



Coastal Restoration Grants 2016 Grant Requests

Rank	Project	Grant Applicant	Grant Request*
1	Pulling Together in Restoration Project	10000 Years Institute	\$531,000
2	Smith Creek	Pacific County Conservation District	\$1,630,000
3	Elochman Knotweed	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$205,000
4	Hoh-Clearwater Restoration	The Nature Conservancy	\$1,041,000
5	Elochoman	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$165,000
6	McClellan	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$161,000
7	Satterland	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$70,000
8	Lower Satsop River Restoration and Reduced Bank Erosion Project	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	\$1,030,000
9	Native Seed Production	Center for Natural Lands Management	\$341,000
10	Baldwin	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$90,000
11	Kugel Creek	Clallam County	\$780,000
12	Goldinov	Wahkiakum Conservation District	\$309,000
13	Grayland Acquisition Project	Ducks Unlimited	\$500,000
14	Hungry Harbor	CREST	\$452,000
15	Moon Island Design	Hoquiam	\$150,000
15	Fry Creek Design	Aberdeen	\$315,000
17	Moon Island Imp	Hoquiam	\$250,000
18	Fry Creek Implementation Phase 1	Aberdeen	\$1,915,000
19	Upper Quinault River Restoration	Quinault Indian Nation	\$4,900,000 *
20	Fry Creek Implementation Phase 2	Aberdeen	\$2,975,000 *
21	Hoquiam Surge Plan	Forterra	\$91,000 *
			\$17,901,000

*Agency is requesting \$12.5 million from the Legislature, which would mean this Project 19 would receive only \$2,565,000 and Projects 20 and 21 would not receive funding but would be alternates.

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Pulling Together in Restoration 10000 Years Institute

Grant Requested: \$531,000

The Pulling Together in Restoration Project is a pilot invasive species program in 12 coastal watersheds, working across jurisdictions and watershed boundaries to fix gaps in existing weed management, prevent spread of invasive species, and continue cost-effective and community-based education, engagement, and containment. The program addresses specific invasive species that harm forest health, agricultural lands, and wildlife habitat, enabling these ecosystem features and habitats to be continually restored through native plant community succession.

Smith Creek Pacific County Conservation District

Grant Requested: \$1,630,000

The Pacific County Conservation District will use this grant to remove two tide gates and replace them with a bridge on Smith Creek. The work will provide fish passage and restore about 100 acres of tidal estuary habitat. Before reintroducing tide to the area, the conservation district will use materials removed from portions of an abandoned levee to build a setback levee and enhance old channels and ditches in the area. The new levee will protect neighboring landowners' property. Removal of materials from the abandoned levee will improve tidal function and access for juvenile salmon and other estuary rearing species.

Elochoman Knotweed Elimination Wahkiakum Conservation District

Grant Requested: \$205,000

The Wahkiakum Conservation District will use this grant to identify and manage knotweed infestations in the Elochoman watershed. Once knotweed is managed, emphasis will be placed on restoring native, indigenous, woody vegetation where knotweed once dominated. The project will encompass the entire Elochoman River watershed from the confluence with the Columbia River to the upper known extent of knotweed including tributaries, fields, and forested areas. Conservation district staff will work with landowners to survey, treat, and educate about managing knotweed. Once the infestation has been eliminated or reduced to a manageable level, the conservation district staff will work with the landowners to plant native vegetation to provided function and stability in the treated riparian zone.

Hoh-Clearwater Restoration The Nature Conservancy

Grant Requested: \$1,041,000

Through implementation of the Hoh-Clearwater Watershed Restoration project, The Nature Conservancy will build upon previous accomplishments to protect and restore watershed functions, processes, and habitats across the Clearwater and Hoh watersheds, strengthening partnerships and providing jobs for local communities. With this project, the Nature Conservancy will protect and restore freshwater salmon spawning and rearing habitat, and complex old-growth coastal forest habitat that is

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home to a tremendous variety of species relying on diverse forests on more than 9,000 acres along the Clearwater and Hoh Rivers.

Elochoman River Community Watershed Project **Wahkiakum Conservation District**

Grant Requested: \$165,000

Wahkiakum Conservation District is assisting the Elochoman River Watershed Community with a watershed restoration project that addresses a wide range of resource concerns within the lower 10.5 miles of the river. Community emphasis is on salmon recovery, water quality, erosion control, and invasive species. To date four salmon recovery projects have been completed treating 2.2 miles of the river and a fish passage project completed that provides access to about 3 miles of tributary habitat. The Wahkiakum Conservation District proposes to continue developing and implementing projects in cooperation with the community. This proposal collaborates with 10 private landowners and with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife to implement three projects within the watershed effectively treating an additional 2.2 miles of watershed.

McClellan-Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed **Wahkiakum Conservation District**

Grant Requested: \$161,000

The proposed project is part of Wahkiakum Conservation District's Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed project and collaborates with landowner to implement a stream restoration project on Middle Valley Skamokawa Creek. The proposed project addresses water quality concerns as identified in Department of Ecology's 303(d) list. The project addresses all limiting factors for all life stages for all priority species as identified in the regions salmon recovery plan while assisting a landowner address their local resource concerns. In-stream, wood-based structures are proposed to address limiting factors in the short term. Emphasis will be placed on establishment of forest riparian buffers to restore watershed processes and maintain habitat long term.

Satterlund-Grays River **Wahkiakum Conservation District**

Grant Requested: \$70,000

The Wahkiakum Conservation District proposes to implement a salmon recovery project in collaboration with a private landowner on 1,800 feet of the Grays River watershed. The project addresses priority restoration needs and priority life stages for fall Chinook, chum, and coho salmon and winter steelhead. The project will install wood based in-stream structures and restore shoreline function along Grays River. Wood structures will focus on increasing habitat diversity and quantity. Stream banks upstream are experiencing accelerated erosion due to a loss of forest shoreline vegetation. In these small areas, wood structures also will serve to reduce shear stress on the stream bank as shoreline vegetation is established.

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Lower Satsop River Restoration and Reduced Bank Erosion Project

Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

Grant Requested: \$1,030,000

The project includes a floodplain restoration site and a high flow channel to meet the dual objectives of wildlife habitat restoration and reduced bank erosion. The department proposes to use an experimental approach to habitat restoration by completing the construction in phases to study amphibian and native fish response to restoration treatments (shallow water creation and floodplain connectivity). Design and permitting will be complete by June 2017 with existing funding. This proposal requests funding for Phase 1 construction and intensive project monitoring of the existing ponds for this experimental approach.

Chehalis Basin Native Seeds

Center for Natural Lands Management

Grant Requested: \$341,000

As restoration of western Washington's grasslands evolves, land management strategies have expanded to focus on increasing suitable habitat for target prairie species. This project will produce and provide source-specified native seed for restoration and habitat enhancement work in oak, prairie, and grassland ecosystems in the Chehalis River watershed. Provide critical plant resources for the recovery of federally listed species including Mazama pocket gopher, Taylor's checkerspot butterfly, and golden paintbrush.

Baldwin – Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed

Wahkiakum Conservation District

Grant Requested: \$90,000

The proposed project is part of Wahkiakum Conservation District's Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed project and works with the Baldwins on a second phase project to an existing salmon recovery project. Proposed are five additional structures, two of which will help manage discharge through the Peterson Road Bridge under any bridge alignment scenario. The three remaining structures will be installed near the downstream end of the project reach to create habitat diversity and improve channel stability to aid in the successful establishment of the forest shoreline buffer planted in 2009.

Kugel Creek Restoration with Improved Road and Trail Access:

Clallam County

Grant Requested: \$780,000

Clallam County will use this grant to replace a failing, undersized and partial fish-barrier culvert under Cooper Ranch Road with a buried bridge that is fully fish passable, providing full access to nearly 7 miles of habitat above the culvert in Kugel Creek. The creek is a large tributary in the Sol Duc River watershed. Physical properties of the channel will be restored allowing unimpeded fish passage and the passage of woody materials. In addition to the fish habitat benefits, the bridge will allow for safer shoulders and the separation of the Olympic Discovery Trail from the road, providing for safe vehicle use and eliminating user conflicts between vehicles and trail users.

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Goldinov–Wilson Creek (East Valley Skamokawa Creek)

Wahkiakum Conservation District

Grant Requested: \$309,000

The proposed project is part of Wahkiakum Conservation District’s Skamokawa Creek Community Watershed project and collaborates with the Goldinov family to implement a stream restoration project on Wilson Creek (East Valley Skamokawa Creek). The proposed project addresses water quality concerns identified on Department of Ecology 303(d) list. The project addresses all priority species, life stages, and limiting factors as identified in the region’s salmon recovery plan while assisting the landowners to address their local resource concerns. In-stream, wood-based structures are proposed to address limiting factors in the short term. Emphasis is placed on establishment of forest shoreline buffer and livestock exclusion fencing to restore watershed processes and maintain habitat long-term. The project also proposes to install a farm crossing that will serve two purposes. A purpose of the bridge crossing is to provide efficient and effective delivery and distribution of large woody materials to the left bank of the project. The long-term purpose of the crossing is to provide livestock a means to move between pastures when the exclusion fence is constructed.

Grayland Acquisition Project

Ducks Unlimited

Grant Requested: \$500,000

Ducks Unlimited will use this grant to conserve more than 1,750 acres of highly diverse and threatened habitats along the Washington Coast. Located in Grays Harbor County about 2 miles south of Westport, this project is an exciting and strategic opportunity to protect a large and unique property in the Grays Bay/Chehalis River estuary, which is the fourth largest estuary on the West Coast of North America. Ducks Unlimited intends to protect a unique conservation property on the Washington Coast, restore the diverse habitats to the highest ecological functions and values, and create public use opportunities that are ecologically and economically compatible with the residents and visitors of the Cities of Westport and Grayland, and Grays Harbor County.

Moon Island Road Project

Hoquiam

Grant Requested: \$400,000

The City of Hoquiam will use two grants to study the feasibility of removing the riprap and rubble near Moon Island Road from the shoreline and moving the road about 20-30 feet away from the shoreline. The shoreline is armored with riprap and is filled with chunks of asphalt and concrete rubble that splash onto the mudflats. This unnatural shoreline doesn’t provide quality habitat or roadway protection. The City also will use the grant to remove the riprap and rubble from 500 feet of shoreline parallel to Moon Island Road, and restore the shoreline to a natural condition that will be more accessible and better quality for both marine and human life.

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Fry Creek Restoration and Flood Reduction

Aberdeen

Grant Requested: \$5,205,000

The communities of Aberdeen and Hoquiam have experienced long-term chronic flooding resulting in depressed property values and rising flood insurance costs as a consequence of inadequate flood control infrastructure and poor land use planning. In addition, in several cases flood control infrastructure – as well as transportation infrastructure (e.g. roads and associated culverts) – cause degraded fish and wildlife habitat that, if restored, would not only benefit target salmonid species, but also the community and economy in a region suffering from long-term economic depression and high unemployment. One of these areas of degraded habitat is Fry Creek, which runs down the city boundaries between Aberdeen and Hoquiam. The purpose of the Fry Creek Habitat Restoration and Flood Risk Reduction project is to improve water quality, restore salmon habitat, correct barriers contributing to salmonid mortality, provide public open space, and reduce flood risk in Fry Creek where it flows through Aberdeen and Hoquiam.

Upper Quinault River Restoration

Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Requested: \$4,900,000

The Quinault Indian Nation will use three grants to place logjams in up to 3 miles of the upper Quinault River, plant more than 80,000 trees and shrubs on 400 acres of river shoreline, and treat up to 4 miles (800 acres) of land along the river for non-native plants. The work will reduce risks of erosion and channel migration for up to 16 private landowners and 1.2 miles of public roads, and maintain nearly 40 permanent and seasonal jobs. The Tribe anticipates building up to 60 engineered logjams and stabilizing up to 20 natural logjams. Procurement of materials for the logjams and forest restoration is a significant component of the program (about 40 percent of total cost) and includes purchase, transport, storage, and delivery of logs, pilings, and plants. Logjams slow the river, which reduces erosion, creates places for salmon to rest and hide from predators, and creates more varied habitat. The Tribe anticipates planting the shoreline, floodplains, terraces, and logjams) with native tree seedlings and cuttings, understory vegetation, grasses, forbs, and wetland plants. Planting sites will be surveyed then prepared by removing or treating non-native plants (e.g. Himalayan blackberry) followed by silvicultural restoration treatments designed to fit site specific conditions. The Tribe also plans to survey and treat reed canary grass in stream, shoreline, and wetland habitats. The project also includes an option to purchase land or easements for conservation and restoration purposes.

Hoquiam Surge Plain

Forterra

Grant Requested: \$91,000

Forterra will use this grant to buy about 118 acres of surge plain and shoreline habitat, including about 1 mile of mainstem shoreline, which will add to the 1,325 acres of surge plain habitat along 10 miles of the East Fork Hoquiam River. Once acquired, Forterra, Chehalis River Basin Land Trust, and other project partners will complete both a stewardship plan and a final restoration design. In a second phase of the project, Forterra and project partners will implement the restoration design, which will include

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knotweed removal, planting native vegetation, and fish passage barrier removal, among other activities. Following restoration, Forterra will transfer the property to the Chehalis River Basin Land Trust for stewardship and management in perpetuity.