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Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project	24-1861	Yakama Nation	Restoration	45 - Wenatchee	Chelan	The Nason Creek SR 207 Realignment and Restoration Project is a tribal led large scale salmon habitat restoration project taking place along Nason Creek near Lake Wenatchee in Chelan County, Washington. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation have partnered with WSDOT and the USFS to restore biologically productive side channel and floodplain habitats in critical spring Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing areas that were either impacted or disconnected by highway development in the early 1940s. The proposed project will remove a problematic 0.65-mile-long segment of SR 207 from the Nason Creek floodway in order to reconnect 14.74 acres of historic side channel and floodplain habitat. Removal of roadway will allow salmon habitat restoration efforts to take place that will create better main-channel habitat and reconnect and protect at-risk side channels that are important to multiple life stages of salmon and steelhead. The removal of SR 207 from the floodplain will directly address two WSDOT listed Chronic Environmental Deficiency Sites where the highway constantly erodes into Nason Creek during spring high flows, resulting in on-going aquatic habitat degradation and traffic disruption. The Yakama Nation intends to use SRFB grants along with other funding to finalize the highway realignment designs, and to implement the roadway realignment construction and to remove the old highway alignment with implementation planned for 2025 through 2027.	Bahr, Amee	$4,100,000	$8,430,497	$12,530,497

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Low-Tech Tributary Restoration Planning and Design	22-1338	Wild Salmon Center	Planning	20 - Soleduc	Clallam	This project will identify priority areas for potential low-tech restoration actions across a broad area (WRIA 20) and complete conceptual designs at a subset of field verified locations in a focus watershed (Calawah). The long-term goal of this project is to use low-tech methods that reintroduce wood into the channel (via beaver dam analogs, post assisted log structures, and/or direct incorporation of riparian trees into channels) to improve salmonid spawning and rearing habitat quality by increasing habitat complexity, water quality and quantity, sediment storage, and floodplain connectivity in tributary channels across WRIA 20. This current planning and design proposal is a necessary step to efficiently move towards implementation in high priority areas. Economically, this planning proposal will directly support 3.5 local restoration jobs but also work towards expanding future implementation projects across a large area. Ecologically, this project is primarily focused on species that collectively use tributary channels year-round for spawning and rearing: coho, Chinook, steelhead, and resident (rainbow and cutthroat) trout. This project will use a GIS wood placement model to identify high priority areas for low-tech restoration methods in tributary channels throughout WRIA 20. Modeling results will be field verified at 25-35 miles of high priority stream within the Calawah watershed and conceptual designs will be developed for 7-10 miles of tributary stream.	Rubin, Alice	$330,708	$26,000	$356,708

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Tucannon Power Line Realignment	24-1068	Umatilla Confederated Tribes	Restoration	35 - Middle Snake	Columbia	This project focus on the removal of infrastructure and restoring riparian habitat in the upper Tucannon River on the Wooten Wildlife Area in support tribal First Food resources currently in decline including spring/summer Snake River Chinook as well as Snake River summer steelhead, and Columbia River bull trout all threatened under EAS. This project will remove sections of the powerline owned and maintained by Columbia REA relocating it to the Tucannon River rd. prism and allowing for riparian recovery and freeing up floodplain area to benefit tribal First Foods in these restoration projects while making space for the river to naturally meander. Currently, between RM 33.25 and RM 46 more than 5.57 miles of 12.75 RM have direct impacts to the river or low-lying floodplain requiring the clearing of >47 ac of riparian forest. The implementation of this project will enable recover of riparian habitats aiding in reducing summer stream temperatures, restocking riparian forests for future LWD recruitment and allowing river and floodplain function. This project will directly support the restoration of habitat supporting juvenile and adult life stages for spring summer Chinook and summer steelhead both listed as threatened in the Tucannon River.	Kohler, Kendall	$3,000,000	$0	$3,000,000

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Tucannon Big 4 Floodplain Restoration	24-1069	Nez Perce Tribe	Restoration	35 - Middle Snake	Columbia	The listing of anadromous fish in the Tucannon River has had profound impacts to the quality and quantity of tribal and sportfishing opportunity for almost a generation. The action agencies have tried to mitigate for these loses through put and take fisheries going back >50 years with great success but the infrastructure used to support that are very impactful to salmon recovery and reaching the end of its functional lifespan. This project aims to remove manmade features such as impoundments and levees to improve natural floodplain connectivity by addressing stream power inequity and enhance habitat and floodplain complexity to support restoration efforts targeting bull trout, lamprey, mussels, and threatened Snake River steelhead and spring Chinook salmon in the Tucannon River Basin. The extent of the project area is 2 miles of the Tucannon River (River Miles 42.4 to 44.75) in the vicinity of Big Four Lake on the W.T. Wooten Wildlife Area, which is owned and operated by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The project is co-managed by the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR), Nez Perce Tribe (NPT), and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). The project reach is identified as Project Areas (PA) 10.3 through 8 in the Conceptual Restoration Plan (Anchor QEA, 2011b). The Tucannon River is a tributary of the Snake River entering below Little Goose Dam.	Kohler, Kendall	$4,990,100	$0	$4,990,100

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GMC 1 - Mulholland Creek Restoration	24-1451	Lower Columbia FEG	Restoration	26 - Cowlitz	Cowlitz	This project is the first phase of implementation of LCFEG's Goble, Mulholland, and Coweeman River Design (GMC Design). The Coweeman hosts three primary species in the Cascade strata including ESA-listed Chinook, coho, and steelhead. This proposal includes 4.3 miles of instream wood placement in Mulholland Creek and 1.9 miles of planning to prepare for the next phase of implementation in NF Goble Creek. These 5.9 miles represent another 15% of the approximately 50 miles of the anadromous zone of the Coweeman; and, when combined with the 7.25 miles already completed by LCFEG, represent 27% of this area. This scale of restoration work is representative of the effort put into the Lower Columbia IMW where they have treated about a third of total stream miles and are starting to see increases in coho productivity. This approach will accelerate recovery by scaling up restoration activities while congruently developing permit-level designs for the next priority reach identified during the design process; it will set in motion a series of projects that combined will restore 21.9 miles of habitat in the Coweeman watershed by 2036 (if funding allows), about half of the whole anadromous zone. In splash-dammed systems like the Mulholland, sediment storage is the key to restoring floodplain connectivity, spawning habitat, and food production for coho and steelhead; this project bolsters a high-density wood loading effort that will store natural and augmented sediments.	Warinner, Bob	$4,999,569	$0	$4,999,569

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STHD 2 - SFT Reach D & Loch and Trouble Creeks	24-1452	Lower Columbia FEG	Restoration	26 - Cowlitz	Cowlitz	This project includes 2.65 miles of instream and 110 acres of floodplain habitat restoration in the headwaters valley of the SF Toutle River benefitting ESA-listed Chinook, coho, and steelhead. Between 2024 and 2025, the Lower Columbia FEG will construct another 135 acres and 3.42 miles of habitat in the SF Toutle, increasing our total treated area to 7.3 miles and 295 acres. This second phase of work in the upper SF Toutle floodplain will tackle another 15% of the overall STHD project. It includes helicopter wood loading in across the entire SF Toutle mainstem valley from RM 21.8 to 23.2 including 2.82 miles of mainstem and side channel habitat. To maximize our benefits to steelhead, we also included 0.62 miles of floodplain expansion and instream work in Loch Creek, and 0.64 miles of wood loading in Trouble Creek. LCFEG has been working with WA DNR and Weyerhaeuser on large-scale restoration design and implementation in the SF Toutle for nearly two decades and plans to spend the next two decades fully implementing these designs. With this project we are focusing on diversifying the spatial distribution of Chinook and increasing the climate resiliency for the upper anadromous zone of the ESA-listed fish in the Cascade strata of the Lower Columbia. The SF Toutle offers low risk, watershed-scale restoration opportunities with willing landowners and a supportive community, all we need to accomplish these admirable goals is a funding source capable of implementing the plan.	Warinner, Bob	$4,994,564	$0	$4,994,564

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Shale Creek Large Wood Restoration – Phase 3	24-1499	Trout Unlimited - WA Coast	Restoration	21 - Queets - Quinault	Jefferson	Shale Creek is a low gradient tributary to the Clearwater River on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State. Shale creek supports populations of Clearwater coho, chinook, and summer steelhead. This project is the third phase of large wood restoration in Shale creek and will treat 1.85 miles of Shale Creek with 318 key pieces of large wood placed by helicopter. Throughout all of the phases, 2.8 miles of Shale creek will have been restored with large wood, 35+ acres of floodplain reengaged and 44 large wood structures placed. This project will have preliminary designs completed through alternative funding sources by May 2024. Funds are requested to complete final design, procure materials, helicopter firm, construction and provide construction oversight (engineering firm and project sponsors). $300,000-$500,000 (exact amount TBD) in leverage funds will be used to help cover materials costs associated with this phase. These funds are being provided by the Quinault Indian Nation (second project sponsor) from federal sources.	Ferrell, Alissa	$3,524,416	$0	$3,524,416

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Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2	24-1715	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Restoration	39 - Upper Yakima	Kittitas	Kittitas Conservation Trust requests TI funds to construct engineered log jams, excavate side channels, reconnect floodplains, and install native vegetation in RM 0.5-2 of Gold Creek near Snoqualmie Pass. The project seeks to address the primary limiting factors impacting a genetically distinct population of ESA listed Bull Trout in Gold Cr. at historically low numbers of adults which may be on the brink of extirpation. This 2nd phase of a larger project is designed to improve instream habitat and floodplain connections for adult migrating Bull Trout and rearing juveniles. If funded, RM 0.5-2 restoration can be implemented with 22-1220 Gold Cr RM 2-3 construction in 2025-2026.Overall, the larger Gold Cr Valley project (phases 1-3) is designed to: Restore 2.5 miles of historic surface and ground water interactions; Provide climate resiliency; Improve instream habitat complexity; Restore 47 acres of forested and high-functioning wetland habitat; Improve water quality; and Reconnect Gold Cr with 245 acres of adjacent floodplain. Once the larger Gold Creek Valley project is completed, hiking, snowshoeing, and ADA accessible trails will be built and interpretive signs will be installed, providing ample recreational opportunities in Gold Creek Valley.	Butler, Elizabeth	$3,836,947	$5,000,000	$8,836,947

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Vance Creek RM 1.8-2.3 Acquisition & Restoration	24-1097	Mason Conservation Dist	Acquisition & Restoration	16 - Skokomish - Dosewallips	Mason	Using the designs funded through Floodplain by Design, the Mason Conservation District will implement a high priority restoration project within Vance Creek north of the bridge located 6.25 miles up Skokomish Valley Road (RM 1.9). The placement of 15 wood structures and channel modifications will increase floodplain connectivity, roughen the channel to increase fish habitat complexity and reduce summer dewatering. This first of four or more phases within Vance Creek will implement a high priority salmon enhancement while building community trust through a channel realignment to protect the downstream bridge. Following this initial restoration development, a landowner outreach effort and feasibility assessment are underway. This project ties in with ongoing efforts in the Skokomish basin to improve spawning and rearing habitats for ESA listed Chum, Chinook and Steelhead and represents a key element to watershed scale ecosystem restoration efforts underway in the Skokomish. This project is identified as a "Keystone Action" by the Hood Canal Coordinating Council (HCCC). HCCC defines a keystone action as actions determined to be highest priority for salmon recovery in the region or where we can make significant headway.	Lambert, Josh	$3,813,190	$676,964	$4,490,154

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Dewatto Estuary and Mainstem Protection	24-1103	Great Peninsula Conservancy	Acquisition	15 - Kitsap	Mason	The Dewatto Estuary and Mainstem protection project will acquire permanently protect a 400' buffer on the Dewatto Estuary and lower mainstem. Encompassing more than 590 acres, 1.25 miles of shoreline, and 2.5 miles of lower mainstem, the project represents a unique opportunity to protect a high functioning system including a large high-quality estuary important for juvenile Hood Canal summer chum and Chinook. The river is home to a small run of summer chum, and is an important geographic location for species recovery efforts. The existing use as commercial forestland has maintained an undeveloped, unsubdivided buffer along the river in the lower reaches and estuary. This forested area provides the opportunity to permanently project this riparian corridor from development and expand on regulated buffers to protect the function of the river and estuary.	Lambert, Josh	$3,553,800	$3,543,500	$7,097,300

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M Nemah Priority Restoration Ph 2,3	24-1569	Pacific Conservation Dist	Restoration	24 - Willapa	Pacific	This project will continue the Middle Nemah River Priority Watershed Restoration program by completing the second and third phases of restoration. 1. Complete Phase 2 restoration actions in the upper watershed placing accumulations of large wood by helicopter to improve habitat complexity. 2. Complete Phase 3 restoration actions in the middle watershed placing accumulations of large wood by helicopter, likely paired with the Phase 2 restoration.	Kohler, Kendall	$3,953,000	$0	$3,953,000

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Mid Grays River Conservation Area	24-1755	Columbia Land Trust	Acquisition	25 - Grays - Elochoman	Pacific, Wahkiakum	Columbia Land Trust's goal for this project is the fee simple acquisition of approximately 800 acres in the Grays River Watershed in southwest Washington, resulting in their permanent protection and benefitting priority streams and their salmonid populations. We have identified a 6,633-acre geographic envelope that includes segments of the West Fork Grays and Grays Rivers in Pacific and Wahkiakum Counties. It is made up of 31 parcels owned by five entities, four of which are industrial timber companies. The area consists of upland forest, including mature Sitka spruce stands, productive riparian habitat, and forested/shrub and emergent wetlands. Nearly 6% is identified as broad alluvial floodplain valleys or medium river channels in LCFRB's Landscape Units (WDFW, LCFRB, and Inter-Fluve 2024). Over 2/3 of the area is forested, and less than 1% is developed (Land Cover Statewide Ecopia Data, Washington Geoservices 2023). The envelope includes spawning habitat for Grays Chinook populations of Fall Chum, Coho, Fall Chinook, and Winter Steelhead. High priority reaches for all four species occur in streams adjacent to or within the envelope (p31) (Washington Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan: Grays Subbasin, LCFRB 2010). Acquisition of the property will enable Columbia Land Trust to manage the forest to improve riparian condition and reduce erosion and sedimentation.	Warinner, Bob	$4,999,804	$0	$4,999,804

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Mill Creek Passage-Gose Street	24-1063	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	Restoration	32 - Walla Walla	Walla Walla	A flood control channel constructed in the 1930s and 1940s extends for seven miles of Mill Creek ending downstream at Gose Street, west of Walla Walla. In 2010, the Mill Creek Passage Assessment, (06-2206) described flow-dependent hydraulic conditions in the flood control channel that present barriers to Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead, bull trout, and reintroduced spring chinook. Passage at the downstream end of the flood channel was improved with the installation of a fishway in 2008 (project 04-1605) that provided a transition between the flood control channel and the natural channel. In February 2020, the flood of record in the Walla Walla watershed had the Mill Creek flood control channel operating at capacity for hours. The flood flow scoured the channel bed downstream of the fishway, and the downcutting resulted in a five-foot-high jump for fish to enter the fishway. A short-term, emergency passage fix was completed in October 2020, but it was not expected to last more than a few years. An alternatives assessment (21-1010) led to a preferred alternative for a long-term passage design that has been agreed to by stakeholders. This project proposes to implement the designed project to correct the fish passage barrier and install measures to prevent future scour.	Kohler, Kendall	$2,814,404	$800,000	$3,614,404

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Mill Creek Passage-Roosevelt to Tausick	24-1064	Tri-State Steelheaders Inc	Restoration	32 - Walla Walla	Walla Walla	Flood control measures on Mill Creek include about two miles of a levee-confined, sill-controlled channel. The Mill Creek Barrier Assessment completed in 2009 identified and described barriers in the flood control channel for Endangered Species Act (ESA) listed Mid-Columbia summer steelhead and bull trout, and for reintroduced spring Chinook. Returning adults encounter flow-dependent depth and velocity barriers. Juvenile fish encounter low spring flows and high-water temperatures in late spring. These passage issues are considered imminent threats in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan. This is one of many projects to provide passage through the flood control project to over 50 miles of critical and under-utilized spawning and rearing habitat for ESA-listed species. This project will extend upstream from previously completed work at Roosevelt Street for approximately 5600 feet, to work completed in 2011 at Tausick Way. Passage will be improved by low flow notches in the sills to correct drop height, and by constructing a low flow channel to improve low flow passage, provide better cover for juveniles, and reduce thermal loading.	Kohler, Kendall	$2,608,828	$460,382	$3,069,210

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Ahtanum Village Restoration	24-1122	Yakama Nation	Restoration	37 - Lower Yakima	Yakima	The Yakama Nation proposes to restore stream, floodplain and riparian habitat along 0.83 mile of Ahtanum Creek in the City of Union Gap, Yakima County, WA. The Ahtanum Village project is part of a longer-term strategy developed by Yakama Nation - Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project (YKFP) to improve habitat conditions for anadromous fisheries, including ESA listed steelhead and bull trout, across the Yakima River basin. The restoration goals developed by YKFP include increased frequency and quality of deep pool habitat, increased riparian cover, increased instream woody material, increased channel length, reduced hydraulic energy by increasing channel roughness to increase retention of spawning gravels, and increased floodplain function (e.g., increase groundwater recharge to improve baseflows, reduce peak flows, reduce stream temperatures, improve habitat for invertebrates and restore a self-sustaining and species-rich riparian corridor). To address the restoration goals, the project will increase mainstem channel roughness through in-channel wood structures (18 structures with 20 logs per structure), individual un-anchored logs (125), and spawning sediment placements (90 cubic yards). The project includes restoring side channel reconnection (+990 ft.) and expanded floodplain re-connection (+6 ac). Main channel re-meander will add 400 feet of new channel length, in addition to riparian revegetation of 15 acres with 28,383 plants.	Butler, Elizabeth	$1,562,734	$240,000	$1,802,734

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Pom Pom,Toppenish Creek RM 40 Restoration, Phase I	24-1713	Yakama Nation	Restoration	37 - Lower Yakima	Yakima	Yakama Nation proposes to restore habitat on Toppenish Creek, in the Yakama Reservation south of White Swan, by relocating the main channel back to its historic alignment and improving instream fish habitat complexity with engineered wood structures. The channel re-alignment will shift the main flow from the current 1.0 mile long degraded, canal-like channel to a 1.7-mile-long historic channel that has been disconnected for over 50 years. The historic channel runs through dense riparian forest, is more sinuous, and is well connected to the floodplain, such that re-watering it will have immediate and dramatic habitat benefits to ESA listed Mid-Columbia Steelhead. In addition, the reconnected channel will be connected to 0.3 miles of cold-water spring brook and a 0.4-mile-long side channel providing off-channel habitat. The new channel alignment will increase the two-year flood inundation extent from essentially zero to over 200 acres. This increase in floodplain connectivity provides flood storage, groundwater recharge, riparian, and off-channel habitat benefit for lamprey and steelhead.This project is shovel-ready. Habitat restoration (Ph II) will begin after 2024 once the 150' bridge, and three 21' culverts (Ph I) are installed on Pom Pom Rd. These infrastructure actions are fully funded with federal Bipartisan Infrastructure Act funding and will allow for the Toppenish Cr channel realignment while providing much greater flood conveyance and improved fish passage.	Butler, Elizabeth	$2,782,823	$0	$2,782,823

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Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	24-1714	Forterra	Acquisition	37 - Lower Yakima	Yakima	Forterra NW and the Yakama Nation will use this grant to re-acquire 142.66 acres of environmentally and culturally significant land within the Nation's Treaty Territory. The property is along the left bank of the Yakima River and Union Gap Canal in Moxee, south of Yakima and adjacent to the Yakama Reservation in Yakima County. The property includes Yakima River side channels which offer habitat for fall and spring Chinook, Coho, and ESA listed summer steelhead, and bull trout. Acquisition will allow the Nation to eliminate livestock grazing, improve instream and wetland habitat and buffers, and restore the former ranch to improve water quality and quantity to benefit salmon recovery.	Butler, Elizabeth	$1,247,913	$220,200	$1,468,113
							Total	**$57,112,800**	**$19,397,543**	**$76,510,343**