## Project Background for WRIA 13 and WRIA 14 RITT Review

## WRIA 13:

This year, the WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee had enough funds to fully fund their project list, using a combination of SRFB and PSAR capital funds. Each of the projects has been under development for several years, under the direct oversight and direction of the Lead Entity committee. In 2010, the WRIA 13 and WRIA 14 TAG's created the Juvenile Salmonid Nearshore Project Selection Tool (Tool). Integrating existing assessments, studies and the repository of knowledge the TAG represents, the Tool provides guidance on where the highest priority sites exist for both protection and restoration activities within the entire nearshore of both LE areas. Even with the fine sieve the Tool created, much of the nearshore continued to be a high priority for both actions. Therefore, the TAG gathered to overlay existing projects, parcel size, and the first iteration of a plan that protects sediment sources such as bluff-backed beaches and restores pocket estuaries. The work the TAG has undertaken was funded by the 2007-2009 and 2009-2011 PSAR capacity funds, which were concentrated on the creation of the GIS tool and additionally into the creation of MOA's with each TAG member organization to fund the time and travel of that TAG member. This new tool gives the LE and the sponsors a parcelby-parcel look at areas that are of the highest benefit for juveniles in WRIA 14. Previously, all nearshore habitat had been classified as high priority, limiting effective prioritization. Using this new tool, the highest priority can be easily identified for the entire WRIA (and surrounding WRIA) for either restoration or acquisition and the Committee can then decide what areas are the most important to strategically focus on first. The sponsors can then focus their outreach efforts to those parcels and the ones surrounding them, working diligently to garner landowner support for these important projects.

Little Fishtrap Estuary Acquisition: This project site has been a high priority area for both conservation and restoration since before 2004. In 2006, it was proposed for restoration (06-2219R). The original spit orientation and function was modified in the early 1940's when the landowners filled in the historical stream and side channel. This modification changed the littoral sediment drift along the spit and pocket estuary and sediment instead began to fill in the estuary while starving down-drift forage fish beaches. This first project was highlighted as a "wow" project by the SRFB Review Panel but the project did not proceed as the adjacent landowners (where no restoration was taking place, the existing landowners sought their support only) did not support the project. In the fall of 2012, the landowner passed away and his heirs contacted Capitol Land Trust (CLT) with an interest in selling and conserving the property. The Lead Entity was apprised of the situation and fully supported CLT in an application for PSAR large capital funds, Thurston County Conservation Futures funds, SRFB funds, etc. While this project (13-1265) did not score in the allocation with PSAR at \$70 million, it remains a priority project for WRIA 13 and South Sound. To date, the project has received \$473,114 from WRIA 13 and a minimum commitment of \$305,000 from TC Conservation Futures. Once the property is purchased, funds will be raised to complete the restoration of the estuary and spit. The project (as both conservation and restoration) has been represented on every South Sound 3-year-work-plan update since we began creating them in 2007.

<u>Burfoot Park Bulkhead Removal:</u> Beginning in 2004, the Lead Entities in both 13 and 14 began to focus on bulkhead removals. To garner support, give private landowners something to see, build experience with local contractors and the project sponsor, both LE's decided to begin first with publically owned bulkhead removals. By leading by example, the first projects were in Thurston County, at Frye Cove County Park. Since that time, we have identified and removed bulkheads in Priest Point Park, on WDFW property in Case Inlet, a bulkhead on Squaxin Island, two private residences / communities, and another bulkhead is planned on HammersleyInlet. Work with the Thurston County Parks board on the Burfoot bulkhead began in 2008 and with the help and support of the Squaxin Island Tribe and the TC Commissioners, the bulkhead is funded and will go to construction in 2014. Another private bulkhead removal on Eld Inlet is under development, with another funded. Preliminary designs for this project are complete and were provided from the 2009 SRFB project development grant (09-1567P).

The overall project area has been rated as high priority- protect for forage fish spawning and high priority- restore for sediment source restoration according to the Chinook Recovery Plan for South Sound. The document also notes that the entire area is a Critical Faunal Area and notes that Burfoot Park is relatively intact. In addition, in the PSNERP- Nearshore Protection & Restoration Strategy, the current and historical shoreform types are listed as a bluff backed beach (which exists at Burfoot). The Beach strategy for the site is Restore.

<u>Frank's Tidelands Design and Assessment:</u> The impedence for this project came from extensive assessment work completed by the Squaxin Island Tribe with the cooperation and funding from the Budd Inlet Council of Governments, with funding passed through WSU Extension, beginning in 2007. In Budd Inlet, the Tribe broke the nearshore into catchment basins and from that, developed an action plan that lead to targeted project identification, the Budd Inlet Landscape Analysis. They identified several hundred individual projects, then presented them at the South Sound Salmon Symposium and asked the participants to assist in ranking them. This site was highly ranked for a variety of reasons. In December, 2012, DNR removed creosote and overwater structures as the first stages of this project.

The restoration is located in a priority habitat area as identified by the Juvenile Salmonid Nearshore Project Selection Tool (NPST) model. Beneficial habitat types found in the unit include: submerged vegetation, located in a SSHIAP embayment, proximity to a Tier 1 salmon stream (Deschutes). One priority salmonid bearing stream empties into the proposed area. The site is also within proximity to a non-salmonid bearing stream. Franks Tidelands is identified as a high priority pocket estuary/embayment. Stressors identified include riparian loss, shoreline armoring, railroad and overwater structures (since removed). The site represents the northern end of a 1.1 mile nearshore priority area associated with the west side of lower Budd Inlet. Multi-year beach seining has been conducted by the Squaxin Island Tribe just south of the site within West Bay. This unit is hypothesized to provide high quality foraging opportunities for salmon out-migrating from natal streams located in the lower Inlet. It is also hypothesized that the non-salmon steams adjacent to the site provide low energy refugia opportunities for juvenile salmonids particularly juvenile Chinook migrating to the site from outside of South Puget Sound. Previous design work on site, completed via the WRIA 13 Project Development Grant (09-1567P), produced concept designs to the 30% level. This grant will take those designs to complete and then funding will be sought for the project.

## WRIA 14:

<u>Oakland Bay Estuary Conservation, Phase III:</u> This project is a top priority project for all of South Sound and was identified specifically in the Action Agenda update that this area submitted to PSP. In 2005, the Lead Entity identified five large, intact parcels within Oakland Bay to protect, this site being one of those parcels. Since that time, we have protected four of the five – only this parcel remains. The project site is identified in the following documents: WRIA 14 3-Year Work Plan; "Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound" PSNERP Technical Report No. 2012-01; "Chinook & Bull Trout Recovery Approach for the South Puget Sound Nearshore" South Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Group, 2005; "WRIA 14 Watershed Management Plan, Kennedy – Goldsborough Watershed" Final Draft, 2006.

Johns Creek LWD and Riparian Restoration: This project was initiated through the WRIA 14 3-Year Workplan Project Development grant (09-1568), designing to the preliminary design stages for this project. The Squaxin Island Tribe's EDT Analysis of Habitat Potential and Restoration Options for Coho in South Puget Sound Streams recommends these actions in this reach of Johns Creek. This study was completed in 2004 and it lists the addition of large wood (>10 cm diameter) throughout the watershed under the 5-year scenario and continued addition of large wood as well as riparian restoration throughout the mainstem under the 25-year scenario. The Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Plan for Water Resource Inventory Area 14 also lists these actions as high priority habitat projects. This plan calls for restoration and preservation of the riparian corridor to provide shade, stabilize streambanks and recruit LWD. This plan also suggests increasing LWD key piece abundance to encourage pool formation.

<u>Edgewater Beach Nearshore Project:</u> This project is a flagship bulkhead removal for South Sound. Rare is the opportunity to remove over 800 contiguous feet of bulkhead on any property, particularly on private property. This bulkhead was identified in the very first 3-YWP as a priority and is rated as a high priority for restoration within the NPST for its benefit to forage fish, and presence of a feeder bluff. It is likely to also receive funding from ESRP as the project rates highly for that process as well as within the PSNERP *Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound* report.

<u>Knotweed Assessment in Mill and Goldsborough Creeks:</u> This project is the next iteration, following up on a riparian assessment Mason Conservation District conducted 2008-2011 with DOE Centennial funding that identified priority sites in WRIA 14, and SRFB project (11-1557) to design and implement five restoration plans. The LE has worked extensively in Goldsborough, developing an Action Plan in 2007 for that watershed and then taking a step-wise approach to implementing the components of that plan. In Mill creek, little is known and there are many water quality issues that the TAG would like to begin to address.

<u>Collier Boat Ramp and Jetty Removal:</u> The project helps fulfill two Puget Sound Partnership ecosystem recovery targets. The first target addresses removal of shoreline armoring. The boat launch is not acting as armoring; however, we interpret the Partnership goal, at least partly, to mean addressing sediment input and transport issues. The second goal is designed to increase the spawning biomass of the Squaxin

Pass stock by 880 tons by 2020. This is the only project that has been identified that could meaningfully address this goal.

The Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project's (PSNERP) *Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound* report provides a recommendation of *Restore High* for the drift cell. The report calls out the unit as being "notably large and complex" with only moderate sediment supply degradation and assigns the unit a degradation grouping of D13. Notably the PSNERP document states the drift cell has a moderate amount of stressors but lists no threat from jetty influence.

<u>WRIA 14 Culvert Assessment:</u> The rationale for this project comes from success. The WRIA 14 culvert inventory was completed back in 2003 and the list of the top 20 culvert projects has been completed or is in process. In the ten years that has passed since its publication, the passability of culverts has changed, primarily degraded in most instances due to changes in watershed composition or development. Individuals out in the streams doing various works have noted barriers where previously there were none or to a lesser degree. This project intends to bring together a stakeholder group comprised of the TAG and watershed partners to determine the best path forward to determine the current status of culverts within the WRIA.

2013 - 2015 Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities for WRIA's 13 and 14, Deep South Sound

• 2015 Three-Year Wat Mar-13	tershed Implementat	on Priorities	s for WRIA's 13 and 14, Deep South Sound										
Mai-15					Referenc								Source of
				Priority	Docume nt for Activity	Type Primary Secondary		Year 1 Year 1	Year 2 Ye	ar 2 Year 3 Year	3	Loca	funds al share (PSAR,
ype WRIA Plan Catego	orv lat long	Project Name	Project Description	tier of Limiting project Factors	limiting Habitat and Proj	ject Species Species ance Benefiting Benefiting	Current Project	Activity to Estimate	ed Activity to Est		nated Likely End Likely		ther SRFB,
ype_max Plan catego		Name	Flojett Description			ance beneficing beneficing	Status	be fullueu buuget	be fullued bu	uget berunded budy			ing other) r
		Burfoot Park	Remove 200' feet of bulkhead. This site was identified as a high priority sediment source for the reach, with forage fish spawning				currently being considered for 2013						
13- Budd Restoration Diration Inlet Projects	122°54'19. 47° 7'55.56"N W	33" Bulkhead Removal	(primarily smelt) throughout. SPSSEG is currently meeting with Thurston County to discuss design options.	1	nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	funding; 30% designs complete.	Negiotation s	proposed for funding	permits / 150,000 designs	2014 SPSSEG	150,000	
							DNR removed creosote pilings in			, ,			
							winter, 2010. Currently on						
			DNR storage / marine research area south of Gull Harbor is a pocket estuary that is completely modified with fill, a large dock				PSNERP list. Desire for DNR to remove						
13 - Budd Restoration	122053'39		and bulkhead, all in public ownership. Entire reach is a priority ry area for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout. Priorit	tv		all salmonids,	the bulkhead. DNR seeking funding			Landowner negiotation	SPSSEG	/DF	
Inlet Projects	47° 5'57.37"N W		sediment source reach.	1	nearshore	forage fish	currently Funded;			S	2016 PS	300,000	
	10005 44 4		Remove ~150 feet of concrete bulkhead, four-five feet tall and restore natural beach process and vegetation. Reach has been				construction	final					
13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	122°54'14. 47° 4'32.89"N W	50" Park Bulkhea Removal	d prioritized as a crucial sediment source, with forage fish spawning throughout. Restoration will take place in 2012.	1	nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	COMPLETE	designs, permits, 10,0	Implement 000 ation	50,000	2012 SPSSEG	62,000	
			Remove 200' feet of bulkhead and restore natural beach process and vegetation. Reach is a high priority for restoration, with forag				conceptual. Landowners			Landowner			
13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	122°55'30. 47° 7'29.20"N W	11" Bulkhead Removal	fish spawning throughout. TCD and SPSSEG are having site visits and discussions with Natural Resources subcommittee of the HOA		nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	unwilling to at this point.			negiotation s	2015		
							feasibility and conceptual designs						
		Bushoowah- ahlee Point	Shoreline restoration at the mouth of Snyder Creek - remove				complete, ready for funding. Landowne						
13 - Eld Restoration Inlet Projects	122°58'28. 47° 5'13.20"N W	34" Bulkhead Removal	existing bulkhead, inclusive of revegetation. Project formerly known as Squaw Point	1	nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	(TESC) remains unwilling.	permitting	constructio n	monitoring	2012 PFPS	160000	25000 135000
							SPSSEG is working with landowner.	2					
							Landowner is open to riparian but not						
							wood, maintence will be an issue.						
							Could be coupled						
							with the 500 acres City of Lacey						
13 -		Woodland					recently acquired. Landowner is willing	l.					
Henderson Restoration Inlet Projects	122°47'39. 47° 2'16.14"N W	14" Creek LWD placement	USFWS site at the Lacey Community Center - riparian revegetatio and LWD placement and stream work	on 2		hannel steelhead, ty coho, chum chinook	but fish benefit will need to be high.				City of 2013 Lacey	50,000	15000 35,000
							Large wetland complex owned now	ı					
		Woodland Creek					by City of Lacey. Needs an in-depth						
		Wetlands Restoration	Restore the recently purchased 500 acre wetland complex				site visit with water access						
13 - McNeil		Luhr Beach	East of Luhr Beach near the boat launch is a filled-in estuary with an impounded outlet culvert that needs restoration. Ties in with	I	nearshore				Landowner				
Island Restoration Group Projects	122°43'54. 47° 6'8.31"N W	07" Estuary	Beachcrest restoration and in close proximity of the Nisqually. Ne development at Panorama with possible set-aside for open space?		embaymen ts	all salmonids, forage fish	conceptual		negiotation s	Propose for funding	2015 SPSSEG	unknown	
	47 00.51 11 10	Restoration	development de l'anordina with possible set aside foi open space.	L.	6	loldge han	Landowner currently	,	5	Tunung	2013 31 3323	unknown	
							unwilling and will	<i>(</i>					
		Sediment					work with sediment issues themselves.						
		Control and road					SPSSEG attempted to offer design						
13 - Eld Restoration Inlet Projects		maintence or McLane	N Work with DNR to reduce sedimentation and runoff	2	instream	steelhead / coho chum	services but to no avail						
							feasibility designs under development;	:					
							numerous public meetings occuring;						
							ACOE is designing to 10% - did not make						
							the final cut, still awaiting final						
							recommendation from the Capital						
							Campus committee. GA currently looking	]					
13 - Budd Restoration	122°54'35.	Capitol Lake 06" Estuary	Restore approximately 80 acres of estuary to the mouth of the			all salmonids,	at permits for dredging. Back on		public involvemen	public involvemen			
Inlet Projects	47° 2'36.97"N W		Deschutes Fine sediment is the biggest factor limiting salmon production in	1	Estuary	forage fish	the PSNERP list		t	t	12/31/2015 GA	60-80 million	
			the Deschutes and contributes to water quality degradation in the estuary and in Budd Inlet beyond. Placing key pieces of LWD, full										
		Deschutes River	spanning structures, and sediment retention structures throughou the system is the solution. Priorities should be given to: - The										
12 Rudd Bestersting	10000140	Mainstem	Stewart Reach (@ RM 5.5 high sediment source); Pioneer Park @										
13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	122°50'42. 46°54'20.64"N W	09" LWD Placement	RM 3.5; the Turner Reach @ RM 17-21; and RM 10 - 17, per Anchor report.										
							First implementation	7					
							project funded in 2010 - design only						
		LWD on Deschutes, ri					to 100%. Designs complete summer,						
13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	122°50'42. 46°54'20.64"N W	09" 10-17, tribs rm 2-41	Place LWD strategically within the Deschutes drainage	1	mainstem, tributaries	steelhead, coho, chum	2012. Additionally, two projects				2015 SIT	1.3 million	400000 900000

						SPSSEG is working					
						with the landowners to design a structure					
Stewart Rea LWD	ach RM 5.5. Place key and racking wood in the river at this strategic					for habitat complexity. Design					
	site and high sediment source					complete SPSSEG is working				300k - 600k	
						with landowner -					
						City of Tumwater - to design wood					
	k RM 3.5. Restore riparian vegetation for complexity and to slow fine sediment erosion into the system. Tumwater willing to match					structures and a revegetation plan					
	project with wood.					for the site.					
						Budd Inlet and DNR have been					
						completed; much of Woodard Bay;					
						additionally Phase 1					
						of boardwalk in downtown Olympia;					
						Shelton Yacht club is awaiting funding for					
						implementation; Schneider creek					
						(complete);					
47° 3'16.63"N- 122°54'46.89"						boardwalk phase II; West Bay park					
A; 47° W- Creosote 8'10.99"NB. A:122°50'36.20 removal in	Budd Inlet, Woodard Bay, Port of Shelton and Simpson. Move log					(done); Simpson is willing to abandon					
Restoration 47°12'40.02"NC "W,123° Deep South	rafts and pilings towards the north of Green Diamond site	1	marine	all salmonids	,	northern end with			017		
13-14 - All Projects , 5'22.69"WC Sound	protecting Goldsborough fish	1 Structure and	shoreline	forage fish		designs underway;			SIT		
Alternate		Complexity, Riparian Areas &	Riparian,								
Restoration Water Source	ces Ongoing work and support for Conservations Districts to fence and k create alternate sources of water for farms with livestock.	LWD	Nearshore (Beaches)	all					6/30/2015	150000	13-015- 75000 75000 008
		2 Recruitment, Channel		all	Cutthroat	Landowner enrolled			South		/3000 /3000 008
McLane Cree 13 - Eld Restoration Fish Passage	e	Structure and Complexity,		Coho,	Species), Chum	in FFFPP, awaiting n upstream habitat			Puget Sound		
Inlet Projects barrier	Passage barrier on the East Fork of McLane Creek.	1 Altered Stream	Instream	Steelhead	(Secondary				6/30/2013 SEG, V	/ild 130000	13-016-08
		Channel Structure and				A project design / landowner outreach					
		Complexity, Riparian Areas &				grant was funded in 2010, which will					
		LWD Recruitment,				result in preliminary					
		Water Quality,				and full designs, now complete.					
		Altered Stream Morphology/Stre				Proposed for funding in 2012, DeLacey					
LWD	Complete two LWD placements on McLane creek, upper McLane.	am Flow Patterns, Loss of			Chum	site in conjunction with bridge removal			SPSSE	2	
13 - Eld Restoration Placement o	on Others as identified by a proposed landowner outreach study. Also	Habitat, Reduced	Riparian,	Coho,	(Secondary	and replacement			PFPS,		
Inlet Projects 47° 0'9.20"N 123° 0'0.68"W McLane Cree	ek possible Williams mitigation site?	1 Habitat Capacity	Instream	Steelhead	Species)	with FFFPP.			6/30/2014 WFC,S	IT 600000	90000 510000 13-017-08
	Reconnect tidal influence to a pond and spring-fed creek.										
	This project will remove a fish barrier and shoreline armor along a										
	productive reach of Puget Sound. Along with armor removal there will be other restoration improvements made to the site. The										
	defunct stand pipe culvert will be removed and a larger concrete										
	culvert will be installed to promote fish passage and tidal inundation. There will be large rocks removed from the beach and				Cutthroat						
	LWD will be installed to promote more natural fringe shoreline habitat. The shoreline will be replanted with the appropriate	Water Quality, Altered Stream			(Secondary Species), Chum	1					
	species. This project will restore a small watershed to more	Morphology/Stre			(Secondary						
	functional and natural system.	am Flow Patterns, Loss of			Species), Coho (Secondary						
	This project is about 1.5 acres in size. The entire historical estuary	Habitat, Reduced Access to			Species), Sockeye						
	has been cut off due to the impounded pond. The estuary has	Spawning			(Secondary						
13 - McNeil Ecosystem		Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop			Species), Bull Trout				South		
Island Restoration Improvemen Group Projects 47° 6'37.24"N 122°45'1.70"W Project	nt	ogenic/Natural 1 Barriers	Estuary River Delta	Chinook, Steelhead	(Secondary Species)	Constructed summer, 2009			Puget 6/30/2011 Sound		13-013-08
			restore		Cutthroat	Landowner					
			Estuary approximatel	y	(Secondary	negotiations - part					
Garfield Cree 13 - Budd Restoration 122°54'43.88" mouth	Reroute stream into Rat Cove (Port Lagoon) Designs underway,	Channel Budd Structure and Inlet	River Delta, 15 acres of Nearshore stream delta	Chinok, coho		n of the West Bay Park designs; design					
	expand mitigation wetland created by 4th Ave Bridge	1 Complexity Planning	g (Beaches) and salt mars		Species)	phase Culvert remains a			SPSSE	3	unknown
						partial barrier, 30%					
						to rebuild delta, remove log bay, all					
			restore Estuary approximatel	v	Cutthroat (Secondary	work will be in the nearshore.					
Schnieder		Channel Budd	River Delta, 10 acres of		Species), Chum	n Preliminary designs					
13 - Budd Restoration         122°54'47.22"         Creek mouth           Inlet Projects         47° 3'14.93"N         W         restoration	h Replace undersized perched culvert, re-build delta and creek mouth	Structure and Inlet 1 Complexity Planning	Nearshore stream delta g (Beaches) and salt mars		, (Secondary Species)	complete, seeking funds			SPSSE	3	unknown
		LWD Recruitment,									
		Water Quality,		Chum,		Designs funded by					
East Bay Sal		Biological Processes,		Chinook, Coho,		SRFB and NFWF; project did not go Full designs			People	for	
13 - Budd Restoration 122°53'34.02" Marsh	Phase I, plant 2000' Phase II - restore shallow intertidal structure fringe saltmarsh	Estuarine and 1 Nearshore	estuary, saltmarsh	Steelhead, Cutthroat		forward due to lack / of consensus. permitting	funding	implementa tion	Puget 2013 Sound		18,750 106250 08-2052
	minge selenteron	1 Incurshore	Salemarsh	Cuttinoat		s. consensus. permitting	ranang	cion	2013 30010	123000	100200 00-2002

13 - Eld Rest Inlet Proj	toration	122°56'21.41" 47° 5'20.03"N W	Green Cove Creek Fish Passage Project	Restore fish passage by removing the blocking culvert on Green Cove Creek at Country Club Rd. Sequencing is the issue with the landowner (Thurston County) - they would like the blockage at Ellis Creek removed first, then they will consider match funding on this project. This barrier is a total blockage, removing it would open up two miles of spawning and rearing habitat.	Structure and Complexity, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning 1 Habitat - Fish	Instream	Coho, Steelhead	Chinook (Secondary Species)	Sequencing - Ellis first, then Green Cove (Thurston County). Cooper Point Association v. interested in improving passage at the GCC Country Club crossing. Feasibility complete	Full designs	Implement ation	Monitoring	6/30/2015	WFC	1700000	400000	1300000 13-004-08
13 - Budd Rest	toration	122°53'41.00"		This project occurs at the mouth of Ellis creek, within Priest Point Park. A partially blocking culvert was funded for removal by SRFB in 2005 and attempted to be removed in 2008. Project is dead and		estuary /			Project is dead and returned allocated					City of			
Inlet Proj 13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj	toration	47° 4'28.11"N W 122°53'17.37" 47° 4'34.50"N W		sponsor returned funds due to project management errors. This project proposes to remove the total barrier culvert on Gull Harbor Rd on Ellis Creek. This would all access to 2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat and build upon the partial barrier removal at the mouth of Ellis Creek taking place in summer of 2008 e by the City of Olympia under East Bay Dr. 30% designs have been completed by the landowner, Thurston County.	1 Channer Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream 1 Morphology/Stre	instream Remove tot blocking culvert, opening up miles of spawning Riparian, andrearing Instream habitat	2	s Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species)	n Feasibility Completed	ation Full designs / permitting	implementa tion	monitoring	6/30/2012	2009 Olympia Thurston County Roads/Tran s	1300000	500000	800000 780000 13-006-08
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj			Off-Channel Habitat Creation on the Deschutes and its Tributaries	Specific sites have been identified by the Thurston County Riparian assessment (Kuttel, Jr. 2007) along the Deschutes River and Spurgeon creek. The ongoing goal with this project is to create s 0.25 acres each year along these waterbodies. Develop and implement off-channel habitat creation and re-establishment. Sites identified, funding needed The Deschutes River Ranch is located on a 185 acre parcel near RM	Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & 1 LWD	Riparian, 0.75 acres Instream created	Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species)	n Feasibility Pending				6/30/2013	Squaxin Island Tribe	100000	15000	85000 13-007-08
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj			Restoration of	28.8 on the Deschutes River. There is a small tributary from Lake Lawrence that also runs through most of the property. The confluence is on the property. There are several year round springs on the property that have been tiled and ditched. Almost the entire system has been altered for farming, grazing, and agriculture. The project plan is to restore/repair a significant acreage of emergent wetlands and to recreate a functional a fish friendly stream channel through the property. There will also be a 4,000 foot riparian planting along the Deschutes River. Finally in there will be a live crib wall installed on the river bank to reduce s fine sediment from entering the project reach.													
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj			Spurgeon Creek Remeander Project	Reconnect Spurgeon creek with adjacent wetland complex as the project remeanders from a ditched situation. Place large wood within the channel and work with HOA to install a walking trail and pedestrian viewing sites.	Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & 1 LWD	riparian, instream	coho, steelhead, cutthroat	Cutthroat	prepared and discussions with landowners. Proposed for fundin through DOE / EPA. WQ monitoring at site					TCD / SPSSEG			
Res 13 - All Proj	toration		WRIA 13 Bulkhead Removals	The goal of this project is to remove five bulkheads in WRIA 13, one per year over the span of five years. Targeted sites are: Priest Point Park (Completed); Burfoot Park (proposed) Evergreen bulkhead - designed; Smyth Landing - designed; Mud Bay bulkhead at Buzz's tavern; other sites as determined the NPST priority and by landowner willingness.	Water Quality, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity	Nearshore (Beaches), Nearshore (Rocky Coast), Nearshore (Embayme nts)	Coho, Steelhead		n SPSSEG is working with Buzz's Tavern landowner; work continues for TESC.				6/30/2014	People for Puget Sound, South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe	840000		13-008-00
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj	toration	122°56'14.77" 47° 4'46.55"N W	Butler Cove	The blocking culvert failed during the 2008 storms, leaving the need to clean up the concrete debris remaining from the washout, in addition to an intensive ivy irradication throughout the estuary. Butler Cove is has been identified as high priority for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout.	Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns, Loss of 1 Habitat	recreate Nearshore approximat (Embayme 30 acres of nts) estuary	tely	(Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye s, (Secondary Species), Bull	n blockage failed during 2008 storms small grant needed	š,	propose for funding	negiotation s / designs		South Puget Sound SEG / PFPS/ 2014 WFC/TCD	75,000	3000	17000 13-009-08
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj		122°53'47.73" 47° 4'2.22"N W	Estuary	The project will be to remove an existing relic road embankment and related drainage structures (concrete culvert and linear drainage ditches) with the intent of restoring full tidal inundation, fish passage, and sediment processes to a blocked tidal estuary in 8 Budd Inlet, South Puget Sound. The current situation allows for limited tidal inundation and freshwater outflow, but fish passage and normal sediment transport are obstructed, and hydraulic connectivity is limited.	Stream Flow, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat 1 Capacity	recreate Nearshore approximat (Embayme 30 acres of nts) estuary		Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull					6/30/2011	Port of Olympia	125000	125000	13-009-08 A
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj		47° 7'5.75"N 122°53'8.09"W		Project takes place approximately 1/4 mile upstream from the estuary of Gull Harbor. Currently the tributary is dammed to serve as a trout pond for the landowner. Remove barrier and restore.	Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat 1 Capacity	estuary / instream	Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species)	n Completed 2012				6/30/2013	South Puget Sound SEG	125000	18750	106250 13-010-08
13 - Budd Rest Inlet Proj			Boston Harbo RD. Fish Passage Project	r This project will remove an existing fish barrier that is a round 30 inch corrugated culvert upstream and 36 inch concrete downstream. The proposed culvert will install a 15 foot wide WDFW stream simulation concrete box culvert that is 140 feet long	1				Designed					SPSSEG / CLT	\$800,000	\$100,000	

	13 - Budd Res Iniet Pro		122°54'47.40" 47° 3'22.09"N W	Franks	Phase 1 - creosote removal - complete; Phase 2 - 100% designs - proposed; Phase 3 - Restoration Restore shoreline at previous Reliable site inclusive of bulkhead removal in tandem with public access, reshape beach profile, acquisition at railroad site. Status- permist underway for removing RxR contaminated soils, create public access, resloping beach, revegetation.	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Predation/Compe tition/Disease, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat 1 Capacity	e	all salmonids, forage fish	Species), Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand				City of 6/30/2013 Olympia u	nknown	13-012-08
	14 - Case Res Inlet Pro	storation ojects		Pocket Estuary Connectivity	The pocket estuary south of Sherwood creek has a tidal barrier at y the mouth that is currently unarmored. The area is a priority sediment source for the reach. There is extensive surf smelt spawning throughout the estuary.	1	nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish		conceptual		landowner negiotation s	2015 SPSSEG	150,000	
	14 - Hammersley Inlet and Res Oakland Bay Pro		47°13'47.80"N 123° 1'41.33"\	Passage	Uncle John's and other tributaries to Chapman Cove have full and partial barrier culverts. Install fully passable culverts for all salmonids at all lifestages.	2	nearshore	Coho, Steelhead	chum, cutthroa	SPSSEG is working with landowners and will have preliminary designs through the 3-YWP project t development grant.		landowner negiotation s	SPSSEG/W FC/PFPS/SI 2016 T/MCD u	nknown	
Restor	14 - Hammersley Inlet and Res ation Oakland Bay Pro		47°12'35.32"N 123° 5'31.15"\	Goldsborough Creek Mouth Reconstructio N n		Channel Structure and 1 Complexity	Oakland Bay/Ham restore mersley Estuary approximatel Inlet River Delta, 100 acres of Assessme Nearshore stream delta nt (Beaches) and salt mars	Chinok, coho,	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chun (Secondary Species)	1 Design complete Design	\$50,000 permitting	constructio n \$5,000,0	000 SIT	\$10,050,000 EPA	unknown
		ojects	122°54'58.00" 47°13'24.91"N W	projects Salmon Point Shoreline	Target outcomes from project development grant (NFWF) to remove blocking culverts, habitat protection, wood placement, etc Priority restoration site at the tip of the Salmon Point. Currently there is armoring that would be removed to expand the existing intertidal vegetation. A freshwater stream feeds the site and there is forage fish spawning.	1	mainstem, tributaries nearshore embaymen ts	steelhead, coho, chum all salmonids and forage fish		Project development grant underway and developing numerous projects for consideration. In conjunction with landowner outreach and site assessment. Midway creek will be constructed in site summer, 2012 and Like's creek is n, proposed for funding landowner in 2012. outreach	Complete, underway, Landowner negiotation S	Propose for funding	SPSSEG, 2015 SIT	250,000	
		storation ojects	122°50'49.77" 47°18'1.23"N W	Lagoon to North Point Spit	Dougall Point is a north facing barrier beach with adjacent barrier lagoon. A creosote bulkhead constrains the barrier beach, limits riparian vegetation, blocks sediment transport, truncates the natural beach profile and fragments contiguous, functional nearshore habitat along the northern tip of Hartstene Island. The lagoon is impaired by an armored, rip-rap outlet channel that limits fish passage and tidal exchange. The lagoon has little to no habitat structure or vegetative cover limiting productivity and habitat function for rearing and foraging salmonids. Creating a suite of projects, this project would also restore the North Point neighborhood spit and target the bulkhead north of the pocket estuary, with one small bulkhead within the pocket estuary.	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore 1 Habitat		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, forage fish		Proposed in 2008, landowners not yet ready - negiotations continue	Propose for funding	full designs / permitting	South Puget Sound SEG, PFPS, 2014 SIT u	nknown	08-2055
						Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns,									
	14 - Totten and Little Skookum Res Inlets Pro		47° 7'28.01"N 123° 6'40.09"\ 122°58'53.51"	Creek Riparian N Restoration Youngs Cove	Plant 3500' riparian corridor along both sides of Skookum Creek LWD projects 1	Excessive Sediment, High Water 1 Temperatures	restore 1500	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	2500' planted			Squaxin 5/30/2011 Island Tribe	20000	14-002-08- R

Sheet1

	1)Remove 5 bulkheads in WRIA 14: 1) Arcadia Point, 100 feet of nearshore total, proposed 2013 - Demonstration project adjacent to boat ramp.			
	<ul> <li>2)Case Inlet bulkhead, WDFW property (beyond Flapjack Pt.) - funded with construction in 2013; Edgewater bulkhead removal (800' feeder bluff) - Proposed 2013;</li> <li>3)Sanderson Cove bulkhead - remove bulkhead on shoreline in Sanderson Cove on Steamboat Island. Other sites as identified.</li> </ul>	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull		Skokomish Indian
Restoration	WRIA 14 Bulkhead	Estuary Trout, Channel River Delta, Steelhead, Structure and Nearshore Cutthroat,	WDFW Case bulkhead funded	Tribe, South Puget 14-005-08-
14 - All Projects 14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Removals The project will remove a private boat ramp and decommission a large boat basin by removing concrete wall extensions that are acting as a sediment trapping jetties. The upland portion of the Arcadia Point / boat basin will be filled with beach material and sloped to a natural Collier Groin contour. The project will essentially restore nearshore drift along a Removal drift cell rated as high priority restoration.	1 Complexity (Beaches) Pink	and in design phase. 30% designs, proposed in 2013	5/30/2008 Sound SEG 50000 NCR SPSSEG / SIT \$125,000
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Removal     drift cell rated as high priority restoration.       Edgewater     Edgewater       Beach     The project aims to restore nearshore processes and habitat by       Nearshore     removing a ~ 800 foot long bulkhead and associated armoring       Project     from the base of an historic feeder bluff.	1	30% designs, proposed in 2013	SPSSEG / SIT \$175,000
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Mill Creek         Develop action plan for Mill creek to determine priority sites for           LWD         LWD and riparian restoration in conjunction with landowner           Placement         outreach.	Chum Coho, (Secondar 1 SIT EDT mainstem Steelhead Species)	study complete, need landowner negiotations and site choices; TAG to y develop Action Plan in 2013 SPSSEG is currently	Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild 5/30/2011 Fish 300000 45000 265000 New Id
	Sherwood Sherwood LWD strategic sites	Channel Chum	SPSEG is currently working with landowners on two sites to do LWD enhancement - one on mainstem Sherwood and the other on Anderson Lake Creek. The CD is working in the lower section, the mouth has shellfish closure, with BMP's needed in the lower	South
14 - Case Restoration Inlet Projects	Creek LWD Placement	structure and Coho, (Secondar 1 complexity SIT EDT mainstem Steelhead Species) Chum,		Puget 2012 Sound SEG 400000 60000 340000 New Id Mason
Restoration 13-14 - All Projects	Planting Riparian habitat enhancement and restoration along shoreline, native mainstem and tributaries shoreline buffers	Chinook, Coho, Marine and Sockeye, Bull mainstem Trout, shorelines, WQ Steelhead, 1 tributaries improvement Cutthroat,		Conservatio n Dist, People for Puget Sound, 2012 South 200000 30000 170000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Goldsborough LWD on 3 mainstem reaches, north fork, Little Egypt LWD on and Coffee Creek Goldsborough Creek	Channel Coho, 1 mainstem complexity Steelhead	Project Designs and development funded in 2009 by NFWF - 2012 - currently working with landowners on Coffee Creek to address extensive riparian issues with the stream. One mainstem LWD constructed 2013; another in design	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservanc 5/30/2011 y 300000 45000 355000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Cranberry Cranberry LWD four sites Creek LWD Placement	Chum Channel Coho, (Secondar 1 SIT EDT mainstem complexity Steelhead Species)	Two sites have been identified to date and have a suite of willing landowners. Both were proposed in 2011, the lower project was funded conditionally but limited funding may not be enough to meet the concerns y of the SRFB Review Panel	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservanc 5/30/2011 y 400000 60000 340000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	This project builds upon a NFWF project development grant and EPA funds received by the SIT to develop and implement restoration projects in the Goldsbroough creek watershed. A variety of projects have been identified, including LWD placement, Goldsborough fish passage, off-channel habitat creation and reconnection, with Creek more to come. Goldsborough creek is the most productive coho Restoration Initiative now accessible due to the dam removal in 2001.	coho, steelhead, chum, cuthroat, 1 mainstem chinook chinook	Various projects         proposed for         funding, others in         design and       full         landowner       funding /         designs,       designs,         designstations.       full designs         landowner       funding /         designs,       designs,         downer       permitting,         s       tion         2013.       s	ner tion ing,

14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Johns Creek LWD placement four reaches. <b>Begin at PUD 3 site</b> : install approximately 14 pieces of LWD in this reach of Johns Creek to increase habitat complexity in the channel as Johns Creek scours around the newly installed wood creating pools. Additionally, MCD LWD plans to plant approximately 19.25 acres of native vegetation Placement		Chum WQ, Channel Coho, (Secondary complexity Steelhead Species)	One site at the new PUD facility identified for LWD and riparian restoration that is proposed for funding in 2013.	2	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservanc 2015 y 400000 60000 3400	0000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Johnson Farm Bypass numerous passage barriers by creating a new stream Remeander channel on mainstem Skookum and unnamed tributary.	1 SIT EDT mainstem	coho, steelhead chum	MCD and SIT are working together with the landowner to explore possibilities at this site, on the other side of the highway from Salish Cliffs			
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Assess and treat shoreline for knotweed; priority focus on streams Knotweed with Action Plans. Begin with <b>Mill and Gosnell Creeks</b> , this assessment project proposes to assess and quantify the existence of knotweed and treatment in two major freshwater systems within WRIA 14.	1 Instream		Currently, SIT and MCD are partnering to treat 1.56 miles of Skookum (and tributaries), Snodgrass, Little Creek (and tributaries), and unnamed tributary assessment to Skookum Inlet for and knotweed. treatment \$33,000 treatment	and	SIT and 2015 MCD \$100,000 BIA	
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects	Project is between Libby and Church Points and would remove the Hammersley remnants of a dike and historic man-made pond to restore Inlet Pocket function to this 1/2 acre pocket estuary. Removal of invasives and Estuary revegetation is also necessary. A passage barrier exists on Restoration adjacent forest landowner site.	1	coho, chinook, cutthroat, chum			MCD	
14 - Totten and Little Skookum Restoration Inlets Projects	LWD placement on Skookum creek - treat 5500' of stream with LWD on woody debris - new bridge site to HW 101 Skookum Creek	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures	Coho, Steelhead		5/30/2011	Squaxin Island Tribe 240000	New Id
Acquisition and Restoration							
Acquisition / 13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	This site is on Spurgeon Creek a tributary to the Deschutes River. The pair of culverts are judged to be a partial barrier but require a level B analysis to determine barrier status. A wetland downstream prevents an accurate level B analysis. This is a minor barrier if at all. Conserve the property and continue the restoration. The property is used as an outreach and educational place for numerous community groups. WRIA: 13 River System: Deschutes, Puget Sound US Barriers: 1 minor and 3 culverts with unknown barrier status (minor barriers if at all). DS Barriers: 1 with unknown barrier status, minor barrier if at all. Bentley- Spurgeon 46°57'1.59"N 122°50'9.78"W Creek R4	1 3,4,6,7 tributaries	steelhead, coho chinook	Landowner willing, riparian project underway, county culvert first stage - working with William Pipeline for mitigation dollars. Conserved Full designs easement in 2011, / Implement restoration 2012, permitting ation	: Monitoring 12/31/2011	WFC 93500 14025 794	9475 06-2102

Acquisition / 13-Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	This proposal will enable Capitol Land Trust and its project partners to conserve one of the largest, most intact and strategically important riparian/freshwater wetland habitat complexes in the Deschutes River watershed. By acquiring, through fee-simple acquisition, approximately 427 acres of prime habitat along one mile of the Deschutes River main-stem and nearly all of Ayer and Elwanger Creeks, the project will create the largest contiguous, 	1		coho, steelhead	Currently proposed for funding through WWRP and will be additionally funded using ILF funds and other private dollars. Seeking SRFB funds in 2013. funding	purchase property / designs restoratio	Capitol n 12/31/12 Land Trust 2,060,000	
Acquisition / 13 - Budd Restoration Inlet projects	Deschutes River / Capitol Lake Shoreline Conservation Purchase and restore property near old brewery site	1	marine shoreline, mainstem	all salmonids	Could be some movement with various landowners adjacent to brewery property. SIT is interested in purchasing several pieces.		CLT and multiple state and local 2012 partners 400000	200000 200000
Acquisition / 13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects 14 -	Silver Springs Ranch Acquisition and One of two critical thermal refuges on the Deschutes River resides Restoration at this site, making protection of this property a extreme priority	1						
Harstine Acquisition / Island Restoration Group projects	Dog Fish Bight Model and TAG review shows the possibility of a dam at the mouth to Sandy Point of the pocket estuary. Additionally, the large agricultural parcel is Restoration surrounded by extensive development pressure.	2	marine shoreline	all salmonids	conceptual TPL and State Parks	landowne negiotatic		
14 - Harstine Acquisition / Island Restoration Group projects	This property is an priority for conservation with numerous Fudge Point freshwater streams and a pocket estuary. The bluff is a priority Conservation sediment source. There are two small bulkheads along the entire and reach that would be removed to continue sediment input, feeding Restoration the drift cell.	1	nearshore embaymen ts	all salmonids, forage fish	are discussing options with the landowners; funds landowner awarded through negiotation NCW s	purchase Propose for designs fo funding restoratio	r SIT, WSP,	
14 - Hammersley Acquisition/Rest Inlet and oration Oakland Bay (Combination)	Restore 78 acres of biologically sensitive and culturally significant estuary, nearshore and riparian habitat on Oakland Bay. This project is a key component of a larger Oakland Bay protection and restoration initiative and builds upon a remarkable partnership         Johns Creek       between conservation, industry, tribal, agency and community         Estuary       stakeholders; a collaboration that has successfully conserved the Acquisition         Here other estuarine complexes on northern Oakland Bay and 250 (Bayshore)       acres of surrounding habitat.		Estuary River Delta, purchase Nearshore restore es (Beaches) and salt r	stuary	Currently proposed for funding through WWRP and several other federal programs. Considered for SRFB in 2013 funding \$2.	purchase property / 5 million designs restoratio	Capitol Land Trust with n 12/31/15 partners \$2.5 million	14-009-08- AR
14- Hammersley Acquisition / Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay Projects 14 - Hammersley Acquisition/Rest Inlet and oration Oakland Bay (Combination)	Skookum Inlet Purchase property at the head of Skookum Inlet, remove dikes and	1 Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches) restore es	chinook, chum, coho, cutthroat, steelhead migratory b Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Chum Cutthroat, (Secondary stuary Pink Species)	Currently proposed for funding through irds WWRP. funding Extreme high priority; landowner currently unwilling	purchase property / designs restoratio	n 12/31/15 \$285,000 SIT, South Puget 2012 Sound SEG 300000	450000 2550000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Acquisition/Rest Inlet and oration Oakland Bay (Combination)	Skookum (Skookum Valley) creek habitat acquisition - easement on Skookum McDonald property, 300 acres with restoration to follow. Valley Habitat Acquisition	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water 1 Temperatures	mainstem	Chum Coho, (Secondary Steelhead Species)	WWRP partially funded easement. MCD has been contracted by NRCS to perform restoration and landowner under current negiotation negiotations. s	landowner negiotation s purchase	Capitol Land Trust, Mason Conservatio n Dist, SIT, South Puget 5/30/2011 Sound SEG 4,000,000	600000 3,400,000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Acquisition / Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay projects	In an effort to conserve four of the remaining five large marine shoreline properties on Oakland Bay, Twin Rivers has been Oakland Bay targeted as critical habitat, incorporating 133 acres abutting upper Habitat Oakland Bay. Property is near closed for conservation. Currently Protection_Twi there is the need for invasive species removal and revegetation. n Rivers	Channel Structure and 1 Complexity	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cuthroat, Pink	Property Funded in 2007, purchase acquistion close - completed in 2010, designs for restoration revegetatio underway. n	Installation 15,000	CLT, SIT, 2012 MCD 15,000	14-006-08- A
14 - Hammersley Acquisition / Inlet and Restoration Oakland Bay projects	Oakland Bay Conserve a 36 acre marine shoreline property on Oakland Bay. Habitat Then remove invasive vegetation and shoreline access structure, Protection_Su and revegetate the site. nset Bluffs	Channel Structure and 1 Complexity	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	Sockeye, Bull project Trout, currently	s completed acquisition. Restoration to take landowner place with PFPS negiotation 2012-2013. s	funding / purchase proposed revegetat for funding n	o MCD,SPSSE	14-007-08- 285000 1615000 A

	South of Sund						
14 - Harstine Acquisition /	Point Estuary Conservation				landowner	CLT,	
Island Restoration Group projects	and Second pocket estuary south of Sund Point is a high priority for Restoration conservation and needs restoration of small riparian buffer.	2 nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	conceptual	negiotation s	SPSSEG, 2016 SIT, PFPS unknown	
14 - Harstine Acquisition /	Sund Point Conservation				landowner	CLT,	
Island Restoration Group projects	and Conserve large parcels at the head of the estuary with stream Restoration bisecting; restoration needed at the mouth.	2 nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	conceptual	negiotation s	SPSSEG, 2016 SIT, PFPS unknown	
			erve and				
13 -	Little Fish Trap Conservation	restor acres	re 73	continue work with			
Harstine Acquisition / Island Restoration	and Project will first conserve then restore a historic spit to full function Restoration while purchasing a conservation easement on northern parcel and	estua		PSA with landowner, landowners on PSAR Phase 2 and	permits / implementa	CLT /	
Group projects	Project fee simple on southern parcel - priority area. 1+				designs tion	2014 SPSSEG 1,600,000	
Acquisition for							
Protection 13 -			all salmonids	Ongoing active			
Henderson Acquisition Inlet Projects	Meyer's Point Acquisition Protect 80 acres on the WSU property (conservation easement)	marine 1 shorelines	and forage fish	discussions with landowners		12/31/2010 CLT 2000000 300000 1700000	13-042-08- 0 A
				Lower XX acres is currently held in			
13 - Budd Acquisition	Gull Harbor	estuary, marine	all salmonids and forage	easement, with upper XX acres still			13-046-08-
Inlet Projects	Acquisition protect through easements 2 unprotected parcels, 50 acres	1 shorelines	fish	to protect		12/31/2010 CLT 1200000 180000 1020000	) A
13 - Eld Acquisition	Lower Eld Inlet Shoreline Acquire parcels at the mouth of McLane creek, 100 acres on two	estuary, marine	all salmonids and forage	Discussions with			13-047-08-
Inlet Projects	Acquisition separate properties Henderson	1 shorelines	fish	landowners		12/31/2010 CLT 900000 400000 500000	) A
13 -	Inlet Tree Farm	estuary,	all salmonids				
Henderson Acquisition Inlet Projects	Shoreline Acquire 60 acres south of Harmony Farms on Henderson inlet, Acquisition creating a corridor	marine 1 shorelines	and forage fish			12/31/2011 CLT 1000000 150000 850000	13-048-08- 0 A
				One project, at Jubilee development			
	Harstine			is in the early stages of negiotations with			
13 - McNeil	Island to Luhr Beach Pocket	nearshore	all salmonids	landowners. CLC was previous project	Landowner		
Island Acquisition Group Projects	Estuary There are four pocket estuaries in this reach, all in high priority Conservation areas with steep feeder bluffs.	embaymen 1 ts	and forage fish	contact but current status is unknown.	negiotation s	2016 CLT unknown	
13 - Budd Acquisition	Deschutes Headwaters Acquire and protect 6000 acres of forest land on the upper		steelhead,	CLT is currently in discussions with the			
Inlet Projects	Conservation Deschutes - currently being converted by Weyerhauser 1+ Budd Inlet /	+ mainstem	coho,	landowner;		2015 CLT 6,000,000 900,000 5,100,000	)
13 - Budd &	Henderson Inlet	marine	all salmonids	Conserved 140 acres to date, with			
Henderson Acquisition Inlets Projects	Connectivity Acquire a habitat corridor that connects Henderson and Budd Conservation Inlets, salt and fresh water habitats.	shorelines, 1 mainstem	and forage fish	approximately 100 acres to go.		2013 CLT 5,000,000 4,000,000 1,000,000	0
				landowner negiotations,			
Acquisition 13 - Budd Projects	Deschutes Acquire 500 acres of floodplain on Deschutes upstream of Pioneer Floodplain Park	1 mainstem	chinook, coho, steelhead	easement language complete		2012 CLT 2000000 300000 1700000	0
12 Eld Association	Green Cove Riparian		Coho,				12 040 00
13 - Eld Acquisition Inlet Projects	Corridor Acquisition Acquire 50 acres on Green Cove	1 mainstem	Steelhead, chum	currently 39 acres acquired in 2008		12/31/2010 CLT 500000 300000 200000	13-049-08- 0 A
		Riparian Areas & LWD					
		Recruitment, Water Quality,					
	Eagle Point is located in Mason County at the junction of	Reduced Access to Spawning					
	Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay. The Shoreline Acquisition is to conserve the habitat function and value of this priority area for use	Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop					
	of adult migrating salmonids and juvenile salmonids as they exit the Goldsborough Creek and Johns Creek watersheds. Oakland Bay	ogenic/Natural Barriers,					
14 -	and Hammersley Inlet provide highly productive estuarine habitat for salmonids and shellfish. Chum, coho, Chinook, steelhead and	Biological LFA, LE Processes, Strategy,	Chum, Chinook,	Port of Shelton and Simpson discussing			
Hammersley Inlet and Acquisition	Eagle Point cutthroat trout spawn in one or more of the nine major tributaries Shoreline and numerous small tributaries in Oakland Bay and Hammersley	Estuarine and Nearshore Nearshore Assessme	Coho, Steelhead,	landswap, with new owner to put land		Shelton	
Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition Inlet.	1 Habitat nts nearshore	Cutthroat	into conservation CLT has acquired 30		2012 City of 450000 300000 150000	0 08-2054
14 - Hammersley	Goldsborough Acquire 500 acres in Goldsborough Creek watershed		Chum	acres, with another 178 to be protected		Capitol Land Trust,	
Inlet and Acquisition Oakland Bay Projects	Creek Acquisition	1 Mainstem	Coho, (Second Steelhead Species			Mason 5/31/2011 County of 2000000 300000 1700000	14-008-08- 0 A
	Wynne			CLT is seeking Conservation			
Acquisition	Conservation Easement Purchase conservation easement on 300 acre tree farm on Eld Inlet			Futures funds in 2013		350,000	

Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition Inlet.	1 Habitat	nts	nearshore	Cutthroat		into conservation
							CLT has acquired 30
14 -							acres, with another
Hammersley	Goldsborough Acquire 500 acres in Goldsborough Creek watershed					Chum	178 to be protected
Inlet and Acquisition	Creek				Coho,	(Secondary	in 2013; more to
Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition	1		Mainstem	Steelhead	Species)	come
							CLT is seeking
	Wynne						Conservation
	Conservation						Futures funds in
Acquisition	Easement Purchase conservation easement on 300 acre tree farm on Eld Inlet						2013

				pocket estuaries within it, all high priorities for conservation. From north to south: estuary has a large parce and is a priority sediment									
14 -			Northwest	spawning. Next estuary: two larger parcels, a freshwater stream, is a priority sediment source and is unarmored until bottom of									
Harstine Island			Harstine Island	estuary. Next estuary: two large parcels with no armoring. Next estuary: one large parcel with forage fish spawning. This parcel is		nearshore embaymen	all salmonids and forage		Landowner negiotation	landowner negiotation	CLT, TPL,		
Group 14 -				likely a timber parcel.	1	ts	fish	conceptual	S	S		inknown	
Harstine			Island Pocket	This reach (NW point of Harstine to Dougall Point) has one pocket estuary that is a priority for conservation with surf smelt spawning		nearshore	all salmonids		Landowner	landowner			
Island Group			Estuary Conservation		1	embaymen ts	and forage fish	conceptual	negiotation s	negiotation s	2016 CLT u	inknown	
14 - Tot and Litt			Hudson to Gallagher	Two large parcels on the western side of the unit are a high priority for conservation for sediment. Parcels surrounding Hudson Cove.			all salmonids		Landowner	landowner			
Skooku Inlets	um Acquisition Projects		Cove Acquisition	200 acre conservation easement, forested with forested wetlands and pocket estuary	1	nearshore	and forage fish	Landowner discussions	negiotation s	negiotation s	2016 CLT, SIT u	Inknown	
	Acquisition		Perry Creek Easement					Landowner					
14 - Eld	d Projects		Acquisition	38.5 acres, mature forest, 1 residence	1			acquisitions					
			Steamboat Island										
			Wetland	75 acres in the center of Steamboat Island Peninsula, forested, forested wetlands, emergent wetlands				initial discussions with landowners					
								Malaney property 80+ acres					
								conserved, Twin					
								Rivers conserved; Sunset Bluffs					
14 - Hamme			Oakland Bay Conservation,			estuary,	all salmonids	conserved; Bayshore proposed;					
	nd Acquisition nd Bay Projects		Phased approach	Conserve each of the five remaining large marine shoreline properties -	1	marine shorelines	and forage fish	Chapman Cove remains			2013 CLT	4000000	750000 3250000
14 -			Johns Creek						finalize				
Hamme Inlet an			Headwaters	This project will conserve over 200 acres of key habitat surrounding Johns Lake (the headwaters of Johns Creek) and parts of upper			coho, steelhead,	Landowner not	landowner negiotation				
	nd Bay Acquisition		Initiative	Johns Creek.	1	headwaters	cutthroat chinook	ready funding	S	purchase	2013 CLT, SIT	\$500,000	\$255,000
			Salty Drive	Acquire 40 acres, tidally influenced independent tributary with development pressure that has been platted. Recently logged but			coho, steelhead,	Landowner			Capitol		
14-Eld	Acquisition	47.0912.08 122'56 18.83	Acquisition	intact buffer.	1	estuary	cutthroat	negiotation Property currently			Land Trust \$	1.5 million	
			Frye Cove Creek	Acquire 41 acre Eason Tree Farm, bordering Frye Cove County Park. Intact riparian and shoreline area that creates a U-shape			coho, steelhead,	for sale, CLT in discussions with			Capitol		
14-Eld Capital	Acquisition			around stream.	1	mainstem	cutthroat	landowners			Land Trust	\$900,000	
rams													
rvest nagement	Non-capital		Spawner										
vest nagement			Spawner surveys	Spawning surveys / escapement est. assistance for co-managers. Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill,		instream	all				WFC	45000	9000 36000
rvest nagement oport 13-14	Projects Non-capital		Smolt	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install	1			SIT currently			WFC		9000 36000
rvest	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic.	1	instream	all	SIT currently conducting			WFC	45000 \$50,000	9000 36000
rvest nagement oport 13-14	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap	1						WFC		9000 36000
vest nagement 13-14 13 & 14 ure vitat	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning	1	instream					WFC		9000 36000
rvest nagement sport 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ure bitat ject	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning	1	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ire itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning	1	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 itat itat iect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning	1 Floodplain Connectivity &	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ire itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 itat itat iect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary. Effective salmon recovery requires the restoration and protection of fish habitats. Mason County stream buffer width requirements are	Function, Channel Structure and	instream					WFC		9000 36000
rest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 rre itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary. Effective salmon recovery requires the restoration and protection of fish habitats. Mason County stream buffer width requirements are set by watertype. Existing watertype maps demonstrably under- represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas &	instream					WFC		9000 36000
rest agement Joort 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 re itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment,	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ire itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ire itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow,	instream					WFC		9000 36000
rest agement Joort 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 re itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access	instream					WFC		9000 36000
rest agement Joort 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 re itat ect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish	instream					WFC		9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 itat itat iect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cuthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop	instream		conducting			WFC		9000 36000
vest lagement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 itat lect	Projects Non-capital		Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers,	instream	all	Completed as described. However,			WFC		9000 36000
vest lagement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 itat lect	Projects Non-capital		surveys Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes,	instream	ail Chum, Chinook,	Completed as described. However, current water typing is taking place on					9000 36000
vest agement port 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 ire itat ect	Projects Non-capital		surveys Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological	instream	all	Completed as described. However, current water typing			WFC		9000 36000
rest agement Joort 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 re itat ect	Projects Non-capital Projects		surveys Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and	instream	all Chum, Chinook, Coho,	Completed as described. However, current water typing is taking place on Swift and more of			Wild Fish	\$50,000	
est agement soort 13-14 13 & 14 13 & 14 re tat sect	Non-Capital Non-Capital Non-Capital		surveys Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research WRIA 14 WRIA 14 Watertype Assessment - Phase III Re-	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore	instream	all Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead,	Completed as described. However, current water typing is taking place on Swift and more of each LE area remain			Wild Fish Conservanc	\$50,000	
vest nagement jport 13-14 13 & 14 ure jitat	Non-Capital Non-Capital Non-Capital		surveys Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthrop ogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore	instream	all Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead,	Completed as described. However, current water typing is taking place on Swift and more of each LE area remain			Wild Fish Conservanc	\$50,000	9000 36000

and 14

Wild Fish Conservanc 2011 y	350000	52500	297500 08-2088
SPSSEG / MCD / WFC	250,000		

Non-Capital 13-14 Projects	Nearshore Develop nearshore projects specificity, shoreline outreach to Shoreline landowners, designs, GIS layer per shorezone unit, rating the Prioritization nearshore from highest to high priority.	1	estuary, marine shorelines	all salmonid species, forage fish	Project selection tool is complete. Now the TAG is working to develop Action Plans for several basins, in addition to developing neighborhood scores as a predictor for likelihood of sustained restoration.			WRIA 13 2011 and 14 LE's	s 100000	5%ca funds	apacity
13 currently, Non-Capital 14 next Projects	This project will build upon the work done to date prioritizing the Nearshore Acquisition Project Selection Tool to locate and prioritize parcels for acquisition. Project will work with landowners in those parcels towards fee Development simple or conservation easements on their property.	1	nearshore	all salmonid species, forage fish	Funded and underway in WRIA 13, ends in September 2012. WRIA 14 is next and needs this.	Landowner negiotation S	Projects proposed for funding / landowner negiotation s	2014 CLT	150,000		
Non-Capital 13 Projects	McLane Creek Landowner outreach on McLane Creek, future project development landowner outreach	1	Riparian	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink	Project is currently underway and has led to DeLacy LWD Funded in project, work with 2010 and BPA and DNR, and others. underway	Landowner negiotation S	Landowner negiotation s / permitting, propose for funding	Puget Sound, Squaxin Indian Tribe, South Puget Sound 2014 SEG, Wild	\$50,000	4500	35500 New Id
Non-Capital 13-14 Projects	Upland Prioritization by SSHIAP has mapped LIDAR on catchment basins and uplands, used Catchment SSHIAP has mapped LIDAR on catchment basins and uplands, used Basin to prioritize projects based on salmon usage	1	mainstem, tributaries estuary,	coho, steelhead, chum all salmonid	Underway for Oakland Bay and Hammersle Y			2012 SIT SIT, TC, MC,	30000		30000
Non-Capital 13-14 Projects	Trophic Employ modeling tools Ecopath and Ecosim for nearshore monitoring modeling. Led by Pacific Shellfish Institute	2	marine shorelines	species, forage fish				SPSSEG, 2013 USACOE Mason Conservatic	75000	11250	63750
Non-Capital All Projects abitat	Habitat         Assessments         and Action         Plans on Mill,         McLane, and       Work with the TAG to develop and implement primary research and other priority         the creation of Action Plans that lead to landowner outreach and systems.	1	mainstem	Coho, Steelhead, chum	Currently funded under 2011-2013 PSAR and work will begin fall, 2012.			Sound Sound SEG, 5/31/2011 Island Tribe		15000	85000 New Id
Non-Capital 13 Projects	Woodard Bay Ecosystem Assessment - feasibility to assess the effects of the log dump, inclusive of the seal pullout, bat habitat, etc. Chemical stressors, biological components, creosote pilings - pilot for application elsewhere to inform fixes at other sites, Woodard Bay revegetation Ecosystem Assessment	Channel Structure and Complexity, High Water 2 Temperatures	Nearshore (Beaches)	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cuthroat, Pink	Revegetation underway, pilings being pulled, possibly looking to acquire add'l parcels			DNR Olympic 5/31/2011 Region	1500000	350000 1	1150000 New Id
Non-Capital 13 Projects	Weekly surveys during spawning of Ellis, Schneider, Green Cove and Indian / Moxlie creeks for: pre-spawn mortality, escapement and redd mapping. No WDFW monitoring of these streams currently Olympia creek surveys	High Water 1 Temperatures	Riparian	Chum Coho, (Secondary Steelhead Species)	City of Olympia no longer has funding			Wild Fish Conservanc 5/31/2011 y			30000 New Id
Non-Capital 13-14 Projects	Regulatory Particpate in SMP updates in cities and counties. Aid in the rewrite Participation of the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRS)	1	ail	all salmonid species	working with Counties and cities to assist with CAO and SMP updates and is testifying at public hearings in defense of more stringent ordinances.			2011 all	15000	2250	12750
fatershed lan nplementa on & oordination					Current LID grant						

					Current LID grant				
					from CSF to work				
					with landowners in				
					the Nisqually				
					Heights				
	Stormwater				neighborhood to				
	and LID Using the nearshore project selection tool as a guide, work with				install raingardens			SIT.	
	Landowner communities to implement site-specific LID and stormwater		nearshore,	all salmonids	in May 2012, using		landowner	SPSSEG,	
Nen Cenital						nannana far			
Non-Capital	Project practices that reduce run-off, fine sediment input and keep water in		mainstem,	and forage	Komachin Middle	propose for	negiotation	TCD, WFC,	
13 & 14 Projects	Development the streams at low-flows	1	tributaries	fish	School students.	funding	S	2015 PFPS unknown	
Outreach &									
Education									
acution									

	13-14	Projects	n		Instream	Steelhead Species	5)
Habitat Project Monitoring							
·····						Chum,	
						Chinook.	
			Fish Passage			Coho,	
			Project			Sockeye, Bull	
			Monitoring			Trout,	
			and Renewal Fish Passage project monitoring, post and	pro project continuation		Steelhead,	
		Non-Capital	of Existing	pre-project continuation		Cutthroat,	
	13-14	Projects	Inventories	4	Riparian	Pink	
	15-14	Frojects		1	Кіранан	FILIK	
			Habitat				
			Surveys on				
			Mill Creek Habitat surveys for life history monitoring				
			Nearshore project monitoring - monitoring				
			Nearshore South Sound nearshore project sites for a		estuary,		
		Non-Capital	Project future project development. Possible pub	lication or website for	marine	all salmonid	
	13-14	Projects	Monitoring comparision	1	shorelines	species	
Stock Monitoring							
Support							
							currently underway,
							results outlined in
							talks, report in
					estuary,		development,
		Non-Capital	Salmonid species usage and distribution -	expand current beach	marine	all salmonid	further seining to be
	14	Projects	Beach Seining seining work to Totten and Eld Inlets	1	shoreline	species	done
	11	110,000		-	Shoremite	species	done
			Outmigrant study of Coho in Goldsboroug	h creek - acoustic tagging			
			of Coho for tracking in the Sound				Receivers to be
		Non-Capital	Mason County		Nearshore		installed on Narrows
		14 Projects	Coho Study	1	(Beaches)	Coho	Bridge
			South Sound				
			Beach Determine what areas are being robbed o	f sediment due to			
			Nourishment development and bulkheads and assess a		estuary,	all salmonids	
		Non-Capital	Pilot / sediment at sites where the drift cell will o		marine	species and	
	13-14	Projects	Assessment beaches. (ESRP learning grant?)	1	shorelines	forage fish	
	13-14	FIUJELLS	Assessment Deaches. (ESKP learning grant?)	1	silorennes	torage fish	
Salmon							currently organizing
Recovery							a workshop, working
coordination							to determine criteria
/						all salmonids	for regionally
/ implementat			Continued support of South Sound coordin	nation of a sub-regional		species and	significant projects,
	12.14				all		
ion	13-14		AHSS organization	1	all	forage fish	etc

Non-Capital 14 Projects	Coho Marking Begin mass marking on Coho in Sherwood / Schumocher creeks. on Sherwood, Put in a trap above and below the lake and release fish to Schumocher determine what predation occurs. Creeks	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Altered Stream Morphology/Stre am Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water 1 Temperatures	Riparian	Coho	Discussing with co- managers
Non-Capital 14 Projects	Schumocher creek carcass augmentation - place carcasses to meet Schumocher state guidelines Creek carcass augmentation	Excessive Sediment, High Water 2 Temperatures	Riparian	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink	

Refine outreach / media strategy for targeted outreach. Brainstorm new name for LE's

Deschutes River, Henderson, Totten, Eld nutrient reduction and TMDL implementation

Media Strategy

Reduction, De TMDL TN Implementatio

Non-Capital Projects

Non-Capital Projects

13-14

Instream Flow Protection

Chum Coho, (Secondary Steelhead Species)

Applied for and received an AmeriCorps intern for 2012-2013 to outline build upon TESC scope, grad student- contact developed media NWIFC for cuidance

begin impler

		5/31/201	1	Squaxin Island Tribe, allyn salmon enhanceme nt group	45000	6750	38250 New Id	
		5/31/201	1	Squaxin Island Tribe, Allyn salmon enhanceme nt group	38000	5700	32300 New Id	
a								
	5000 continue	5000	201	1 TCD, MCD	17500		17500	

	Thurston Co Cons		
	Dist,		
5/31/2011	Thurston County of	350000	New Id

5/31/201	Wild Fi Conser 1 y		3000	27000 New Id
	WFC, S SPSSE 2012 PFPS	GIT, G, 75000	11250	63750

201	1 SIT	37000	5550	31450
5/31/2011	Fish & Wildlife Dept of, Squaxin Island Tribe	270000	40500	229500 New Id
12/31/2010	SPSSEG, WFC, SIT, PFPS	150000	22500	13-045-08- 127500 NC
ongoing	all	50000		50000

Faiking Lot Projects	<ul> <li>Important but paused for various reas</li> </ul>	015.									
			an								
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			Replace								
14 -											
Hammer											
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