outcome at the Point No Point project site. In our experience, certainty of implementation hinges on acquisition and removal of all the adjacent residential development, and to date there is no plan to do this.</p>

Attachment 6: Ranked Project Lists

REGION: HOOD CANAL/PUGET SOUND

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,255,512.00
 Remaining: \$0.00

HOOD CANAL COORDINATING COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 8

Salmon

Allocation

\$1,255,512.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>20-1105</u> <u>Acq,Rest</u>	Mason Conservation Dist Skokomish RM 6.5 Acquisition and Restoration	\$570,000.00	\$100,589.00	\$302,790.00	\$403,379.00
	2	<u>19-1285</u> <u>Acq</u>	Hood Canal SEG Big Quilcene Moon Valley Acquisition	\$369,913.00	\$66,872.00	\$414,891.00	\$481,763.00
	3	<u>21-1033</u> <u>Rest</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition Eastern Straits Summer Chum Riparian Stewardship	\$113,799.00	\$22,501.00	\$113,799.00	\$136,300.00
	4	<u>21-1034</u> <u>Rest</u>	Hood Canal SEG Riparian Enhancement and Knotweed Control 2021	\$209,539.00	\$41,573.00	\$209,539.00	\$251,112.00
	5	<u>21-1024</u> <u>Plan</u>	Jefferson County of Dosewallips Wolcott Flats & Rocky Brook Planning	\$163,625.00	\$28,875.00	\$163,625.00	\$192,500.00
	6	<u>21-1038</u> <u>Plan</u>	Hood Canal SEG Duckabush Oxbow Additional Preliminary Design	\$50,868.00	\$0.00	\$50,868.00	\$50,868.00
Alternate	7	<u>21-1048</u> <u>Rest</u>	Mason Conservation Dist Skokomish Floodplain Reconnection & Rd. Impr	\$1,611,320.00	\$284,357.00	\$0.00	\$284,357.00
Alternate	8	<u>21-1021</u> <u>Plan,Acq</u>	Hood Canal SEG Tahuya R RM 9.5 Acquisition & Preliminary Design	\$554,199.00	\$100,215.00	\$0.00	\$100,215.00
Totals:				\$3,643,263.00	\$644,982.00	\$1,255,512.00	\$1,900,494.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

Project 20-1105 RCO Note This is a cost increase for a previously approved project.

Project 19-1285 RCO Note This is a cost increase for a previously approved project.

Overall Note Hood Canal receives a regional allocation of \$480,00 plus a portion of Puget Sound's regional allocation, \$775,515 for a total allocation of \$1,255,512.

REGION: LOWER COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$4,000,000.00
 Remaining: \$0.00

KLICKITAT LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5

Salmon
Allocation
\$670,800.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1202 Plan	Mid-Columbia RFEG Lower Snyder Creek Restoration Design	\$160,000.00	\$28,300.00	\$160,000.00	\$188,300.00
	2	21-1203 Rest	Mid-Columbia RFEG Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage & Restoration 2021	\$110,725.00	\$19,700.00	\$110,725.00	\$130,425.00
	3	21-1248 Plan	Eastern Klickitat CD Pine Creek Fish Passage Design	\$165,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$195,000.00
	4	21-1244 Plan	Underwood Conservation Dist White Salmon River Conservation Assessment 2021	\$75,246.00	\$13,280.00	\$75,246.00	\$88,526.00
Partial	5	21-1241 Acq	Columbia Land Trust Upper Rattlesnake Creek Conservation	\$352,500.00	\$1,503,057.00	\$159,829.00	\$1,662,886.00
Totals:				\$863,471.00	\$1,594,337.00	\$670,800.00	\$2,265,137.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 21-1241 RCO Note			This is a partially funded project. It is also receiving an additional \$7,305 from the Lower Columbia LE. The total funding in 2021 for this project is \$167,134.				
Overall Note			Klickitat Lead Entity received \$108,000 from Lower Columbia and \$562,800 from Mid-Columbia Region				

LOWER COLUMBIA FISH RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 20

Salmon
Allocation
\$3,892,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1126 Mon	Fish & Wildlife Dept of Winter Steelhead Escapement Analysis	\$100,000.00	\$17,700.00	\$100,000.00	\$117,700.00
	2	21-1081 Rest	Lower Columbia FEG SF Toutle Lower Brownell Reach Restoration	\$771,342.00	\$140,539.00	\$771,342.00	\$911,881.00
	3	21-1130 Acq	Columbia Land Trust Grays River Conservation Area	\$600,000.00	\$2,436,310.00	\$600,000.00	\$3,036,310.00
	4	21-1104	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$810,099.00	\$162,750.00	\$810,099.00	\$972,849.00

Attachment 6: Ranked Project Lists

		<u>Rest</u>	Mitchell Creek Floodplain Reconnection				
	5	<u>21-1078</u>	Cowlitz Conservation Dist	\$219,000.00	\$39,000.00	\$219,000.00	\$258,000.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Upper Germany Creek Restoration Project				
	6	<u>21-1103</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$684,899.00	\$601,700.00	\$684,899.00	\$1,286,599.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Grays 4C Restoration				
	7	<u>21-1127</u>	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner	\$295,796.00	\$52,638.00	\$295,796.00	\$348,432.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Ridgefield Pits- Final Design				
	8	<u>21-1139</u>	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	\$79,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$36,691.00	\$52,691.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Ervest Tide Gate Project				
	9	<u>21-1107</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$366,868.00	\$72,596.00	\$366,868.00	\$439,464.00
		<u>Rest</u>	The Shire - Ecosystem Restoration				
Partial	10	<u>21-1241</u>	Columbia Land Trust	\$352,500.00	\$1,503,057.00	\$7,305.00	\$1,510,362.00
		<u>Acq</u>	Upper Rattlesnake Creek Conservation				
Alternate	11	<u>21-1098</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$192,800.00	\$34,500.00	\$0.00	\$34,500.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Beaver Reach Side-Channel Restoration				
Alternate	12	<u>21-1050</u>	Underwood Conservation Dist	\$260,570.00	\$45,985.00	\$0.00	\$45,985.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Stabler Bend Side Channel 2021				
Alternate	13	<u>21-1108</u>	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	\$199,570.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Cispus Floodplain Reconnection Project				
Alternate	14	<u>21-1080</u>	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist	\$184,585.00	\$55,000.00	\$0.00	\$55,000.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Cleveland Skamokawa Creek Restoration Project				
Alternate	15	<u>21-1099</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG	\$84,784.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Dry Creek Fish Passage Design				
Alternate	16	<u>21-1128</u>	Lower Columbia Estuary Partner	\$143,786.00	\$25,930.00	\$0.00	\$25,930.00
		<u>Plan</u>	East Fork Thermal Assessment & Design - Phase 2				
Alternate	17	<u>21-1049</u>	Underwood Conservation Dist	\$198,311.00	\$35,000.00	\$0.00	\$35,000.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Washougal River Habitat Assessment & Design				
Alternate	18	<u>21-1110</u>	Lewis Conservation District	\$49,791.00	\$200,076.00	\$0.00	\$200,076.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Graves Fish Passage 2021				
Alternate	19	<u>21-1133</u>	Wahkiakum Co. Public Works	\$655,265.00	\$218,716.00	\$0.00	\$218,716.00
		<u>Rest</u>	Clear Creek Reconnection and Public Safety Project				
Alternate	20	<u>21-1069</u>	Lower Columbia FEG	\$199,877.00	\$37,000.00	\$0.00	\$37,000.00
		<u>Plan</u>	Lower Lacamas Creek Design - Phase 1 2021				
Totals:				\$6,428,843.00	\$5,706,495.00	\$3,892,000.00	\$9,598,495.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1139 RCO Note			This project is fully funded. \$42,309 is being provided by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, and is included on their list.				
Project 21-1241 RCO Note			This is a partially funded project. It is on the Klickitat list. Total funding for this project is \$167,134.				

REGION: NORTHEAST WASHINGTON

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$380,000.00

Remaining: \$0.00

KALISPEL TRIBE-PEND OREILLE LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$380,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	<u>21-1205</u> <u>Rest</u>	Kalispel Tribe Duncan Springs Thermal Refugia Project	\$326,000.00	\$78,548.00	\$222,750.00	\$301,298.00
	2	<u>21-1204</u> <u>Plan</u>	Kalispel Tribe Harvey Creek Design	\$157,250.00	\$27,750.00	\$157,250.00	\$185,000.00
Totals:				\$483,250.00	\$106,298.00	\$380,000.00	\$486,298.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

Project 21-1205 RCO Note

This project is fully funded. The Skagit Watershed LE will be providing \$103,250.00 of their 2021 SRFB allocation to this project, it is included on their list.

REGION: PUGET SOUND

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$6,824,487.00

Remaining: \$0.00

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

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2

Salmon
Allocation
\$328,772.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>20-1067</u> <u>Rest</u>	Kent City of Downey Farmstead Side Channel II	\$4,610,000.00	\$873,545.00	\$195,895.00	\$1,069,440.00
Partial	2	<u>21-1002</u> <u>Rest</u>	King Co Water & Land Res Flaming Geyser State Park Riparian Revegetation	\$295,895.00	\$104,105.00	\$132,877.00	\$236,982.00
Totals:				\$4,905,895.00	\$977,650.00	\$328,772.00	\$1,306,422.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

Overall Note

Klickitat Lead Entity received \$108,000 from Lower Columbia and \$562,800 from Mid-Columbia Region

ISLAND COUNTY LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation	
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3						\$241,828.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>20-1134</u> <u>Acq</u>	Whidbey Camano Land Trust WRIA 6 Nearshore Protection Tool Implementation	\$795,000.00	\$145,000.00	\$20,246.00	\$165,246.00
	2	<u>21-1066</u> <u>Rest</u>	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Hoypus Point Shoreline Restoration Construction	\$155,058.00	\$150,000.00	\$155,058.00	\$305,058.00
	3	<u>21-1067</u> <u>Rest</u>	NW Straits Marine Cons Found Polnell Point Armor Removal Construction	\$66,524.00	\$428,033.00	\$66,524.00	\$494,557.00
Totals:				\$1,016,582.00	\$723,033.00	\$241,828.00	\$964,861.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 20-1134 RCO Note			This project was partially funded on the 2020 ranked list. In 2021, the project will receive \$20,246 in 2021 SRFB, as well as \$30,000 in unallocated Island 21-23 PSAR funds.				

KENNEDY-GOLDSBOROUGH BASIN (WRIA 14) SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation	
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2						\$233,952.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1123 Acq	Natural Resources Dept of Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve Acquisition	\$210,556.00	\$429,494.00	\$113,707.00	\$543,201.00
	2	20-1086 Rest	South Puget Sound SEG West Oakland Bay Restoration 2020, 2C	\$5,730,376.00	\$1,013,652.00	\$120,245.00	\$6,744,028.00
	Totals:			\$5,940,932.00	\$1,443,146.00	\$233,952.00	\$7,287,229.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1123 RCO Note		This project will be fully funded with the following additional funds: \$121,119.04, in 17-19 PSAR and \$249,623.96, 21-23 PSAR.					

LAKE WASHINGTON/CEDAR/SAMMAMISH WATERSHED (WRIA 8) LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2							\$435,234.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>21-1208</u> <u>Rest</u>	Issaquah City of Lower Issaquah Creek Stream & Habitat Enh	\$450,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$435,234.00	\$515,234.00
Alternate	2	<u>21-1105</u> <u>Plan</u>	Snohomish County of Cutthroat Creek Restoration Final Design	\$196,700.00	\$34,714.00	\$0.00	\$34,714.00
Totals:				\$646,700.00	\$114,714.00	\$435,234.00	\$549,948.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

NISQUALLY RIVER SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4							\$418,610.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>21-1031</u> <u>Acq</u>	Nisqually Land Trust Nisqually Floodplain Small Lots Acquisition 2021	\$44,136.00	\$7,800.00	\$44,136.00	\$51,936.00
	2	<u>21-1029</u> <u>Acq</u>	Nisqually Land Trust Lower Ohop Protection 2021	\$130,000.00	\$22,950.00	\$130,000.00	\$152,950.00
	3	<u>21-1030</u> <u>Acq</u>	Nisqually Land Trust Nisqually River McKenna Reach Protection 2021	\$74,642.00	\$13,200.00	\$74,642.00	\$87,842.00
Partial	4	<u>21-1032</u> <u>Plan</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Mashel River Habitat Designs RM 0-3	\$198,000.00	\$0.00	\$189,832.00	\$189,832.00
Totals:				\$446,778.00	\$43,950.00	\$418,610.00	\$482,560.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

NORTH OLYMPIC PENINSULA LEAD ENTITY FOR SALMON							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5							\$719,010.00
Alternate or	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial Partial	1	<u>21-1094</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Elwha River Vegetation Enhancement	\$455,720.00	\$81,133.00	\$246,747.00	\$327,880.00
	2	<u>21-1062</u> <u>Rest</u>	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe Upper Dungeness R Large Wood Restoration Phase III	\$318,020.00	\$1,000,000.00	\$271,613.00	\$1,271,613.00
Partial	3	<u>21-1101</u> <u>Rest</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition Dungeness Riparian Recovery Phase III	\$175,907.00	\$39,000.00	\$15,650.00	\$54,650.00
	4	<u>21-1054</u> <u>Plan</u>	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe Little Hoko River Restoration Design	\$185,000.00	\$0.00	\$185,000.00	\$185,000.00
Alternate	5	<u>21-1102</u> <u>Rest</u>	North Olympic Salmon Coalition Johnson Ck Triple Culvert Restoration Construction	\$1,287,109.00	\$260,000.00	\$0.00	\$260,000.00
Totals:				\$2,421,756.00	\$1,380,133.00	\$719,010.00	\$2,099,143.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1094 RCO Note			This is a partially funded project and will also receive \$17,360 in 19-21 PSAR funds. Total funding in 2021 for this project is \$264,107.				
Project 21-1062 RCO Note			This project will be fully funded with an additional \$46,407 in 19-21 PSAR funds.				
Project 21-1101 RCO Note			This is a partially funded project and will also receive \$25,807 in 19-21 PSAR funds. Total funding in 2021 for this project is \$41,457.				

PUYALLUP AND CHAMBERS WATERSHED SALMON RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4							\$564,452.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	2	<u>21-1041</u> <u>Mon</u>	Puyallup Tribe of Indians Puyallup River Juvenile Salmon Assessment FY 2021	\$50,192.00	\$14,668.00	\$50,192.00	\$64,860.00
	3	<u>21-1028</u> <u>Acq</u>	Sumner City of Pacific Pointbar LB 4.4-4.8-Acquisition Phase III	\$310,250.00	\$54,750.00	\$310,250.00	\$365,000.00
Partial	4	<u>21-1040</u> <u>Rest</u>	South Puget Sound SEG Greenwater River Restoration (RM 4.0-4.3)	\$455,060.00	\$80,649.00	\$204,010.00	\$284,659.00
Alternate	5	<u>21-1022</u> <u>Rest</u>	Pierce Co Public Works Fennel Creek Restoration Phase 3 - Construction	\$249,900.00	\$44,210.00	\$0.00	\$44,210.00
Totals:				\$1,065,402.00	\$194,277.00	\$564,452.00	\$758,729.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

SAN JUAN COUNTY LEAD ENTITY FOR SALMON RECOVERY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 1							\$308,602.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>21-1148</u> <u>Acq</u>	San Juan Preservation Trust McArdle Bay Shoreline Conservation Easement	\$416,250.00	\$634,650.00	\$308,602.00	\$943,252.00
Totals:				\$416,250.00	\$634,650.00	\$308,602.00	\$943,252.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

SKAGIT WATERSHED COUNCIL LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 6							\$1,245,196.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1187 Plan	Fish & Wildlife Dept of IMW Deepwater Ph 2-Island Unit Preliminary Design	\$613,626.00	\$0.00	\$613,626.00	\$613,626.00
	2	21-1190 Plan	Skagit River Sys Cooperative IMW McGlinn Feasibility Phase 3	\$108,515.00	\$20,000.00	\$108,515.00	\$128,515.00
	3	21-1188 Plan, Acq	Skagit Land Trust Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition V	\$391,000.00	\$69,000.00	\$269,805.00	\$338,805.00
	4	21-1189 Rest	Skagit River Sys Cooperative 2021 Collaborative Skagit Riparian Stewardship	\$100,000.00	\$17,648.00	\$100,000.00	\$117,648.00
	5	21-1191 Mon	Skagit River Sys Cooperative IMW Estuary Restoration Monitoring	\$50,000.00	\$9,803.00	\$50,000.00	\$59,803.00
		21-1205 Rest	Kalispel Tribe Duncan Springs Thermal Refugia Project	\$326,000.00	\$78,548.00	\$103,250.00	\$181,798.00
Totals:				\$1,589,141.00	\$194,999.00	\$1,245,196.00	\$1,440,195.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1188 RCO Note			This project is fully funded, and the remaining balance (\$121,195) for this project will be on the Snohomish LE 2021 ranked list.				
Project 21-1205 RCO Note			This project is located in the Kalispel Tribe / Pend Oreille LE, and is fully funded.				

SNOHOMISH BASIN LEAD ENTITY						
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5						
Salmon Allocation \$568,219.00						
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding
	1	21-1070 Plan	Wild Fish Conservancy Snoqualmie River Large Wood Placement Concept Des	\$91,758.00	\$25,000.00	\$76,217.00
	2	21-1210 Plan	Adopt A Stream Foundation Catherine Creek LWM Pre-Design	\$87,120.00	\$0.00	\$87,120.00
	3	21-1072 Rest	Snohomish Conservation Dist Woods Creek Culvert Coop. - 118th St. Construction	\$255,143.00	\$45,100.00	\$255,143.00
		21-1153 Plan	Lummi Nation SF Nooksack Skookum Edfro Ph 3 Design	\$100,000.00	\$17,651.00	\$28,544.00
		21-1188 Plan,Acq	Skagit Land Trust Skagit Watershed Habitat Acquisition V	\$391,000.00	\$69,000.00	\$121,195.00
Totals:				\$925,021.00	\$156,751.00	\$568,219.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00
Project 21-1070 RCO Note			This project is fully funded and will receive \$15,541 in 21-23 PSAR.			
Project 21-1153 RCO Note			This project is located in WRIA 1 / Nooksack LE and is fully funded.			
Project 21-1188 RCO Note			This project is located in Skagit Watershed LE and is fully funded.			

STILLAGUAMISH RIVER SALMON RECOVERY CO-LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation	
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3						\$554,522.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1019 Mon	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Stillaguamish Smolt Trap Monitoring	\$40,000.00	\$7,059.00	\$40,000.00	\$47,059.00
	2	21-1051 Acq	Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians Cicero Floodplain Acquisition	\$783,550.00	\$155,000.00	\$361,522.00	\$516,522.00
	3	21-1084 Rest	Snohomish Conservation Dist Targeted Big Buffers in the Stillaguamish	\$153,000.00	\$27,000.00	\$153,000.00	\$180,000.00
Totals:				\$976,550.00	\$189,059.00	\$554,522.00	\$743,581.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 21-1051 RCO Note		This project is fully funded and will receive an additional \$422,028 in unallocated 21-23 PSAR funds.					

WEST SOUND PARTNERS FOR ECOSYSTEM RECOVERY						Salmon Allocation	
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3						\$295,932.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1052 Acq,Rest	Bainbridge Island Land Trust Springbrook Cr Preserve Protection & Restoration	\$303,648.00	\$494,564.00	\$149,595.00	\$644,159.00
	2	21-1058 Plan	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp Fletcher Bay Rd Culvert Removal Design	\$85,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$85,000.00	\$135,000.00
Partial	3	21-1053 Plan	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enh Grp Point No Point Estuary Restoration Prelim Design	\$76,774.00	\$203,836.00	\$61,337.00	\$265,173.00
Totals:				\$465,422.00	\$748,400.00	\$295,932.00	\$1,044,332.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 21-1052 RCO Note			This project is fully funded and will receive an additional \$154,053 in 21-23 PSAR funds.				

WRIA 1 WATERSHED MANAGEMENT BOARD							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 2							\$714,559.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1132 Rest	Nooksack Indian Tribe SF (Nuxw7iyem) Homesteader Ph1 Restoration	\$643,103.00	\$113,489.00	\$643,103.00	\$756,592.00
	2	21-1153 Plan	Lummi Nation SF Nooksack Skookum Edfro Ph 3 Design	\$100,000.00	\$17,651.00	\$71,456.00	\$89,107.00
Totals:				\$743,103.00	\$131,140.00	\$714,559.00	\$845,699.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1153 RCO Note			This project is fully funded and will receive an additional \$28,544 from Snohomish County Lead Entity				

WRIA 13 SALMON HABITAT RECOVERY LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 3							\$195,599.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1138 Plan	South Puget Sound SEG Upper Deschutes Conceptual Design	\$145,117.00	\$25,750.00	\$145,117.00	\$170,867.00
	2	21-1135 Rest	Thurston Conservation District Zangle Cove Bulkhead Removal	\$30,922.00	\$82,150.00	\$30,922.00	\$113,072.00
		16-1399 Plan,Rest	South Puget Sound SEG Butler Cove Estuary Connectivity Project	\$192,000.00	\$35,000.00	\$19,560.00	\$54,560.00
Totals:				\$368,039.00	\$142,900.00	\$195,599.00	\$338,499.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 16-1399 RCO Note			This is a cost increase for a previously approved project..				

REGION: SNAKE RIVER

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,688,000.00

Remaining: \$0.00

SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 13

Salmon

Allocation

\$1,688,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
	1	21-1017 Mon	Fish & Wildlife Dept of Touchet River Smolt Monitoring Phase 2	\$151,921.00	\$26,810.00	\$151,921.00	\$178,731.00
	2	21-1004 Rest	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Walla Walla River RM 35.5 Restoration	\$249,999.00	\$51,000.00	\$249,999.00	\$300,999.00
	3	21-1010 Plan	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc Mill Creek Passage - Gose St Conceptual Design	\$182,112.00	\$32,138.00	\$182,112.00	\$214,250.00
	4	21-1005 Rest	Asotin Co Conservation Dist Cougar Creek Fish Passage Restoration	\$200,000.00	\$50,000.00	\$200,000.00	\$250,000.00
	5	21-1012 Plan	Columbia Conservation Dist Mainstem Touchet Project Area 15 Design	\$199,500.00	\$58,000.00	\$199,500.00	\$257,500.00
	6	21-1011 Plan	Columbia Conservation Dist Mainstem Touchet Project Area 10 Design	\$105,464.00	\$28,000.00	\$105,464.00	\$133,464.00
	7	21-1016 Plan	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Coppei Creek Project Area 07 Design	\$59,328.00	\$12,000.00	\$59,328.00	\$71,328.00
	8	21-1007 Rest	Pomeroy Conservation Dist Tumalum Creek PALS	\$145,500.00	\$25,700.00	\$145,500.00	\$171,200.00
	9	21-1013 Plan	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Mill Creek RM 1.75 Design	\$110,488.00	\$23,000.00	\$110,488.00	\$133,488.00
	10	21-1015 Plan	Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Mainstem Touchet Project Area 01 Design	\$108,768.00	\$0.00	\$108,768.00	\$108,768.00
	11	20-1050 Rest	Umatilla Confederated Tribes North Touchet Phase 3	\$395,417.00	\$304,833.00	\$101,000.00	\$405,833.00
	12	20-1053 Rest	Nez Perce Tribe Tumalum Creek Culvert Restoration	\$316,110.00	\$67,861.00	\$31,611.00	\$99,472.00

13	<u>21-1139</u> <u>Plan</u>	Wahkiakum Conservation Dist Ervest Tide Gate Project	\$79,000.00	\$16,000.00	\$42,309.00	\$58,309.00
Totals:			\$2,303,607.00	\$695,342.00	\$1,688,000.00	\$2,383,342.00
Remaining Allocation:					\$0.00	
Project 20-1050 RCO Note		This is a cost increase for a previously funded project.				
Project 20-1053 RCO Note		This is a cost increase for a previously funded project.				
Project 21-1139 RCO Note		This project is located in the Lower Columbia LE and is fully funded.				

REGION: UPPER COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$2,062,000.00

Remaining: \$0.00

UPPER COLUMBIA SALMON RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 13

Salmon
Allocation
\$2,062,000.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	21-1175 Rest	Yakama Nation Mystery & War Creek Reach Wood Restoration	\$366,770.00	\$984,970.00	\$366,770.00	\$1,351,740.00
	2	21-1180 Rest	Chelan Co Natural Resource Nason Kahler Instream Complexity Restoration Ph 2	\$421,370.00	\$163,924.00	\$421,370.00	\$585,294.00
	3	21-1184 Mon	Chelan Co Natural Resource CCNRD Entiat River Fish Monitoring	\$45,380.00	\$128,613.00	\$45,380.00	\$173,993.00
	4	21-1173 Plan	Methow Salmon Recovery Found Sugar Reach Restoration Preliminary Design	\$401,148.00	\$76,319.00	\$401,148.00	\$477,467.00
	5	21-1174 Rest	Yakama Nation Twisp Horseshoe Floodplain Restoration	\$199,500.00	\$164,470.00	\$199,500.00	\$363,970.00
	6	21-1171 Plan	Chelan Co Natural Resource Nason Crk RM 12 Floodplain Reconnection	\$95,200.00	\$16,800.00	\$95,200.00	\$112,000.00
	7	21-1176 Rest	Yakama Nation Lower Little Bridge Creek Wood Restoration	\$122,500.00	\$237,675.00	\$122,500.00	\$360,175.00
	8	21-1179 Plan	Cascade Col Fish Enhance Group Restore Lower Peshastin Creek Ph 2 Final Design	\$127,273.00	\$0.00	\$127,273.00	\$127,273.00
	9	21-1189 Plan	Chelan Co Natural Resource Nason Crk RM 9.4-Thermal Refuge Prelim Design	\$94,152.00	\$0.00	\$94,152.00	\$94,152.00
	10	21-1183 Acq	Okanogan County of Mazama Bridge Habitat Acquisition	\$158,100.00	\$27,900.00	\$158,100.00	\$186,000.00
Partial	11	21-1182 Rest	Trout Unlimited Inc. Wenatchee-Entiat Beaver-Powered Restoration	\$125,490.00	\$103,982.00	\$30,607.00	\$134,589.00
Alternate	12	21-1185 Plan	Cascadia Conservation District Entiat Prioritization Assessments	\$187,383.00	\$33,073.00	\$0.00	\$33,073.00
Alternate	13	21-1177 Rest	Yakama Nation Fox Creek & Silver Falls Side Channel Restoration	\$360,000.00	\$737,500.00	\$0.00	\$737,500.00
Totals:				\$2,704,266.00	\$2,675,226.00	\$2,062,000.00	\$4,737,226.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

REGION: COASTAL

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,914,000.00

Remaining: \$0.00

CHEHALIS BASIN LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 11

Salmon
Allocation
\$746,406.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>21-1081</u> <u>Rest</u>	Chehalis Basin FTF Geissler Cr at Geissler Rd Fish Passage Const 1	\$306,410.00	\$54,074.00	\$306,410.00	\$360,484.00
	2	<u>21-1074</u> <u>Acq</u>	Chehalis R Basin Land Trust West and East Hoquiam Acquisitions	\$84,427.00	\$14,998.00	\$84,427.00	\$99,425.00
	3	<u>21-1035</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis County Public Works MF Newaukum at C. Alpha Fish Passage Const (SRFB)	\$177,734.00	\$710,938.00	\$177,734.00	\$888,672.00
	4	<u>21-1089</u> <u>Plan, Rest</u>	Thurston Conservation District Scatter Creek S Tributaries Project Development	\$132,778.00	\$23,500.00	\$132,778.00	\$156,278.00
Partial	5	<u>21-1042</u> <u>Rest</u>	Thurston County of Black R Trib - Littlerock Rd. Fish Pass. Con.	\$100,000.00	\$1,400,000.00	\$45,057.00	\$1,445,057.00
Alternate	6	<u>21-1043</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis Conservation District MF Newaukum Trib - Alpha Fish Passage Construction	\$95,559.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
Alternate	7	<u>21-1185</u> <u>Plan</u>	Mason Conservation Dist Cloquallum Creek at Cloquallum Rd LWD Design	\$169,125.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	8	<u>21-1027</u> <u>Acq</u>	Capitol Land Trust Willapa Hills Farm Property Conservation Easement	\$154,029.00	\$298,363.00	\$0.00	\$298,363.00
Alternate	9	<u>21-1026</u> <u>Acq</u>	Capitol Land Trust Collins Property Conservation Easement	\$154,029.00	\$298,363.00	\$0.00	\$298,363.00
Alternate		<u>21-1036</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis County Public Works MF Newaukum Trib-Kruger Fish Passage Const (SRFB)	\$222,212.00	\$888,846.00	\$0.00	\$888,846.00
Alternate		<u>21-1037</u> <u>Rest</u>	Lewis County Public Works Lucas Crk Trib MP 4.39 - Fish Passage Const (SRFB)	\$392,573.00	\$659,516.00	\$0.00	\$659,516.00
Totals:				\$1,988,876.00	\$4,373,598.00	\$746,406.00	\$5,120,004.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	

NORTH PACIFIC COAST LEAD ENTITY						Salmon Allocation	
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5						\$387,918.00	
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	21-1137 Rest	Wild Salmon Center Low-Tech SSHEAR Site Restoration	\$29,181.00	\$5,836.00	\$29,181.00	\$35,017.00
	2	21-1144 Plan	Trout Unlimited Inc. Anton and Cedar Creeks Fish Passage Design Project	\$137,625.00	\$0.00	\$137,625.00	\$137,625.00
	3	21-1159 Rest	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition Kugel Creek Culvert Supplement	\$206,000.00	\$40,000.00	\$206,000.00	\$246,000.00
Alternate	4	21-1163 Plan	Jefferson County of Hoh River Lindner Floodplain Preliminary Design	\$255,255.00	\$45,045.00	\$0.00	\$45,045.00
Partial	5	21-1164 Rest	Pacific Conservation Dist Letsinger Barrier Removal and Channel Re-meander	\$318,750.00	\$56,250.00	\$15,112.00	\$71,362.00
Totals:				\$946,811.00	\$147,131.00	\$387,918.00	\$535,049.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 21-1164 RCO Note			This project is located in the Willapa Bay LE. This project will be partially funded with funding from Willapa Bay LE, Quinault LE, and North Pacific Coast LE.				

QUINAUT INDIAN NATION LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5							\$377,499.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	21-1117 Rest	10,000 Years Institute Snahapish River Invasive Plant Control (Phase 3)	\$80,000.00	\$14,426.00	\$80,000.00	\$94,426.00
	2	21-1122 Plan	Trout Unlimited Inc. Donkey Creek Tributary Fish Passage Design	\$102,366.00	\$0.00	\$102,366.00	\$102,366.00
	3	21-1115 Plan	Quinault Indian Nation QIR Fish Passage Design 2021 - S.F. Salmon R. Trib	\$76,000.00	\$0.00	\$76,000.00	\$76,000.00
	4	21-1116 Plan	Quinault Indian Nation QIR Tributary Fish Passage Design 2021 - Raft R.	\$91,000.00	\$0.00	\$91,000.00	\$91,000.00
Partial		21-1164 Rest	Pacific Conservation Dist Letsinger Barrier Removal and Channel Re-meander	\$318,750.00	\$56,250.00	\$28,133.00	\$84,383.00
Totals:				\$668,116.00	\$70,676.00	\$377,499.00	\$448,175.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1164 RCO Note			This project is located in the Willapa Bay LE. This project will be partially funded with funding from Willapa Bay LE, Quinault LE, and North Pacific Coast LE.				

WILLAPA BAY LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 4							\$402,177.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	21-1162 Rest	Pacific Conservation Dist Lower Forks Creek Large Wood Debris Implementation	\$320,535.00	\$56,565.00	\$320,535.00	\$377,100.00
Partial	2	21-1164 Rest	Pacific Conservation Dist Letsinger Barrier Removal and Channel Re-meander	\$318,750.00	\$56,250.00	\$81,642.00	\$137,892.00
Alternate	3	21-1143 Plan	Sea Resources Clearwater Creek Bridge Design	\$177,600.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	4	21-1142 Plan	CREST South-Greenhead-Bear Confluence Design	\$178,609.00	\$8,630.00	\$0.00	\$8,630.00
Totals:				\$995,494.00	\$121,445.00	\$402,177.00	\$523,622.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 21-1164 RCO Note			This project will be fully funded with additional funding included on the Quinault LE and North Pacific Coast LE lists.				

REGION: MID COLUMBIA

Regional Allocation/Allotment: \$1,878,000.00

Remaining: \$0.00

KLICKITAT LEAD ENTITY

2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 5

Salmon
Allocation
\$670,800.00

Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	21-1202 Plan	Mid-Columbia RFEG Lower Snyder Creek Restoration Design	\$160,000.00	\$28,300.00	\$160,000.00	\$188,300.00
	2	21-1203 Rest	Mid-Columbia RFEG Rattlesnake Gulch Fish Passage & Restoration 2021	\$110,725.00	\$19,700.00	\$110,725.00	\$130,425.00
	3	21-1248 Plan	Eastern Klickitat CD Pine Creek Fish Passage Design	\$165,000.00	\$30,000.00	\$165,000.00	\$195,000.00
	4	21-1244 Plan	Underwood Conservation Dist White Salmon River Conservation Assessment 2021	\$75,246.00	\$13,280.00	\$75,246.00	\$88,526.00
Partial	5	21-1241 Acq	Columbia Land Trust Upper Rattlesnake Creek Conservation	\$352,500.00	\$1,503,057.00	\$159,829.00	\$1,662,886.00
Totals:				\$883,471.00	\$1,594,337.00	\$670,800.00	\$2,265,137.00
Remaining Allocation:				\$0.00			
Project 21-1241 RCO Note			This is a partially funded project. It is also receiving an additional \$7,305 from the Lower Columbia LE. The total funding in 2021 for this project is \$167,134.				
Overall Note			Klickitat Lead Entity received \$108,000 from Lower Columbia and \$562,800 from Mid-Columbia regions.				

YAKIMA BASIN FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY BOARD LEAD ENTITY							Salmon Allocation
2021 September (Ranked List is in "Accepted" status) Number of Projects: 10							\$1,313,200.00
Alternate or Partial	Rank	Project Number, Project Type	Project Sponsor, Project Name	Grant Request	Sponsor Match	Proposed Salmon Funding	Total Funding
Partial	1	<u>20-1391</u> <u>Rest</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG 2020 Yakima Basin Riparian Stewardship	\$283,161.00	\$50,094.00	\$182,856.00	\$232,950.00
	2	<u>20-1203</u> <u>Acq</u>	Kittitas Conservation Trust Upper Yakima River Floodplain Acquisition	\$292,629.00	\$51,641.00	\$85,662.00	\$117,303.00
	3	<u>21-1195</u> <u>Plan</u>	Yakama Nation Toppenish Passage and Screening Assessment	\$104,050.00	\$36,670.00	\$104,050.00	\$140,720.00
	4	<u>21-1077</u> <u>Rest</u>	Kittitas Conservation Trust Kachess River Restoration - Phase I	\$492,145.00	\$86,850.00	\$492,145.00	\$578,995.00
	5	<u>21-1209</u> <u>Plan</u>	North Yakima Conserv Dist Wenas Creek Passage & Screening Prelim Des	\$80,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$80,000.00	\$95,000.00
	6	<u>21-1196</u> <u>Rest</u>	Yakama Nation Taneum Creek Rag-Heart Habitat Enhancement	\$229,381.00	\$41,826.00	\$229,381.00	\$271,207.00
Partial	7	<u>21-1197</u> <u>Rest</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG Lower Cowiche Floodplain Restoration	\$342,980.00	\$61,100.00	\$159,106.00	\$220,206.00
Alternate	8	<u>21-1199</u> <u>Rest</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG Taneum Creek Rehabilitation and Recreation Mngmt	\$320,433.00	\$57,598.00	\$0.00	\$57,598.00
Alternate	9	<u>21-1170</u> <u>Plan</u>	Trout Unlimited Inc. Swauk Cr: Supplemental Flows P&C Designs	\$199,478.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Alternate	10	<u>21-1200</u> <u>Plan</u>	Mid-Columbia RFEG Taneum Creek Campground Restoration Design	\$157,440.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Totals:				\$2,501,697.00	\$400,779.00	\$1,313,200.00	\$1,713,979.00
Remaining Allocation:						\$0.00	
Project 20-1391 RCO Note			This project was partially funded in the 2020 SRFB grant round; this additional increment will fully fund the project.				
Project 20-1203 RCO Note			This is a cost increase for a previously funded project.				