



2011 Salmon Recovery Grant Funding Report

November 18, 2011

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) initiated its 2011 grant round in February, and is scheduled to make funding decisions at its December 8, 2011 meeting in Olympia.

The SRFB seeks comments from the public, lead entities, regional organizations, and their partners on this report in preparation for action in December.

This report is available online at http://www.rco.wa.gov/boards/srfb_meetings.shtml (look under board documents for the December 8th meeting.) Please mail or e-mail comments on this report to the following address before noon, December 2, 2011.

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Part 1 – Introduction

Introduction

The Legislature created the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) in 1999 to provide grants to protect and restore salmon habitat. The SRFB works closely with local watershed groups known as lead entities¹ to identify projects for funding. To date, the SRFB has administered more than \$490 million of state and federal funds to help finance more than 1,700 projects statewide. This report presents information on the process used to review the 2011 applications, the SRFB Review Panel evaluations of projects, and staff analysis for the SRFB to consider at its December 8, 2011 meeting in Olympia.

Table 1: Regional Allocation Formulas

Regional Salmon Recovery Area	2008-2011 Regional Allocation Percent of Total	2011 Allocation based on \$18 million
Hood Canal – Summer Chum	2.35%	\$423,000
Lower Columbia River	15%	\$2,700,000
Middle Columbia River	9.87%	\$1,776,600
Northeast Washington	2%	\$360,000
Puget Sound, including Hood Canal	42.04%	\$7,567,200
Snake River	8.88%	\$1,598,400
Upper Columbia River	10.85%	\$1,953,000
Washington Coast	9%	\$1,620,000

Elements of the 2011 Grant Round

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

- Reliance on regional salmon recovery plans and lead entity strategies.
- Review of individual projects by the SRFB Review Panel to identify projects of concern.
- Provision of flexibility, recognizing different circumstances across the state.
- Efficiencies by shortening the grant schedule and reducing evaluation steps.

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

- Streamlined process while transitioning toward more use of regional recovery plans, where such plans are in place or being developed.

The SRFB also committed to continuing the following key principles:

- Salmon recovery funds will be allocated regionally.
- The SRFB Review Panel will not evaluate the quality of lead entity strategies that are part of recovery plans already submitted to the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service.
- The evaluation process will be collaborative. The SRFB Review Panel will work with lead entities and project applicants early to address the project design issues and reduce the likelihood that projects submitted become "projects of concern."
- Each region exhibits different complexities, ranging from varying numbers of watersheds to areas with vastly differing sizes of human populations. These complexities require different approaches to salmon recovery.
- Lead entities will continue to be a crucial and fundamental part of the recovery effort.
- Support continues for areas not included in regional recovery plans (coast and northeast).
- A statewide strategic approach to salmon recovery will continue.
- Funds must be used efficiently to address both listed and non-listed species.

In December 2010, the SRFB adopted Manual 18 with several changes that were a result of what the SRFB, regions, lead entities, sponsors, review panel, and Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff believe would improve the grant process.

Habitat Work Schedule

Lead entities continue to work diligently to update the Habitat Work Schedule. The work schedule tracks a lead entity area's progress with regard to projects implemented, proposed, and completed. During the 2011 grant round, lead entities have been ensuring that data is current and complete. Some lead entities have been using the work schedule for more than just SRFB funded grants including monitoring and some programmatic efforts. Lead entities also have worked with the Governor's Salmon Recovery Office to develop an interface between RCO's online database, PRISM, and the Habitat Work Schedule that allows for some data fields entered into Habitat Work Schedule to populate a project application and create a link between the systems. Once the project link is established between PRISM and the Habitat Work Schedule, the user can view attachments and share data between systems.

PRISM Snapshot

An innovation that came out of the Habitat Work Schedule-PRISM interface is PRISM Snapshot. This feature allows PRISM project data to be published to a Web page, and viewable anywhere you have an Internet connection.

In addition, the RCO Web site hosts [Project Search](#) feature that allows Web visitors to select different criteria for projects (grant recipient, project location, grant program, type of project, project status, etc.) and have grant information displayed graphically in charts or graphs. Web visitors can get a full range of information on funding, status, milestones, as well as see photographs, maps, and other grant agreement documents. These new features don't require visitors to download PRISM, and greatly improves the ability of visitors to learn about, and track projects. For this report if viewing electronically we have incorporated this feature in the tables throughout the document. Anytime you see the project number highlighted in blue simply click on the project number and it will take you to PRISM Snapshot and display the information for that project. (Note: on some computers you may have to right click on the project number and select "open hyperlink").

Puget Sound Restoration Funds

The state 2011-13 capital budget included \$15 million to accelerate implementation of the Puget Sound Partnership salmon recovery effort. These funds were requested by the Governor as part of her initiative to protect and restore Puget Sound by 2020. The budget directed the SRFB to distribute these funds in coordination with the Puget Sound Partnership.

Allocation Method

Grants from the Puget Sound Restoration fund are allocated to lead entities and watershed planning areas using the distribution formula recommended by the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council and approved by the Puget Sound Partnership's Leadership Council. Each watershed or lead entity compiles a list of projects for the amount allocated to it and the SRFB awards grants based on review and approvals described in the process section of this report. In previous grant rounds, several projects were awarded grants through an expedited timeline. For the 2011 grant round, there were no early project approvals mainly because of the shortened timeline resulting from the late budgeting process in April. Puget Sound Restoration funding is noted in the project tables for Puget Sound lead entities.

Part 2 – Review Panel Comments

The SRFB's Review Panel is composed of eight members. The technical members are experts in salmon recovery with a broad range of knowledge in salmon habitat restoration and protection approaches, watershed processes, ecosystem approaches to habitat restoration and protection, and strategic planning. Members also have expertise in a number of different project types (passage, near-shore, assessments, acquisition, in-stream, etc.). Attachment 2 contains short biographies of review panel members.

The SRFB Review Panel helps the board meet the requirements of Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund program's technical review process. The panel reviews all grant applications to help ensure that they are technically sound in that a proposed project provides a benefit to salmon, is likely to be successful, and doesn't have costs that outweigh the anticipated benefits. Applications not meeting those criteria are labeled "projects of concern," and will continue to be forwarded to the SRFB for funding consideration unless the lead entity withdraws the application. The review panel does not otherwise rate, score, or rank projects.

Project Review

The review panel worked throughout the year reviewing projects both before and after the application deadline. This was intended to help lead entities and sponsors improve their project concepts and benefits to fish. The benefit and certainty criteria used by the review panel in its evaluation of projects is in Manual 18, Appendix E. The information for all of the panel's project evaluations and other comments in this report included:

- Early project site visits and consultations.
- Observations from attendance at local technical and citizens committee project evaluation and ranking processes used by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Information submitted with applications by lead entities and regional organizations.
- Discussions with lead entities, project sponsors, and regional organizations during the regional area project meetings from September 26-29.

Continued from the past round, the 2011 project review process involved an upfront effort to provide early feedback to project sponsors, lead entities, and regional organizations. Starting in early spring, and well before the August 26 application deadline, the panel visited many sites and participated in field and office reviews of potential projects around the state. To provide early feedback to project sponsors, the review panel met in early July to discuss all projects that had been visited and offer comments from the full panel for those projects that were flagged during the early review.

After these pre-application project reviews, 177 projects were submitted to the SRFB for consideration. To stress to lead entities and sponsors the need for more or complete information, the review panel designated some projects as "Need More Information" (NMI). In most cases, providing additional information addressed the concern. If the panel saw potential

issues with the project, it “flagged” the project and specifically identified what the concerns were and how the sponsor could address them. For projects that remained flagged after the application deadline, sponsors were asked to attend the regional area project meeting to discuss the project in detail with the review panel. The purpose of the regional area project meeting is to have regions present their entire project list and if there are any project issues identified, have the lead entity and project sponsor address them directly with the review panel.

In early October, after the regional area project meetings, the panel evaluated all projects to determine if any had low benefit to salmon, low certainty of being successful, or were not cost-effective. Any projects not meeting one or more of these SRFB criteria were identified as a project of concern. Panel determinations were made available to lead entities and regional organizations on October 7.

Projects of Concern

Of the 177 projects submitted, one is labeled a project of concern as of November 18. Attachment 3 contains SRFB evaluation criteria for projects; Attachment 4 contains the evaluation forms for each project of concern. The review panel also conditioned 14 projects it felt needed to meet conditions for approval. These evaluation forms can be found in Attachment 4.

Table 2: Number of Projects and Projects of Concern

Lead Entity	Projects Reviewed	Projects Submitted by Application Deadline		Final Projects of Concern	Projects Withdrawn
		Projects	Alternates		
Chelan County	13	4	9	0	0
Foster Creek	0	0	0	0	0
Grays Harbor County	7	5	2	0	0
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	14	11	3	0	0
Island County	4	4	0	0	0
Kalispel Tribe	5	2	3	0	0
Klickitat County	3	3	0	0	0
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	14	12	2	0	0
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery	5	5	0	0	0
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	8	3	5	0	0
North Pacific Coast	4	3	1	0	0
Okanogan County	7	7	0	0	0
Pacific County	3	3	0	0	0
Pierce County	5	5	0	0	0
Quinault Nation	7	3	4	0	0
San Juan County Community Development	6	5	0	0	1
Skagit Watershed Council	7	7	0	0	0
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	10	8	2	0	0
Snohomish County	7	5	0	0	0
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	9	4	4	0	1
West Sound Watersheds	4	4	0	0	0
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board	9	9	0	0	0
WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District	3	2	1	0	0
WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District	6	2	4	1	0
WRIA 8 King County	4	4	0	0	0
WRIA 9 King County	4	4	0	0	0
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9	7	2	0	0
Total	177	131	42	1	2

The number of projects submitted in 2011 was within the range submitted during the past several years. The percentage of projects of concern was similar to that of the past several years.

Table 3: Projects of Concern 2004-2010

Grant Round	Eligible Projects Submitted	Projects of Concern						Final Report Nov. 18, 2011	
		Flagged Projects		Pre-Draft		October 8 Draft Report			
				Need More Information					
2004	180	NA		NA			19	11%	
2005	167	49	29%	NA	24	14%	16	10%	
2006	115	27	23%	NA	9	8%	1	1%	
2007	219	40	18%	67	31%	18	8%	4	2%
2008	131	N/A		30	16	12%	6	5%	
2009	179	59		N/A	16	8.9%	6	3%	
2010	159	18		61	10	6.45%	1	0.63%	
2011	177	21		94	27	15.3%	1	0.6%	

The 2011 SRFB policies governing projects of concern are as previous grant rounds. A regional organization or lead entity can decide up until December 2 whether to leave a project of concern on its list and have the SRFB consider it for funding on December 8. However, if a project of concern is left on the list and a convincing case is not made to the SRFB in December that the project merits funding, that dollar amount will not remain in the target allocation. If lead entities withdraw projects of concern before the funding meeting, alternates may be considered for funding.

The intent of this policy is both to signal that the SRFB likely will not fund projects of concern, and to ensure that lead entities and regional organizations are convinced of the merits of such projects before submitting them to the SRFB for funding. Lead entities and regional organizations have been informed that they have up to December 2 to withdraw any project of concerns from their lists.

The table below summarizes the eligible projects by salmon recovery regional area and lead entity. More details are listed in the regional summaries.

Table 4: Summary of Salmon Recovery Funding Board Requests

Regions and Lead Entities	Projects*	Alternates**	Conditioned	POCs	SRFB Funds			Puget Sound Restoration Funds		
					Allocation	Total Request	Request without Alternates*	Allocation	Total Request	Request without Alternates*
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	14	3	3	0	\$1,195,165	\$2,079,758	\$1,024,069	\$1,988,419	\$1,988,415	\$1,988,415
Hood Canal Coordinating Council	14	3	3	0	\$1,195,165	\$2,079,758	\$1,024,069	\$1,988,419	\$1,988,415	\$1,988,415
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	15	2	2	0	\$2,700,000	\$2,891,124	\$2,656,371	Not applicable		
Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	14	2	2	0	\$2,565,000	\$2,756,124	\$2,521,371			
Klickitat County	1	0	0	0	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$135,000			
Northeast Washington	5	2	0	0	\$360,000	\$452,652	\$17,036,278	Not applicable		
Kalispel Tribe	5	3	0	0	\$360,000	\$452,652	\$279,154			
Puget Sound Partnership	79	16	5	1	\$6,795,035	\$8,344,017	\$6,614,727	\$11,552,381	\$10,982,489	\$8,872,322
Island County	4	0	1	0	\$240,784	\$240,784	\$240,784	\$410,563	\$523,516	\$359,862
Nisqually River Salmon Recovery	5	0	0	0	\$416,803	\$416,803	\$416,803	\$593,977	\$888,439	\$593,977
North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	8	5	0	0	\$715,907	\$715,907	\$635,919	\$1,215,997	\$1,275,511	\$1,189,553
Pierce County	5	0	2	0	\$562,016	\$562,016	\$562,016	\$1,070,091	\$1,070,091	\$380,865
San Juan County Community Development	5	0	0	0	\$295,501	\$295,501	\$295,501	\$523,263	\$110,329	\$110,329
Skagit Watershed Council	7	0	0	0	\$1,251,592	\$1,251,591	\$1,251,591	\$2,104,152	\$1,706,633	\$1,706,633
Snohomish County	7	0	0	0	\$565,767	\$565,767	\$565,767	\$961,484	\$961,484	\$961,484
Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery	8	4	0	0	\$552,129	\$1,822,599	\$552,129	\$938,357	\$404,057	\$404,057
Co-Lead Entity										
West Sound Watersheds	4	0	0	0	\$294,655	\$294,655	\$294,655	\$501,883	\$428,940	\$428,940
WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board	9	0	0	0	\$711,475	\$711,475	\$711,475	\$1,208,482	\$2,085,349	\$1,208,482
WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District	3	1	0	0	\$194,755	\$194,755	\$127,378	\$332,528	\$161,959	\$161,959
WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District	6	4	1	1	\$232,941	\$365,913	\$200,000	\$397,266	\$397,266	\$397,266
WRIA 8 King County	4	0	1	0	\$433,357	\$433,356	\$433,356	\$737,019	\$411,596	\$411,596
WRIA 9 King County	4	0	0	0	\$327,353	\$327,353	\$327,353	\$557,319	\$557,319	\$557,319
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	10	1	1	0	\$1,598,400	\$1,732,226	\$3,527,670	Not applicable		
Snake River Salmon Recovery Board	10	1	1	0	\$1,598,400	\$1,732,226	\$1,597,280			
Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board	20	9	0	0	\$1,953,000	\$3,043,659	\$1,930,390	Not applicable		
Chelan County	13	9	0	0	\$978,945	\$2,082,372	\$969,103			
Okanogan County	7	0	0	0	\$974,055	\$961,287	\$961,287			

Regions and Lead Entities	Projects*	Alternates**	Conditioned	POCs	SRFB Funds			Puget Sound Restoration Funds		
					Allocation	Total Request	Request without Alternates*	Allocation	Total Request	Request without Alternates*
Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership	21	7	1	0	\$1,815,989	\$2,132,774	\$1,523,098	Not applicable		
Grays Harbor County	7	2	0	0	\$629,985	\$799,524	\$565,888			
North Pacific Coast	4	1	1	0	\$396,299	\$452,134	\$298,800			
Pacific County	3	0	0	0	\$445,004	\$335,989	\$335,989			
Quinalt Nation	7	4	0	0	\$344,701	\$545,127	\$322,421			
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	11	2	1	0	\$1,776,600	\$2,022,823	\$1,443,287	Not applicable		
Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board	9	2	1	0	\$1,193,200	\$1,439,423	\$859,887			
Klickitat County	2	0	0	0	\$583,400	\$583,400	\$583,400			
Total	175	42	13	1	\$18,194,189*	\$22,606,697	\$35,755,890	\$13,540,800	\$12,970,904	\$10,860,737

* Includes 8 duplicate projects – projects listed more than once by a single lead entity or included in the project lists of two or more lead entities.

**Includes projects that are alternates or that are receiving only partial funding from either SRFB or Puget Sound Restoration fund. Excludes projects withdrawn after the application deadline.

Notes:

Regions and lead entities have until December 2 to withdraw projects of concern. The Klickitat County Lead Entity submitted three projects for SRFB funding. One project (included on the Lower Columbia project list) totals \$135,000 and is included in the Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region’s allocation. The remaining two projects total \$583,400 and are in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region’s allocation.

For this report, the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region is shown separate from the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region. Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is considered a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. As part of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives a SRFB allocation from the Puget Sound Partnership for Chinook and steelhead at \$772,165. The Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region also receives a separate \$423,000 or 2.35 percent in the SRFB regional allocation formula for Hood Canal summer chum.

*An additional \$195,989 in funding from the Bear River project was added to the original regional allocation of \$1,620,000 for Washington Coast.

Adjustments to Project Lists

From the time of the SRFB’s pre-allocation decisions through the August application deadline, lead entities and regional organizations worked collaboratively to meet their funding targets. Sometimes, when projects were withdrawn because of a project of concern designation, regions and lead entities had to work with grant applicants to adjust project funding amounts and scopes to fit the funding targets. Applicants working through the lead entity and region may make adjustments in project costs (if warranted) up through December 2. Additional time may be needed to work with SRFB grant managers to make any changes in the scope of work and budget for changed projects. A “changed” project is defined as:

- Any "conditioned" project.
- A draft project of concern where a scope or budget change affected by a panel recommendation would remove the designation.
- A project the panel removed the designation of draft project of concern after considering new information submitted by lead entities and regional organizations.
- A project that had been modified, without a significant change in scope, to meet the intra-regional funding allocation determined by the regional organization and its partners.

Noteworthy Projects

Since 2007, the SRFB has encouraged the review panel to share noteworthy projects. The panel has no rigid criteria for these comments, other than to consider projects that, to the greatest extent, have the potential to protect or restore natural watershed processes for a significant amount of high priority habitat in the most cost-effective manner. The panel identified eight projects as noteworthy in 2011. The table below lists the projects and why they were considered noteworthy.

Table 5: Noteworthy Projects

Lead Entity	Noteworthy Project
<p>Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board</p> <p>Sponsor: Cowlitz Conservation District</p> <p>SRFB Request: \$390,501</p> <p>Match: \$84,500</p> <p>Project Numbers: 11-1306, 11-1378, 11-1379</p>	<p>Andrews Home Place Restoration, Andrews Alberti Site Stream Restoration, Nesbit Tree Farm Restoration</p> <p>The three Coweeman restoration projects sponsored by the Cowlitz Conservation District cover 3.3 miles of main stem Coweeman River. The projects include placement of large woody materials to trap sediment in exposed bedrock reaches to address a well-documented concern for stream temperature within the watershed. These three projects compliment eight projects already implemented in the Coweeman watershed by the Cowlitz Conservation District. These projects are considered noteworthy for their combined impact on the watershed, collaboration with the community, and cost-effectiveness.</p>

Lead Entity	Noteworthy Project
<p>Klickitat County</p> <p>Sponsor: Columbia Land Trust</p> <p>SRFB Request: \$520,000</p> <p>Match: \$92,175</p> <p>Project Number: 11-1428</p>	<p>Klickitat Floodplain Restoration Phase 3</p> <p>This project builds on conservation and restoration work accomplished with two previous SRFB grants. Phase 3 will enhance and restore riparian and floodplain habitat on nearly 2 miles of the Klickitat River. The project addresses both limiting habitat features and processes identified in the 2010 Klickitat lead entity salmon recovery strategy for this reach by fill removal and pullback of a floodplain road to restore connectivity and complexity through riparian restoration. The project is the third phase of the 14-mile long "Lower Klickitat Mainstem: Little Klickitat to Leidl Bridge" reach, which is in the top tier ("A" priority) of the geographic priorities identified in the lead entity strategy. This reach provides a high proportion of the basin-wide spawning habitat for steelhead, fall Chinook, and coho. The project is completed in partnership between the Columbia Land Trust and the Yakima Nation's Fisheries Program.</p>
<p>Snake River Salmon Recovery Board</p> <p>Sponsor: Tri-State Steelheaders Inc.</p> <p>SRFB Request: \$476,234</p> <p>Match: \$84,100</p> <p>Project Number: 11-1588</p>	<p>Bridge to Bridge – Levee Removal</p> <p>This project will remove about a half-mile of levee along the Walla Walla River to restore channel migration and reconnect off-channel floodplain area. Large wood placement and riparian planting also will be completed to provide for long-term restoration of habitat forming processes that will benefit threatened steelhead trout and bull trout, as well as Chinook salmon.</p>
<p>Chelan County</p> <p>Sponsor: Chelan County Natural Resources</p> <p>SRFB Request: \$162,290</p> <p>Match: \$2,000,000</p> <p>Project Number: 11-1336</p>	<p>Lower White Pine B Reconnection</p> <p>The project stakeholders have done an excellent job of navigating the complexities associated with reconnecting 148 acres of floodplain habitat along Nason Creek through an active railroad line and around power line infrastructure. The project is considered noteworthy both for the amount of habitat being opened up for threatened Chinook salmon and steelhead trout and for establishing a working relationship with Burlington Northern Santa Fe Railroad.</p>
<p>North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon and Hood Canal Coordinating Council</p> <p>Sponsor: Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe</p> <p>SRFB Request: \$519,873</p> <p>Match: \$1,001,622</p> <p>Project Number: 11-1333</p>	<p>Washington Harbor Restoration: Construction Phase</p> <p>The project sponsor has worked diligently with landowners and stakeholders to bring this project to the construction phase. Once completed, this project will restore fish passage, tidal hydrology, and habitat forming processes to 37 acres of crucial pocket estuary habitat in the near-shore migration corridor of Endangered Species Act-listed, resurgent summer chum populations. The project will remove two, 6-foot culverts and 600 feet of roadway, relocate utilities, and build a 600-foot bridge.</p>

Lead Entity	Noteworthy Project
<p>Nisqually River Salmon Recovery</p> <p>Sponsor: Nisqually Land Trust SRFB Request: \$400,000 Match: \$270,000 Project Number: 11-1538</p>	<p>Burwash Ohop Acquisition</p> <p>This project is a strategic acquisition that creates a substantially larger protected habitat area in the Ohop Valley. The acquisition will allow for the second phase of an expansive river valley restoration project and permanently protect the bluffs and forest adjacent to the Ohop Creek floodplain. The Ohop Creek project has been accomplished with the support, funding, and contributions of numerous organizations.</p>

Lead Entity Strategies in Non-Recovery Planning Areas

In past grant rounds, the review panel evaluated and rated (1) the quality of lead entity habitat strategies and (2) the fit of project lists to the respective strategies for the six lead entities whose project lists were not based on comprehensive regional recovery plans. Recently, the only lead entities receiving this review were those not involved in recovery planning or implementation, including Klickitat County, Kalispel Tribe, and lead entities participating in the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, which includes North Pacific Coast, Quinault Nation, Grays Harbor County, and Pacific County. Minimal effort has been applied to these evaluations by the review panel because either no changes had been made to strategies used as a basis for project lists, or the strategies were involved in changes as noted below. Because of this, the review panel did not provide strategy ratings or fit of project ratings this year.

In terms of process, the timing of strategy feedback was moved to early spring, which is earlier in the grant round. This shift was noted in Manual 18 to better align with lead entity progress reports. The status of lead entity strategy approaches has not been static. Several significant developments were noted in 2011 that are continuing, all of which point to improving the focus of selecting habitat projects that will address the factors limiting natural production in these watersheds.

- Washington Coast – The Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region has put significant effort into and has produced a draft “Salmon Conservation Plan.” It is under review by stakeholders and will be aligned closely with coastal lead entity strategies. This plan will focus on preserving habitat while also addressing those areas where restoration would benefit wild populations.
- Klickitat – This area now is covered by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-developed recovery plan that should be relied upon in relating proposed projects to the lead entity strategy and the recovery plan.
- Kalispel Tribe – The lead entity is working on updating its strategy and held a workshop on April 18, 2011. An updated is anticipated to be completed in 2012. The “2002 Bull Trout Recovery Plan” being led by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is still in draft status. As these and any other developments proceed, the SRFB may request the Recreation and Conservation Office and the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office consider any results and related salmon recovery planning documents.

Review Panel Observations and Recommendations

General Observations

- The regions and lead entities generally have improved and solidified their project identification, selection, and review processes. There is a trend towards requiring more complete applications earlier in the process at the local level that the review panel supports. The review panel had less early review requests this year than in past years but more complete applications were reviewed with field visits earlier in the grant round than in past years. Most lead entities now are implementing their habitat strategies as part of comprehensive regional recovery plans.
- Similar to recent years, the review process involved project site visits, extensive review of draft, and final application materials, information filed in response to local reviewers and review panel questions, and an intensive series of regional area and review meetings. Also similar to the last couple of grant rounds, the focus of the regional area meetings was not on the regional review processes, although the panel did hear a brief overview from most regions with highlights on process changes. The review panel has found that the summary of the project lists and how they fit into past and future project plans for salmon recovery remains the most helpful information for understanding local priorities and watershed context of projects. The majority of the time in regional area meetings is used for discussion of projects with remaining unresolved questions and the potential projects of concern.

Feedback on Process Changes

Each year, the review panel offers feedback on ways to improve the timing and balance of effort devoted to meetings and review steps to help improve the effectiveness and quality of the panel's review function. The review panel offers the following feedback on changes that were made to improve its role and the review process:

- SharePoint has proven to be a valuable tool for developing and distributing review panel comment forms, and the review panel also suggests that SRFB staff also place final review panel comment forms on PRISM for each project so they are universally available.
- Similar to Puget Sound Restoration projects, consider an abbreviated review and funding process statewide: A portion of a lead entities' funding could be identified for early project award. The project sponsor would have to submit a complete application, and have a successful (e.g. no issues) early project review. If all is in place, the review panel and lead entity recommends the project for funding and it goes to the board for approval. The idea is to reward project sponsors that are able to get their project application together early and submit a well prepared and complete package up-front.

Follow-up on 2010 Recommendations to Improve Projects and Evaluation Criteria

Below are a number of recommendations provided by the review panel to the SRFB in 2010 that were aimed at improving the projects and SRFB evaluation criteria used by the review panel and a note about their status in 2011.

1. Establish a ceiling for administrative and engineering costs for projects that get funded in phases

Problem Statement: Administration and engineering costs for restoration construction, feasibility, and design-only projects can be substantial. An increasing numbers of projects are being developed in phases, with many using the design-only approach as the first phase; however future project phases are still requesting 30 percent for administration and engineering as allowed under Manual 18 currently.

Suggested Solution: The review panel suggests revising Manual 18 and establishing a reasonable scale to contain these costs, understanding that certain project types are more complex than others and require more administration and engineering. For projects that have been previously funded to complete some level of design, the 30 percent for administration and engineering costs ceiling could be applied to those projects by scaling it according to the percentage of design already completed. As an example, for restoration projects that were previously funded as design-only projects that are 100 percent complete in terms of design, the administrative and engineering costs for construction would be reduced to 10 percent or a figure that can be justified by the complexity of the project.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue.

Recommendation: Could be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

2. Develop guidance for invasive species projects

Problem Statement: For several years the review panel has stressed to project sponsors, lead entities, and regional organizations the need for invasive species proposals to be strategic, non-fragmented, and use effective and complementary control and riparian restoration approaches.

Suggested Solution: Examples are available from a number of lead entities (for example Hood Canal, Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group, North Olympic Salmon Coalition) that have developed strategic plans for invasive treatment and riparian replanting so that others could follow their lead.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue and is a recommendation again this year.

Recommendation: A requirement for a strategic plan for addressing invasives at a watershed scale to be included with an invasive species-focused project funding request could be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

3. Develop strategies for riparian restoration work:

Problem Statement: Most, if not all, lead entities have identified poor riparian conditions and lack of large wood in stream channels and the near-shore marine and estuarine environments as a high priority for habitat restoration and salmon recovery. However, the strategic approaches to addressing this ubiquitous problem are rare. Most of the riparian projects are opportunistic efforts to control invasive species and restore native vegetation on sites with willing landowners (e.g., to supplement Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program buffers), or properties recently acquired for conservation efforts. While these projects will certainly provide improvements in riparian conditions, the lack of systematic and strategic approaches to riparian restoration in rivers, streams, near-shore environments, and floodplains, means that many of these efforts will be scattered and isolated.

Suggested Solution: The review panel recommends that strategic and goal-oriented approaches to riparian restoration development and implementation be developed and supported including identification of preferred objectives and design criteria.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue.

Recommendations: Develop strategic and goal-oriented approaches (identify reaches it will be most effective, set measurable goals, acres per reach for example). Identify preferred objectives (such as buffer widths and appropriate species selection for long-term, in-stream wood recruitment) and design criteria (based on local conditions, could include species recommendations, planting methods, density and spacing, targets for survival). Good examples are available for templates and success stories in each basin.

Could be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

4. Clarify eligibility of (or limits to) education and outreach elements

Problem Statement: Funding requests for items indirectly related to salmon recovery habitat projects continue to occur. These items include support for open houses, public event attendance, sponsorship, signs, kiosks, pamphlets, brochures, direct mailings, etc. Since this is more of an eligibility policy and funding decision, the panel requests clarification on the extent to which public education and outreach elements are eligible for SRFB funding. Eligibility criteria in Manual 18 do not directly address this question.

Suggested Solution: Revise Manual 18 to address the gap.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue.

Recommendation: Could be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

5. Improve project sponsor capacity

Problem Statement: There continues to be a lack of base funding to project sponsors and lead entities to support development of larger and more complex projects. As the size, cost, and complexity of projects increases, sponsors as well as

lead entities need more administrative support to pursue and develop project concepts before grant applications can be adequately prepared. These projects require increased outreach to stakeholders, broader geographic coordination across jurisdictional and watershed boundaries, and more technical scoping and feasibility exploration. Sponsors receive some direction from lead entities and local recovery plans on where to focus, but lack the staff, expertise, and funding to find and develop more noteworthy projects. Many sponsors (e.g., regional fisheries enhancement groups and conservation districts) lack resources to commit to this early effort. When they do, the lack of resources may cause their projects to take more time in the review process because of a lack of coordination and key feasibility information.

Suggested Solution: The review panel believes support for project sponsors that helps with project development costs would increase the number of projects with higher fish benefits and certainty of success. Some suggested ways of offering assistance include:

- With funding, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife or local conservation districts could dedicate time to provide engineering, planning, and design assistance to project sponsors in their area.
- Allow a portion of lead entity allocations to be used for capacity building grants and project development activities.
- Increase base funding of fisheries enhancement groups and conservation districts for administrative support; in part this will help offset costs incurred completing grant applications that are time intensive and yet not reimbursable.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue. This year we saw less large projects in part due to budget strapped organizations, as well as the scare from defunding of an otherwise excellent, meaningful, and noteworthy large project in Willapa Bay because of political and process concerns that may have been avoided with increased support for outreach and coordination.

Recommendation: Could be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

6. Explore quantifiable evaluation of project cost versus benefit

Problem Statement: The review panel applies SRFB benefit criteria (including cost-effectiveness or cost benefit) as fairly and equitably across the state as possible using available policy and technical guidance provided by the SRFB. This translates into review panel judgments that are subjective, based on the collective experience and expertise of the panel.

Suggested Solution: The review panel recognizes that quantification of environmental benefit is a very inexact realm, and that consistent and accurate comparisons of cost versus benefit for SRFB-funded projects would be challenging. To better address the 'cost' part of the cost versus benefit exercise, the SRFB could also consider compiling and evaluating project "as-built" cost information in

comparison to benefit metrics used, to provide some level of guidance to project sponsors and the review panel.

In time, use of quantifiable project metrics might be linked to numerical salmon recovery goals for fish and habitat, and assumptions and models applied to link habitat actions to projected estimated benefits in light of those goals.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue.

Recommendations: The review panel recommends compiling and evaluating project "as-built" cost information in comparison to benefit metrics used, to provide a range of cost benefit outcomes to account for local variability.

Quantifiable project metrics could then be linked to numerical salmon recovery goals for fish and habitat, and assumptions and models applied to link habitat actions to projected estimated benefits in light of those goals.

Use data in PRISM to generate a "State of the Practice" cost review of established restoration techniques, generating a region-specific range of cost averages by project type in a cost per unit format. This will help sponsors, especially those new to the funding source, to gage whether their proposed budget is reasonable for any given element.

Results could then be incorporated into the 2012 Manual 18 revisions.

7. Support broader effectiveness monitoring and close the loop on learning from that investment

Problem Statement: The review panel continues to hear from regional organizations, lead entities, and project sponsors that monitoring the effectiveness of implemented projects is very important, but is not sufficiently funded at the local level. The reach-scale effectiveness monitoring program funded by the SRFB has the potential to be useful in understanding the relative benefits of various categories of projects and contribute to the review panel's application of SRFB benefit and certainty criteria. However, little interpretation of project benefits applied at a watershed or population scale have occurred and translations to recommendations or design criteria aimed at improved project siting, design, or implementation have taken place.

Whether from the statewide effectiveness monitoring or from increased and funded local monitoring, for the monitoring data to have value it needs to answer the question: What did we learn from the project being monitored and how can we improve on our future efforts with that information? The review panel (as should local entities, regions, and sponsors) needs to be more in tune with the monitoring results, analysis, and recommendations to close the loop on informing better project design.

Suggested Solution: The review panel is very supportive of broadening the reach of effectiveness monitoring to include more local projects.

As an example of the benefits of monitoring to informing project design: A side-channel restoration project might be functioning well for the first five to seven years of effectiveness monitoring; however after year eight it becomes a sediment trap with reduced capacity, higher water temperatures, and increased invasive vegetation and attracting warm-water, non-native species. These changes now have turned a once productive project into an attractive nuisance due to lack of maintenance funding. This brings up two issues; learning from long-term monitoring results and the discussion of maintenance funding for certain types of projects. The review panel needs to be aware of these types of project evolutions to improve project designs and protect the board's investments in restoration projects.

Similarly, some project types, where lost functions are being constructed because the natural habitat forming processes are no longer in place to create them, need to have a long-term maintenance plan in place to protect the investment in the project. While many projects are able to become self-sustaining and don't require maintenance beyond the grant period, those projects placed in systems with regulated flows and hydro modifications can't be expected to become self-sustaining when flows are such a critical part of habitat forming processes.

Status: Not yet resolved. Continues to be an issue.

Recommendations: Presentations at the SRFB project meeting on monitoring results are useful and yet didn't reach all audiences due to concurrent sessions and a lack of focus on translating that into improved projects.

The review panel also recommends that project effectiveness monitoring become eligible for match and changing the match requirement for projects that propose it such that the match is raised to 18 percent with no more than 5 percent of it sourced as monitoring.

Sponsors also would be required to use agreed to monitoring protocols for data gathering, documentation, and distribution to make it comparable to the SRFB funding monitoring and other relevant monitoring data for that watershed.

This recommendation is based on the fact that SRFB is making significant contributions to habitat restoration, but little effectiveness monitoring is being conducted to inform future restoration designs on what works and what does not. The Intensively Monitored Watershed program is a big part of answering this type of question, but sponsor-funded monitoring would provide data on a more diverse collection of project types.

2011 Recommendations to Improve Projects and SRFB Evaluation Criteria

Below are a number of recommendations provided by the review panel to the SRFB that were aimed at improving the projects and SRFB evaluation criteria used by the review panel that are not captured above.

1. Supporting Process-based Restoration.

Problem Statement: The SRFB process should be improved by providing better incentives for project sponsors to move away from short-term, localized habitat creation projects to larger scale restoration of habitat forming processes. Many recent peer-reviewed papers support this as the most effective and sustainable approach to species and ecosystem recovery (Beechie et al 2010, Roni et al 2010, Roni and Beechie 2008, Bernhardt and Palmer 2011). Two of the most significant habitat forming processes impacted by land use and infrastructure are restraints on lateral channel migration and loss of floodplain complexity and structure through the loss of mature conifers and cottonwoods from floodplains and riparian forests. Unfortunately, only a small proportion of SRFB restoration projects attempt to address and restore these critical habitat forming processes.

Figures 1 and 2 summarize the types of restoration projects that were cleared for 2011 grants. Only 15 percent of restoration projects addressed riparian conditions and most of these involved either knotweed removal or planting on a limited scale without a focus on conifer revegetation. Nearly half of the restoration projects involved in-stream work, yet only 9 percent of restoration projects addressed constraints on lateral channel migration. Engineered logjams were the focus of 75 percent of the in-stream projects. While most rivers are deficient in large wood, many of the engineered logjam projects will only provide short-term habitat creation and too often are placed to limit channel migration and protect eroding banks and floodplain infrastructure. Too many of these projects simply address the symptom of the problem, rather than the underlying causes.

2011 SRFB Restoration Project Types
Total = 103 Projects

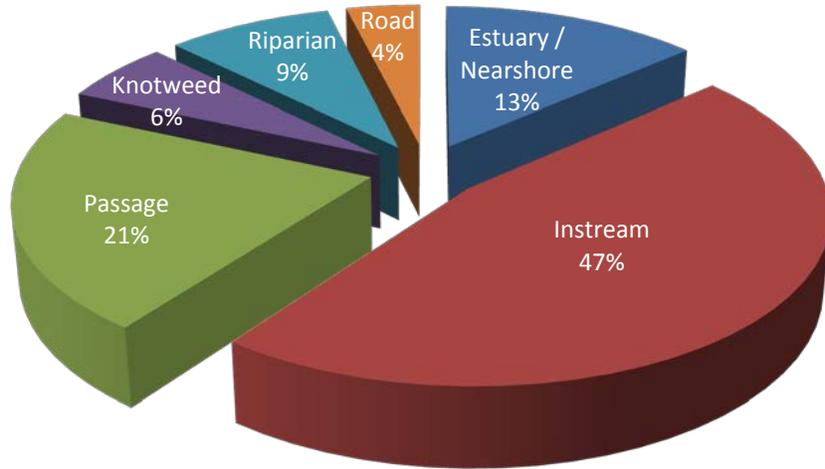


Figure 1. Proportion of Restoration Project Types from the 2011 SRFB Grant Round

2011 SRFB In-Stream Project Types
48 Projects

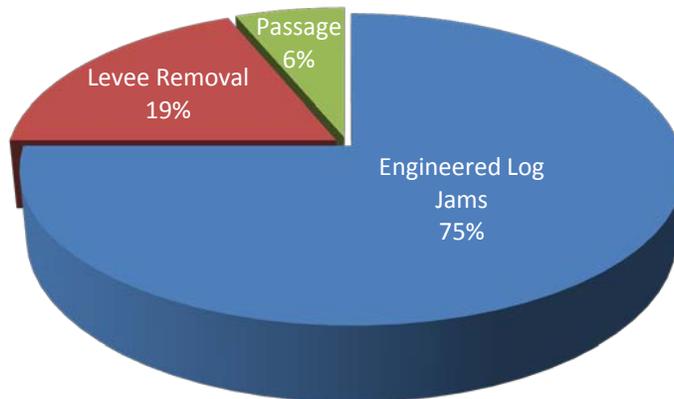


Figure 2. Proportion In-stream Project Types from the 2011 SRFB Grant Round.

Suggested Solution: Various lead entities and regions have successfully coordinated process-based restoration efforts in selected areas, but greater emphasis needs to be placed on developing broader-scale improvements across the landscape. There are several ways that incentives could be provided for lead entities and project sponsors to develop more process-based restoration projects. The following list provides potential ideas for supporting improved project development.

- Provide funding to lead entities to help project sponsors develop and manage larger scale projects that typically require much greater outreach among stakeholders and community members (as noted in #5 above).
- Most lead entities prioritize acquisitions to protect the most pristine habitat and this is important to “hold the line” and protect highly functional habitat. However, some of the greatest potential for habitat rehabilitation occurs in areas with constraints of significant land use impacts. Strategic and coordinated acquisition efforts developed at the lead entity level often can allow for larger scale projects that will restore channel migration processes and riparian conditions even with surrounding infrastructure.
- Local habitat work plans should include a strategic riparian improvement plan for each priority river basin that provides a timeframe and goals for protecting or planting conifers and cottonwoods along the entire salmon-bearing stream network (as noted in #3 above).

2. Incomplete or ill-prepared applications slow the review process and waste resources.

Problem Statement: Incomplete applications don't provide enough information to make a meaningful assessment of a projects ability to meet the review criteria. The result is frustration on all levels as sponsors don't get early feedback to resolve issues and the review panel's time is wasted on projects that don't get sufficiently vetted at the local level.

Suggested Solution: To increase efficiency, require complete applications be submitted to be considered for funding in the grant round. Lead entity coordinators (plus SRFB staff) would be required to determine application completeness and forward only applications that are complete. This process works well in the lower Columbia region to weed out projects that are not developed enough for funding requests and reduces duplicate review efforts.

3. The review process can still be improved and streamlined to make even better use of reduced review funding.

Problem Statement: Reduced funds for review results in compressed timelines, and insufficient time to review multiple iterations of a project application and related responses to review questions.

Suggested Solution: Streamline the process to reduce mid-season interactions on incomplete or poorly prepared applications by having the review panel participate in

an early application and field review that included an application deemed complete for that purpose (as noted above) and then again only at final submittal. The local technical and citizens groups would review and work with sponsors between early and final applications stages, and the review panel would receive the final proposal for review. Project sponsors would have one opportunity to address review panel concerns after the early review stage, and if the issues are not resolved, they could present at the regional meeting for a final opportunity to present a fundable application.

Also, the SRFB could require that all lead entities use the application format of the SRFB forms and be submitted as WORD documents. Changes to early and final versions would be shown using track changes to allow local and review panel reviewers to more easily understand project changes.

4. Increase consistency of emerging project types by recommending best practices.

Problem Statement: Some sponsors end up “reinventing the wheel” on relatively recent and lesser used recovery techniques that lack widely available “best available science,” for example, knotweed eradication, nutrient enhancement using carcasses or carcass analogs, near-shore fish use monitoring, etc.

Suggested Solution: The review panel recommends that an effort be undertaken to develop recommended techniques for those project types that have gained recent momentum that we now see several proposals on around the state. The purpose is to improve the consistency of project approaches and review panel input. The information could come from past SRFB projects in PRISM or perhaps an entity more familiar with the latest science of the approach who can prepare a white paper on the state of the science in a relatively new area (e.g., a noxious weed board).

Introduction

In 2011, the SRFB continued its approach of allocating funding regionally rather than to individual lead entities. To inform the SRFB of the processes being used at the regional and local levels to develop SRFB project lists, the Recreation and Conservation Office posed a series of questions in SRFB Manual 18. Each region responded to these questions, providing significant supporting documentation. The following section of the report is a region-by-region summary of the responses received. These summaries have been structured around the key questions asked of each region and their local entities.

Regional organizations were required to respond to questions regarding their:

- Internal allocation process across lead entities and watersheds.
- Technical review process, including evaluation criteria and technical advisory group membership.
- How SRFB criteria were considered in developing project lists.

Lead entities were asked to:

- Describe their local review processes – including criteria, local technical review team membership, and SRFB Review Panel participation.
- Describe how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

While the following summaries encompass the key processes and concepts provided by the regions and are intended as a reference, they do not reflect the complete responses received.

How Were the Regional Review Processes Implemented?

SRFB staff concluded that processes in regional areas generally were consistent with the processes laid out in Manual 18. This is based primarily on the information from the regional responses (summarized below), in addition to other application materials and presentations to the review panel. Staff notes that the pre-proposal meetings and site visits frequently used by the regional organizations and lead entities, coupled with the early and continuing feedback from the review panel, helped improve projects.

For the most part, regional organizations and areas used the same or similar review approaches as they used in previous years (fit of the projects and lists to their regional recovery plans or strategies). The type and extent of regional technical review continues to vary between regions.

Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region



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Geography

The Hood Canal area is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is considered a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. It includes parts of Jefferson, Mason, Clallam, and Kitsap Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

All or parts of Kitsap (15), Skokomish-Dosewallips (16), Quilcene-Snow (17), and Elwha-Dungeness (18) and part of Shelton (14)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Skokomish Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Suquamish Tribe

Table 6: Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Hood Canal Summer Chum	Threatened	March 25, 1999
Puget Sound Bull Trout	Threatened	November 1999

Region and Lead Entities

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council is the regional recovery organization for summer chum for the Hood Canal and eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca area. In addition, the council is one of two lead entities in the region, along with the North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon. The Puget Sound Partnership serves as the regional recovery organization for other species in this region, including Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

Table 7: Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Hood Canal Summer Chum Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Hood Canal Coordinating Council
Plan Timeframe	10-30 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	296
Estimated Cost	\$130 million
Status	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration-Fisheries formally adopted the recovery plan for Hood Canal summer chum in May 2007.
Implementation Schedule Status	The Hood Canal Coordinating Council and its plan implementation partners are using an implementation schedule with a 3-year timeframe and with more detailed information on recovery plan actions and costs.
Web Information	Hood Canal Coordinating Council Web Site Habitat Work Schedule

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

As noted above, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council serves as the regional recovery organization for summer chum and one of two lead entities for the Hood Canal and eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum Evolutionarily Significant Unit (ESU). Because of the shared role, local and regional questions have been combined, where possible, and the answers provided below.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The summer chum salmon ESU is composed of two lead entities, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council and the North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon. The allocation for summer chum was not pre-determined, but instead each lead entity had project sponsors submit their highest value projects for salmon recovery, as defined by the priorities in the summer chum

salmon recovery plan and 3-year work program, into a single, consolidated review and ranking process overseen by the Hood Canal Coordinating Council and documented in the council's process guide. The allocation was determined by the projects selected for funding.

Consideration for funding is limited to projects in the 3-year work program. Projects compete as metered by their benefits, certainty, costs, and public involvement, using existing criteria, to derive the final allocation.

How was the regional technical review conducted?

For the 2011 grant round, the regional technical review consisted of a combined Technical Advisory Group from both lead entities (composed of local, regional, state, federal, and tribal biologists). The Hood Canal Coordinating Council Technical Advisory Group provides technical review for the council as both a lead entity and as a regional recovery organization. The process used for technical review is described below in the local process section.

In addition, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council is requesting an independent technical review by a joint committee composed of scientists from the National Marine Fisheries Service Puget Sound Domain Team, who are familiar with summer chum status, viability analyses, recovery plan and supporting documents, and habitat limiting factors. The ultimate question asked of this joint committee is how well the projects fit the plan's priorities. The results of their review will be provided to the SRFB as soon as it is available.

What criteria were used for the regional technical review?

Please see local process section below for evaluation criteria.

Who completed the review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Please see the local process section below for the Hood Canal Coordinating Council Technical Advisory Group members.

As noted above, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council is convening an independent technical review. Members of this review group will be from the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so, please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or in a low priority area, please provide justification.)

All forwarded projects come from the 3 year work program, with the exception of the Hood Canal Nearshore Fish Use Assessment. This is a result of the Hood Canal Coordinating Council 3-year work program not covering non-capital projects at this time. The questions of summer

chum and other salmonid preferences for near-shore habitats has been well documented in multiple venues, including several years of lead entity subcommittee work, and thus the Wild Fish Conservancy proposal was encouraged rather than discouraged given the clear information gap.

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SASSi, and SSHIAP², what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**

The summer chum salmon recovery plan lays out a four-tier, recovery action, priority system of geographic areas for summer chum stocks based on whether they are extant, extinct, recently observed, or near-shore areas. The Hood Canal Coordinating Council's process guide further refines that framework into four domains to integrate multiple Endangered Species Act-listed salmon.. Those watersheds are reviewed for species distribution and habitat limiting factors in order to develop potential projects included in the 3-year work program. All proposed projects must come from either the 3-year work program directly or be consistent with it. Finally, the Technical Advisory Group and independent federal review process provide insights into whether specific projects are truly providing benefits to high priority stocks.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

Cost-effectiveness is considered in several ways throughout project list development, including:

- A 15 percent match requirement.
- A guiding principle that at least 80 percent of the regional allocation must go to benefit the highest priority stocks.
- "Cost appropriateness" is one of four major factors considered in scoring each proposed project.
- The Habitat Project List Committee (citizen's committee) reviews project cost issues.
- The Technical Advisory Group and Habitat Project List Committees consider project timing and sequencing as a type of cost-effectiveness.

² SASSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

Local Review Processes

Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation of your local Citizens Advisory Group and Technical Advisory Group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two group's ratings.

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council Technical Advisory Group evaluated projects using the following criteria:

- Domain (habitat types and populations using the habitat) priorities from the 3-year work program
- Benefit to salmon
- SRFB definition of high, medium, and low benefits
- Project scale
- Project addresses limiting factors
- Project protects or restores natural functions and processes
- Integration or association with other salmon recovery projects and assessments in watershed
- Duration of biological benefits
- Certainty of success
- SRFB definition of high, medium, and low certainty
- Adequacy and appropriateness of project design
- Sequence is appropriate for watershed conditions
- Project proponent and their partners' experience and capability
- Certainty that objectives can be achieved
- Cost appropriateness

Habitat Project List Committee (citizens advisory group) criteria include:

- Community impact and education issues
- Does the surrounding community support this project? Who is that community and how can you substantiate that support?
- Is there any community opposition to this project? Who is opposed and how will you address that opposition?
- Does this project have any educational value? Who is being educated, what are they being educated about, and how can you substantiate that? Will this project educate the public and raise its awareness about salmon and habitat protection and restoration issues?

- Will this project receive any publicity or visibility? How and whose attention will it gain? Will publicity be helpful to salmon recovery efforts?
- Will this project elicit more support in the future? From who and how?
- Project cost issues
- Is this project expensive relative to other projects on the list? Is that expense justified? How did you determine the expense is justified?
- If this project is funded, will it bump other (or several other) good projects out of probable contention for funding, based on historical SRFB funding for the Hood Canal Coordination Council?
- Is this project appropriate for SRFB partnership salmon funds?
- Progress towards salmon habitat recovery
- Is the cumulative effect of the list of projects moving us closer to federal delisting of salmon?

It should be noted that there were multiple project changes requested and conditions applied by the Technical Advisory Group and Habitat Project List Committee, though the two committees concurred on the rank order of the list. There was one substantive difference in the conditions proposed by these two groups. The Technical Advisory Group recommended removing the Big Beef Creek restoration project from the final list until further discussions could be conducted with the stakeholders to improve several perceived weaknesses. The Habitat Project List Committee concurred with the need to improve the project before funding it, but instead authorized the project to stay on the submitted list of projects while the sponsor improved the project and had the new design reviewed and approved by the Technical Advisory Group.

Identify your local technical review team (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members.)

Technical Advisory Group members include (expertise not identified):

- Evan Bauder, Mason Conservation District
- Richard Brocksmith, Hood Canal Coordinating Council
- Luke Cherney, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, chair
- Carrie Cook-Tabor, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Alex Gouley, Skokomish Tribe
- Dan Hannafious, Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group
- Randy Johnson, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
- Marc McHenry, U.S. Forest Service
- Jed Moore, Long Live The Kings

- Doris Small, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Micah Wait, Wild Fish Conservancy
- Joy Waltermire, Long Live The Kings
- Jody Walters, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service
- Also included as non-scoring member Mike Ramsey, Patty Michak, and Steve Toth from SRFB

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your local process, if applicable.

The SRFB Review Panel and SRFB grant manager were invited to attend project field visits and the technical evaluation and ranking meetings. The SRFB Review Panel and grant manager were present at the field visits. The grant manager also attended the Technical Advisory Group meeting. He and Richard Brocksmith jointly decided it would be OK to not attend the Habitat Project List Committee given various workloads.

In addition to the field visit and technical evaluation and ranking meetings, two representatives from the review panel and SRFB grant manager met with the lead entity coordinator in early September to help resolve project issues identified earlier in the year and before the regional area meeting.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

The Hood Canal Coordinating Council's process guide clearly documents that only projects included in the 3-year work program or consistent with it are eligible for submittal. Only these projects were considered in the development of the project list. Sponsors were required to enter and update application information in the Habitat Work Schedule, so that all projects are represented there.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

Technical comments from the Lead Entity Technical Advisory Group were provided to project sponsors during the pre-application phase and incorporated before projects were finalized. The SRFB Review Panel also provided technical comments during the pre-application phase that were either addressed in the final application or by specific memos. Project reviews by the joint technical and citizen's committees during the ranking meetings yielded several conditions for various projects that are being implemented cooperatively by all project sponsors.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's project list as of November 18. For the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region, there are 14 projects covering both summer chum and Chinook (most projects benefit both species). Of the projects submitted by the Hood Canal Coordinating Council, there are five conditioned projects and two alternates.

For this report, the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region is shown separate from the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region. Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is considered a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum. As part of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives a SRFB allocation from the Puget Sound Partnership for Chinook and steelhead at \$772,165. The Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region also receives a separate \$423,000 or 2.35 percent in the SRFB regional allocation formula for Hood Canal summer chum. This biennium (2011-2013), the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region received a Puget Sound Restoration Fund allocation of \$1,988,419.

Table 8: Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary – November 18, 2010

								\$1,988,419		
Hood Canal Coordinating Council								\$1,195,165 SRFB		Puget Sound Restoration (PSR)
Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council								Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,195,165		\$1,988,419
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1349	C	Big Quilcene Delta Acquisition/Restoration	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU	Chapter 8 of Summer chum plan, pgs. 129, 136-138	Condition	\$0	\$320,000	
2	11-1354	R	Dosewallips Floodplain and Estuary Restoration 2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Chapter 9 of summer chum plan, pg. 168	Clear	\$370,877	\$134,800	
3	11-1361	R	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 3	Skokomish Tribe	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Chapter 4 of Skok Chinook plan, pg. 125 and Chapter 10 of summer chum plan, pg. 196	Clear	\$326,139	\$0	
4	11-1314	R	Maynard Near-shore Restoration	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-	Chapter 7 of summer chum plan, pgs. 85-86, 101-102,125-126	Clear	\$0	\$483,592	

Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Regional Allocation:		\$1,988,419	
Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Lead Entity Allocation:		\$1,195,165	Puget Sound Restoration (PSR)
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
					Hood Canal summer-run ESU					
5	11-1348	R	Union River Estuary Restoration	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU	Chapter 11 of summer chum plan, pgs. 208, 216-221	Condition	\$0	\$300,000	
6	11-1316	C	Lilliwaup Creek 100% Design	Long Live The Kings	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Chapter 10 of summer chum plan, pgs. 194-195	Condition	\$0	\$168,086	
7	11-1363	R	Knotweed Control Riparian Enhancement Year 4	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Chapters 8,9,11,12 of summer chum plan	Clear	\$229,752	\$0	
8	11-1350	R	Big Quilcene River Habitat Restoration Phase 3	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU	Chapter 8 of summer chum plan, pgs. 137-138	Condition	\$0	\$175,000	

Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Regional Allocation:	\$1,195,165	\$1,988,419	
Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Lead Entity Allocation:	\$1,195,165	\$1,988,419	
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
9	11-1356	C	Lower Mainstem Chimacum Creek Acquisition	Jefferson Land Trust	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU	Chapter 7 of summer chum plan, pgs. 85, 105, 126	Clear	\$0	\$147,000	
10	11-1333	R	Washington Harbor: Construction Phase	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Chapter 6, pgs. 70-75 and Chapter 7, pg. 86 of summer chum plan	Clear	\$0	\$259,937	
11	11-1355	P	Hood Canal Near-shore Fish Use Assessment	Wild Fish Conservancy	Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Chapter 14, pgs. 285-287 of summer chum plan	Clear	\$97,301	\$0	

Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Regional Allocation:		\$1,988,419	
Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council							Lead Entity Allocation:		\$1,988,419	
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
12	11-1358	C	Skokomish River Floodplain Acquisition and Restoration	Mason Cons. District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Chapter 4 of draft Skok Chinook plan, pg. 98	Clear	\$425,950	\$0	Partial: \$171096
13	11-1362	R	Tahuya River Large Wood Debris Placement Phase 2	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU	Chapter 11 summer chum plan, pg. 219	Clear	\$274,602	\$0	Alternate
14	11-1351	R	Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration, Phase 1	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Chapter 12 of the summer chum plan, pgs. 241-244	Condition	\$355,137	\$0	Alternate

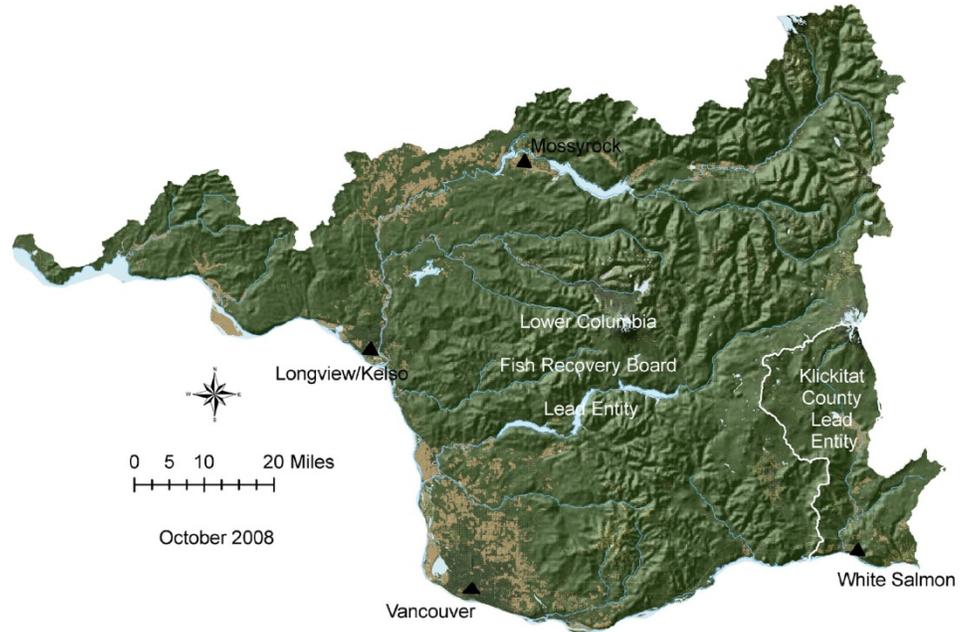


Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

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Geography

The Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region encompasses Clark, Cowlitz, Skamania, and Wahkiakum, and portions of Lewis, Pacific and Klickitat Counties.

Water Resources Inventory Area

Willapa (24 - Chinook and Wallacut Rivers), Grays-Elochoman (25), Cowlitz (26), Lewis (27), Salmon-Washougal (28), and Wind/White Salmon (29)

Federally Recognized Tribe

Cowlitz Indian Tribe

Table 9: Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Lower Columbia River Chinook	Threatened	March 24, 1999
Lower Columbia River Coho	Threatened	June 28, 2005
Columbia River Chum	Threatened	March 25, 1999
Lower Columbia River Steelhead	Threatened	March 19, 1998
Bull Trout	Threatened	June 10, 1998

Region and Lead Entities

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board was established in Revised Code of Washington 77.85.200 to oversee and coordinate salmon and steelhead recovery efforts in the Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region. The law also designated the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board as the lead entity for the entire region, except for the White Salmon River. The board serves as the citizen’s committee and final approval authority for the region’s project list.

Table 10: Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
Plan Timeframe	25 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	More than 650
Estimated Cost	\$127 million (next six years, tier one reaches only)
Status	Adoption by National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)- Fisheries of a complete recovery plan for the Lower Columbia River Chinook, coho, steelhead, and chum Evolutionary Significant Units in Washington and Oregon is expected in 2012. NOAA approved an interim recovery plan for listed populations in the Lower Columbia region in Washington in February 2006 with the exception of coho populations and populations in the Big White Salmon River sub-basin. The plan was updated for coho and to adjust population priorities in 2010. NOAA, working with the Yakama Nation and other recovery planning partners, has drafted a recovery plan for Chinook and coho populations in the Big White Salmon River sub-basin.
Implementation Schedule Status	A detailed habitat strategy has been completed for implementing habitat actions in the recovery plan. SalmonPort, (link below), a comprehensive tracking and reporting system for all recovery plan actions, has been developed and basic information for all planned actions has been entered into the system. Additional information is being entered into the tracking and reporting system to make it fully operational and to complete the recovery plan implementation schedule for all planned actions.
Web Information	Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Web Site Salmon Port

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Please note that because the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board serves as both the regional recovery organization and the lead entity for the area, the local and regional questions have been combined and the answers provided below.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The allocation of funding within and across the region's watersheds is accomplished through a habitat strategy and project evaluation and ranking process based on the goals, measures, actions, and priorities of the Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan³ and executed by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (citizen committee) and the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee.

The habitat strategy identifies protection and restoration needs and priorities using the same analytical methods and criteria across the region's 17 subbasins. The board's project evaluation and ranking process uses the habitat strategy in assessing a project's potential benefits to fish. It also applies uniform criteria in assessing each project's certainty of success and cost. As a result, the ratings and scores for projects are comparable, allowing projects to be ranked and funding allocated within and across subbasins.

Again this year, a portion of the Lower Columbia region's funding allocation was allocated to the Klickitat County Lead Entity for projects to be conducted in the White Salmon River basin. The basin is considered part of the Lower Columbia River Recovery Region, but is covered by the Klickitat County Lead Entity. The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board provided \$135,000 of the \$2.7 million regional allocation to the Klickitat County Lead Entity based on an allocation formula similar to that developed by the SRFB Issue Task Force in 2006, which considers such factors as the number of Water Resource Inventory Areas, river miles, SaSSI stocks, and Endangered Species Act populations. The projects in the White Salmon basin were evaluated by the Klickitat County Lead Entity.

How was the regional/lead entity technical review conducted?

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board used a two-phase technical review approach.

- **Phase One:** The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board issued its updated habitat strategy and then solicited project proposals. Board staff conducted workshops and held individual conferences with each sponsor to assist them in identifying, scoping, and refining potential projects. Sponsors then submitted complete draft applications, which were evaluated by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

³ Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board 2010. Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish & Wildlife Subbasin Plan, Volumes 1-3.

Technical Advisory Committee and comments and recommendations were provided to project sponsors. Site visits were conducted for staff, Technical Advisory Committee, board members, and SRFB Review Panel representatives. The site visits allowed participants to meet with landowners, community members, and sponsors to discuss proposed projects. The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board received 16 pre-proposal applications.

- **Phase Two:** Final applications then were evaluated and ranked by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee and board and then recommended to the SRFB for funding consideration.

The Technical Advisory Committee evaluated projects using the following criteria:

- Benefits to fish
 - The importance of the fish populations to recovery efforts, key life history stages, and associated limiting factors targeted by the project
 - The extent to which the project will address the limiting factors
- Certainty of success
 - Whether the approach is technically appropriate
 - The extent to which the project is coordinated with other habitat protection and restoration efforts in a watershed
 - Physical, legal, social, or cultural constraints or uncertainties
 - The qualifications and experiences of the sponsor
 - Community and landowner support
 - Stewardship
- Cost
 - Whether the request amount is reasonable relative to the likely benefits. High scoring (80 points or more) projects should demonstrate exceptional benefit for the cost.
 - Whether the sponsor has obtained significant in-kind or cash match beyond the required minimum for the project type.
 - Whether the total project cost is reasonable relative to the amount and type of work being proposed.
 - Cost description and justification.

Who completed the review (name, affiliation and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee members include:

- Stephanie Ehinger, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, fisheries biologist
- Jim Fisher, environmental consultant
- Pat Frazier, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fish Management & Hatchery Operation, program manager
- Evan Haas, Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership
- Angela Haffie, Washington State Department of Transportation, habitat biologist
- David Hu, U.S. Forest Service's Gifford Pinchot National Forest, Forest Fish Program manager
- Kelley Jorgensen, environmental consultant
- Steve Manlow, US Army Corps of Engineers
- Scott McKinney, Washington State Department of Ecology, watershed lead
- Ron Rhew, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, biologist
- Doug Stienbarger, Washington State University Extension, Clark County director
- Randy Sweet, environmental consultant, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, member
- Shannon Wills, Cowlitz Indian Tribe, lead fish biologist
- Open, Washington Department of Ecology
- Open, Ex-officio, Governor's Salmon Recovery Office
- Open, Ex-Officio, Washington Department of Natural Resources

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board citizen committee members include:

- Taylor Aalvik, Cowlitz Indian Tribe
- Blair Brady, Wahkiakum County commissioner
- F. Lee Grose, vice chair, Lewis County commissioner
- Mike Karnofski, Cowlitz County commissioner
- Tom Linde, chair, Skamania County citizen designee
- Irene Martin, Wahkiakum County citizen designee
- Todd Olson, Hydro-electric representative
- Jim Richardson, Skamania County commissioner

- Steve Stewart, Clark County commissioner
- Don Swanson, Southwest Washington environmental representative
- Randy Sweet, treasurer, Cowlitz County citizen designee and private property representative
- Dean Takko, Washington State Legislature
- Charles TenPas, Lewis County citizen designee
- Jade Unger, Clark County citizen designee
- Dennis Weber, Southwest Washington cities representative

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or is a low priority area please provide justification.)

All projects on the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board’s final project list stem directly from the habitat strategy and all target high priority populations and river reaches. Eight of the 14 final project proposals resulted directly from the site-specific project opportunities identified by watershed assessments. In addition, the Columbia estuary – Knappton conservation project addresses priority actions identified in the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration’s Columbia River Estuary Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan Module for Salmon and Steelhead⁴ This project is expected to provide significant benefits to out-of-basin stocks, which elevated its ranking.

How did your regional or lead entity review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SASSI, and SSHIAP⁵, what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**
- The consistency of a project with the priorities of the recovery plan is an integral element in the project evaluation and ranking process and criteria. The consistency of the overall project list with the recovery plan is determined based on three factors. Specifically, this evaluation assesses whether the projects on the list target:

⁴ National Marine Fisheries Service 2011. Columbia River Estuary Endangered Species Act Recovery Plan Module for Salmon and Steelhead. National Marine Fisheries Service Northwest Region, Portland, Oregon

⁵ SASSI=Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

1. Priority populations for recovery
2. Priority reaches
3. Priority limiting factors or habitat attributes

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness**

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board's Technical Advisory Committee considers the cost of a project during its evaluation of final applications. The evaluation is based on professional judgment taking into consideration labor, material, and administrative costs in comparison to past projects. The following questions guide the Technical Advisory Committee's cost evaluation:

- Is the request amount reasonable relative to the likely benefits? High scoring projects should demonstrate exceptional benefit for the cost.
- Has the sponsor obtained significant in-kind or cash match beyond the required minimum for the project type?
- Is the total project cost reasonable relative to the amount and type of work being proposed
- Are costs well described and justified?

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your regional or lead entity process, if applicable.

Representatives on the SRFB Review Panel participated throughout the project review process, including site visits on May 17-19, the draft application review on June 7-8, and the final application technical review on July 12-13. This ongoing participation was very valuable in helping to ensure technically sound project proposals. During site visits and technical reviews, SRFB Review Panel representatives actively engaged in discussions with Technical Advisory Committee members and sponsors. Formal comments on the draft applications were received by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and provided to sponsors to assist them in completing their final applications. Their participation provided early notice of issues of potential concern to the review panel and allowed sponsors an opportunity to address or resolve these issues in their final applications. SRFB Review Panel members also were engaged actively during the final application review and scoring by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists

All projects on the final project list are from the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Habitat Work Schedule, which provides reach-level recommendations on project types. Also, as projects develop, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board staff works with project sponsors to make sure proposed projects are consistent with the priorities in the habitat strategy.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

The draft application process employed by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board allows for the Technical Advisory Committee and SRFB Review Panel comments and concerns to be identified early and addressed in sponsor’s final applications. Sponsors were provided a comment response matrix and were required to submit the matrix with their final applications to indicate how or where in the final applications the comments were addressed. The completed matrices were submitted with the regional application. The board requests that the SRFB and its review panel consider the Technical Advisory Committee comments in their project review.

The Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and the Technical Advisory Committee solicited public comments during the review sessions, but no project specific comments were received during any phase of project evaluation.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region’s project list as of November 18. For the Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region, there are 14 projects, totaling more than \$2.56 million. Of the projects submitted, there are two projects that have been conditioned and one alternate.

Table 11: Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary, November 18, 2011

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board							Regional Allocation:	\$2,700,000	
Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board							Lead Entity Allocation:	\$2,565,000	
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1306	R	Andrews Home Place Restoration	Cowlitz Conservation District	Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Chum-Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. H, Coweeman Subbasin, section H.4: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits tier-1 reaches (Canyon 1 and Canyon 2) and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, and riparian conditions and function).	Clear	\$177,401	
2	11-1379	R	Nesbit Tree Farm Stream Restoration	Cowlitz Conservation District	Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. H, Coweeman Subbasin, section H.4: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits a tier-1 reach (Coweeman 7 & 8) and addresses a high priority project type (stream channel habitat and bank stability).	Clear	\$89,100	
3	11-1346	A	Columbia Estuary Knappton Conservation	Columbia Land Trust	Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chum-Columbia River ESU; Chinook-Lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. A, Lower Columbia Mainstem and Estuary, section A.3: Assessment, pgs. 15-166; project benefits a high priority reach deemed comparable to tier-1 by the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee, addresses a project type deemed high priority by the	Clear	\$150,000	

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$2,700,000

Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$2,565,000

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
						Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board Technical Advisory Committee (preservation of salt marsh and mudflats).			
4	11-1315	R	Eagle Island Sites B and C	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chum-Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2 Vol. K, North Fork Lewis Subbasin, section K.3: Assessment, pgs. 12-71; project benefits a tier-1 reach (Lewis 4B) and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, off-channel and side-channel habitat, and riparian conditions and function).	Clear	\$401,730	
5	11-1310	R	AGR Enterprises Stream Restoration	Wahkiakum Conservation District	Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Chum-Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS	Chapter 2I, Vol. D, Elochoman and Skamokawa Subbasins, section D.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-32; project benefits a tier-1 reach (Eloch. 3) and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, and riparian conditions and functions).	Clear	\$135,325	
6	11-1378	R	Restoration	Cowlitz Conservation District	Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. H, Coweeman Subbasin, section H.4: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits a tier-2 reach (Coweeman 6) and addresses a high priority project type (stream channel habitat and bank stability).	Clear	\$124,000	

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$2,700,000

Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$2,565,000

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
7	11-1380	R	Grays River Reach 2D Restoration	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Chum-Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. C, Grays Subbasin, section C.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-46; project benefits tier-1 reaches (Grays 2D and Crazy Johnson) and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, and riparian	Condition	\$226,180	
8	11-1239	P	Eagle Island North Channel Restoration Design	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Chum-Columbia River ESU; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS	Chapter 2, Vol. K, North Fork Lewis Subbasin, section 3: Assessment, pgs. 12-71; project benefits tier-1 reaches (Lewis 4A and 4B) and addresses a high priority project type (off-channel and side-channel habitat).	Clear	\$167,000	
9	11-1266	R	West Daybreak Restoration Project	Fish First	Steelhead-lowr Columbia River DPS; Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Chum-Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. L, East Fork Lewis Subbasin, section L.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-64; project benefits a tier-1 reach (East Fork Lewis 8A) and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, off-channel and side-channel habitat).	Condition	\$143,900	
10	11-1313	R	East Fork 16, Upper Daybreak	Clark County	Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. L, East Fork Lewis Subbasin, section L.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-64; project benefits a tier-1 reach (East Fork Lewis 8B) and addresses a high priority	Clear	\$212,753	

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$2,700,000

Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$2,565,000

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
11	11-1386	R	Abernathy Creek Two Bridges	Cowlitz Indian Tribe	Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS	Chapter 2, Vol. E, Mill, Abernathy and Germany Subbasin, section E.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits a tier-1 reach (Abernathy 9) and addresses a high priority project type (stream channel habitat and bank stability).	Clear	\$486,305	
12	11-1329	R	Abernathy Creek Bridge Removal Project	Cowlitz County Public Works	Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS	Chapter 2, Vol. E, Mill, Abernathy and Germany Subbasin, section E.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits a tier-1 reach (Abernathy 9) and addresses a high priority project type (floodplain function and channel migration process).	Clear	\$204,000	
13	11-1402	P	2011 Lower South Fork Toutle Strategy Development	Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board	Chinook-lower Columbia River ESU; Coho-lower Columbia River ESU; Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chum-Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. I, Toutle Subbasin, section I.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-63; project benefits multiple tier-1 and -2 reaches and addresses high priority project types (stream channel habitat and bank stability, off-channel and side-channel habitat, floodplain function and channel migration process, etc.).	Clear	\$165,000	Partial: \$47,306

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board**Regional Allocation: \$2,700,000****Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board****Lead Entity Allocation: \$2,565,000**

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
14	11-1365		Hardy Creek Design	Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	Steelhead-lower Columbia River DPS; Chum-Columbia River ESU	Chapter 2, Vol. O, Lower Gorge Tributaries, section O.3: Assessment, pgs. 9-51; project benefits tier-2 reaches (Hardy 2 and 3) and addresses high priority (off-channel and side-channel habitat) and medium priority (fish passage) project types.	Clear	\$69,753	Alternate

Lead Entity: Klickitat County**Lead Entity Allocation: \$135,000**

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1499	P	Buck Creek Fish Passage and Irrigation Improvements	Underwood Conservation District	Steelhead/Trout-identified DPS	Tier B, Priority A, pgs. 41, 53-55	Clear	\$135,000	

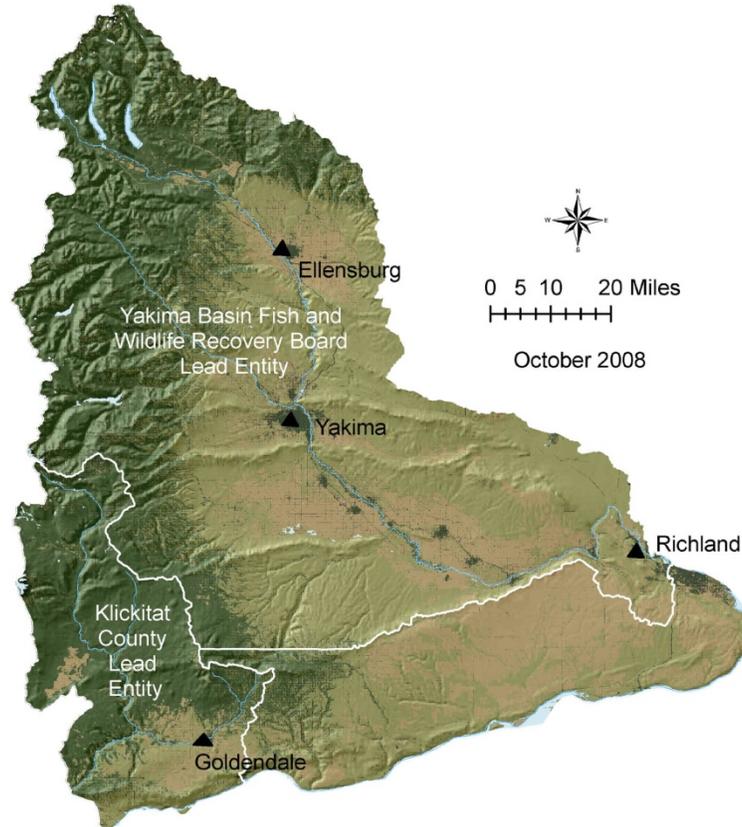
Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region



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Geography

The Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon bearing streams in Benton, Kittitas, Yakima, and Klickitat Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

Klickitat (30), Rock-Glade (31), Lower Yakima (37), Naches (38), and Upper Yakima (39)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation

Table 12: Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species	Listed As	Date Listed
Steelhead	Threatened	March 25, 1999
Bull Trout	Threatened	1998

Region and Lead Entities

There are five Water Resource Inventory Areas in the middle Columbia River Evolutionary Significant Unit. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board is the regional salmon recovery organization and lead entity for three of these Water Resource Inventory Areas (37, 38, and 39). There is no regional organization serving Water Resource Inventory Areas 30 and 31. The Klickitat County Lead Entity covers part of Water Resource Inventory Area 29, which is in the Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region, part of 30 and all of 31.

Table 13: Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (for the Yakima Basin; no recovery organization for Columbia Gorge populations in the middle Columbia region).
Plan Timeframe	15 years (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	94 (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Estimated Cost (This does not include estimated cost from the Klickitat and Rock Creek plans prepared by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.)	\$269 million (Yakima steelhead recovery plan only)
Status	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)- Fisheries approved the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan in September 2009. This plan incorporates the Yakima Board's Yakima steelhead recovery plan and NOAA's recovery plans for steelhead populations in the Gorge Management Unit of the middle Columbia River steelhead distinct population segment.</p> <p>The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board also is working with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to develop bull trout action plan for the Yakima Basin.</p>
Implementation Schedule Status	For the Yakima basin, basic elements of a 6-year implementation schedule are completed, providing details of planned actions, key partners, link of actions to limiting factors and plan strategies, time to implement and achieve benefits, and estimated costs. Additional information fields and a tracking and reporting system for the implementation schedule are being developed.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Please note that because the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board serves as both the regional recovery organization and the lead entity for the area, the local and regional questions have been combined and the answers provided below. These responses apply only to the Yakima basin portion of the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board and the Klickitat County lead entity operate as independent organizations. There is not a single regional organization that includes both of these middle Columbia areas. The two organizations enter into discussions each year about how to divide the mid-Columbia allocation between them. The two entities submitted separate lead entity lists that added up to significantly more than the total available for the region. The two lead entities have negotiated revisions to both lists so that the combined lists will equal the regional allocation. For 2011, the two groups planned for a 70 percent Yakima/30 percent Klickitat split and worked together for to adjust funding allocations and ended with a 67 percent/33 percent split.

How was the regional or lead entity technical review conducted?

In the Yakima portion of the middle Columbia River region, the regional organization and the lead entity are the same organization. The lead entity used the Lead Entity Technical Advisory Group as the technical review team. Because the area covered by the lead entity and the regional organization is identical, and most candidates for a regional technical review team already were serving on the lead entity review team, the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board saw no reason to convene a separate review team. If in the future, there is agreement among all parties that a regional review process should be developed that involves multiple lead entities, then the appropriate parties will work together to identify a regional technical process that addresses the needs of each organization.

The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board solicited pre-applications for project proposals. Board staff compiled the proposals and scheduled conferences to provide feedback to the applicants about their proposals, and to address any potential problems early. Proponents used these conferences to discuss other potential projects with the committee and further flesh out their ideas. Final applications were submitted and the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board staff reviewed them for completeness and distributed them to the Technical Advisory Group and Citizen Committee. This information also was provided to the SRFB Review Panel members two weeks before their site visits.

A formal, 20-minute presentation was given to the Technical Advisory Group and Citizen Committee to provide information and answer any preliminary concerns. A site tour was conducted with members from the Technical Advisory Group and SRFB Review Panel. Application edits were distributed to the Technical Advisory Group and Citizens Committee for review before their evaluation and ranking meetings.

The Technical Advisory Group then met for project review and ranking, using two sets of criteria (see below). The Technical Advisory Group ranking then was forwarded to the Citizen Committee for its review, which scored projects, adjusting the Technical Advisory Group ranking to create a final ranking. This ranking was submitted to the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board for approval.

The Klickitat County Lead Entity process, including reviews by the lead entity's Technical Committee, was used as the regional technical review in the Klickitat lead entity's portions of the Lower and Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Regions. A regional recovery plan has not been developed for any portion of the Klickitat lead entity's area. Projects were evaluated for fit to the "Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy." The lead entity strategy includes consideration of the "Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment ESA Recovery Plan" that was developed by National Marine Fisheries Services and published in November 2009. The Klickitat lead entity's strategy also cites the draft salmon and steelhead recovery plan developed by the Fisheries Service for the White Salmon River populations of Endangered Species Act-listed steelhead and salmon.

The technical review consisted of the following:

- Preliminary project review in which project sponsors met with the Technical Committee to discuss and refine project concepts and designs
- Project site tour during which project sponsors presented their projects to the SRFB Review Panel representatives and to members of the Klickitat County Lead Entity's Technical Committee and Citizens Review Committee
- Project sponsors responded to comments received from the SRFB Review Panel
- Final Technical Committee evaluation in which project sponsors presented their updated proposals and the Technical Committee ranked projects
- Citizens Review Committee meeting in which project sponsors presented their projects to the committee and it evaluated and ranked projects for the project list with technical input from the Technical Committee.

What criteria were used for the regional or lead entity technical and citizens' review?

The Yakima Technical Advisory Group evaluated Yakima basin projects using two sets of criteria:

- Biological Matrix Assesses
 - Species benefited by project
 - Project benefits to in-stream flow and the hydrograph

- Project benefits to water quality
- Project benefits to in-channel habitat
- Improvements to degraded large woody material densities
- Protection of functional rearing habitat
- Improvements to degraded rearing habitat
- Project benefits to habitat access
- Improvement of access for juvenile or adult to high quality habitat
- Improvement of access for juvenile or adult to functional habitat
- Project benefits to diversion screening
- Project benefits to floodplain connectivity and riparian condition

Matrix scores are adjusted using weighting factors for quality and quantity of habitat benefited and the relative certainty of biological success for the proposed project.

- Technical Advisory Group Evaluation Forms (One each for restoration, protection, and design assessment projects) evaluate projects based on:
 - Landowner commitment.
 - Certainty of valuation (protection projects only).
 - Project sequencing.
 - Reasonableness of the budget.
 - Threats to habitat values.
 - Organizational capacity of sponsor.
 - Presence of uncertainties and constraints.
 - Plans for future stewardship.
 - Fit to regional plan.
 - Adequacy of design.
 - Value to education and outreach.

The Yakima Citizen Committee evaluated ranking based on the following criteria:

- Cultural and social benefits
- Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the Yakama Nation and its members?
- Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the agricultural community?
- Will the project create benefits or raise concerns for the community at large?

- How will the project affect Endangered Species Act liabilities for community members?
- How will the project affect recreational opportunities?
- Will the project create defined educational/outreach opportunities?
- Economic considerations
- What is the potential impact of the project on the community's economy?
- How will the project affect recreational spending?
- Is the project budget clearly defined and reasonable?
- How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?
- Project context and organization
- If the project is not funded now, are key opportunities lost or is the proposal premature?
- Is the project innovative, standard, or outdated?
- How is the project coordinated with other past, present, and future salmon recovery actions?
- Are we confident that all the pieces of the project can come together as anticipated or are there uncertainties?
- Partnerships and community support
- What is the breadth and strength of the community involvement in the project?
- What is the breadth and strength of the partnership supporting the project (technical support, financial, and in-kind contributions, labor)?
- Will partner or citizen involvement increase the likelihood of the project's success or is this involvement lacking?

The Klickitat County Lead Entity Technical Committee and Citizen Committee use a scoring sheet to rank projects.

The Klickitat Technical and Citizen Committees evaluated ranking based on the following criteria:

- Habitat features and process
- Areas and actions
- Scientific
- Species
- Life history
- Costs
- Scope approach

- Sequence
- Stewardship
- Landowner Acknowledgement Form
- Meets SRFB eligibility criteria
- Implementation readiness

Who completed the review (name, affiliation and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Yakima Technical Advisory Group members include:

- Dale Bambrick, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National, Marine Fisheries Service, Ellensburg branch chief
- David Child, Yakima Basin Joint Board, biologist
- John Easterbrooks, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, regional fish program manager
- Joel Freudenthal, Yakima County, fish and wildlife biologist
- Sean Gross, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Fisheries, Marine Fisheries Service, biologist
- Anna Lael, Kittitas County Conservation District, district manager
- Paul LaRiviere, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, in-stream flow biologist
- David Lind, Yakama Nation, fisheries biologist
- Pat Monk, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, fisheries biologist
- Scott Nicolai, Yakima Klickitat Fisheries Project, habitat biologist
- Tom Ring, Yakama Nation, hydrogeologist
- Jeff Thomas, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, fisheries biologist
- Richard Visser, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, restoration biologist
- Rebecca Wassell, Mid Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group, Yakima basin program manager

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or is a low priority area, please provide justification.)

All Yakima basin projects submitted are identified in the Yakima steelhead recovery plan. All Klickitat County Lead Entity projects are consistent with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's mid-Columbia recovery plan.

How did your regional or lead entity review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SASSI, and SSHIAP⁶, what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**
- Steelhead and bull trout are the Endangered Species Act listed species in the Yakima basin, and all stocks are high priority for recovery actions. The Yakima steelhead recovery plan dated August 2009 contains the most current data and local knowledge of the status of steelhead populations. As indicated in the plan, "Ongoing monitoring of steelhead populations will be required to allow objective comparisons between current status and trends of key VSP parameters and recovery criteria. This work should be closely coordinated among NOAA Fisheries, the Interior Columbia Technical Recovery Team, WDFW, the Yakama Nation, and the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board." A bull trout update to the board's 2005 salmon recovery plan is in development in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Both the Yakima Technical Advisory Group and the Citizen Committee evaluated project budgets as part of the ranking process. The Technical Advisory Group assigned each project a high, medium, or low certainty of success score based on:
 - Whether the budget was complete and accurate.
 - If the costs were reasonable for the work proposed relative to similar projects.
 - If the return for the dollars invested was acceptable.
- The Citizen Committee evaluated:
 - If a budget was too high or low.
 - If it was reasonable relative to other similar projects and the benefits derived.
 - Proposed return for dollars invested.

⁶ SASSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

- The Klickitat County Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy (August 2011) references currently known stock assessment information and assessment work performed within the region, including the “Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment ESA Recovery Plan” that was developed by National Marine Fisheries Service. This recovery plan specifically addressed Water Resource Inventory Area 30. Klickitat County Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy also cites stock assessment information in the draft salmon and steelhead recovery plan developed by the Fisheries Service for the White Salmon River populations of Endangered Species Act-listed steelhead and salmon. These recovery plans include stock assessments by the Fisheries Service’s lower and middle Columbia regional technical teams.

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your regional/lead entity process, if applicable.

The SRFB Review Panel participation started with the Yakima basin site visits on June 21-22. Panel members provided feedback to staff and applicants onsite, and followed up with written comments. They also provided lead entity staff with feedback on some of the technicalities of applications such as eligibility, budget formatting, and wording. The review panel attended the Technical Advisory Group review on July 19. The review panel was an asset to the process by providing feedback to Technical Advisory Group members based on site visits while at the same time taking into consideration the local expertise when the Technical Advisory Group evaluated projects.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists

The August 2009 Yakima steelhead recovery plan outlines a list of recovery actions recommended to contribute to restoring steelhead to viable levels in the Yakima basin. Project applicants were asked to identify the actions that pertained to their project in their application, and during the Technical Advisory Group evaluation process, and the lead entity or region determined if a project had a high, medium, or low fit to the recovery plan.

The Klickitat County Lead Entity uses the Klickitat Lead Entity Region Salmon Recovery Strategy as the basis for project prioritization and work schedule; project evaluation criteria incorporate strategy priorities. This strategy has a priority matrix containing priority sub-basins and reaches with associated rational, impacted species, life history significance, limiting habitat features, action priority ranking, specific habitat actions and rational, habitat forming processes, community interests, and the source of the information if applicable. This strategy and matrix is updated annually to reflect project completion and with new information and data.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

The scores and comments provided by the technical and citizen’s committees form the basis for the ranked project list presented to the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board. On August 18, the board reviewed the ranked lead entity list submitted by the Citizen Committee, and approved it unanimously.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region’s project list as of November 18. For the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region, there are 11 projects. Two projects were submitted by the Klickitat County Lead Entity, totaling \$583,400. Nine projects were submitted by the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, totaling \$1,439,423.

Of the projects submitted by the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board, there is one conditioned project, and one alternate.

Table 14: Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary, November 18, 2011

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board							Regional Allocation: \$1,776,600		
Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board							Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,193,200		
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1373	R	Rattlesnake Creek Side Channel Restoration	Robert Inouye	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Naches Action #31: Restore side channels and floodplain of Upper Naches River, pg. 178	Clear	\$37,733	
2	11-1564	P	Cle Elum River Phase 2 In-stream Habitat Design	Kittitas Conservation Trust	Chinook-Middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS; Coho-unidentified ESU	Upper Yakima Action #14: Restore in-stream and floodplain habitat complexity in Swauk and Tanum Creeks and Teanaway and lower Cle Elum Rivers, pg. 198	Clear	\$172,000	
3	11-1320	R	Lower Cowiche Creek Restoration, Phase 2	Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Naches Action #19: Improve riparian and floodplain conditions along Cowiche Creek, pg. 171. Naches Action #22: Restore floodplain connectivity in lower Cowiche Creek, pg. 174	Clear	\$90,754	
4	11-1600	P	Lower Cowiche Creek Restoration Design	Yakima County Public Services	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS; Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU	Naches Action #19: Improve riparian and floodplain conditions along Cowiche Creek, pg. 171. Naches Action #22: Restore floodplain connectivity in lower	Clear	\$105,000	

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,776,600

Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,193,200

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
						Cowiche Creek, pg. 174.			
5	11-1595	R	Pott Habitat Restoration	Yakama Nation	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Upper Yakima Action #13: Protect and restore floodplain, riparian and in-channel habitats in Upper Yakima, Kittitas, and Easton/Cle Elum Reaches, pg. 197. Upper Yakima Action #15: Restore tributary riparian areas, pg. 199.	Clear	\$98,500	
6	11-1565	R	City of Yakima Floodplain Ecosystem Restoration	City of Yakima	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Lower Mainstem Action #6: Restore mainstem and side channel habitats in the Union Gap reach, pg. 156. Basin-wide Action #12: Improve recruitment of Cottonwoods, pg. 151.	Clear	\$275,400	

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,776,600

Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,193,200

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
7	11-1321	P	Teaway Forks Large Wood Trapping	Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Upper Yakima Action #14: Restore in-stream and floodplain habitat complexity in Swauk and Tanum Creeks and Teaway and lower Cle Elum Rivers, pg. 198.	Condition	\$80,500	
8	11-1525	R	Coleman Creek-Ellensburg Water Company	Kittitas County Conservation Trust	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS; Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU	Upper Yakima Action #11: Restore passage, separate irrigation conveyance, and screen diversions in Ellensburg-area tributaries, pg. 195. Upper Yakima Action #19: Coordinate water quality improvements in Reecer, Wilson, Naneum, Cherry, Coleman, and Dry Creeks, pg. 202.	Clear	\$500,665	Partial: \$333,313

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,776,600

Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,193,200

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
9	11-1322	R	Horse Heaven River Ranch Riparian Restoration	Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS; Sockeye-unidentified ESU	Lower Mainstem Action #7: Protect and restore mainstem and floodplain habitats below Sunnyside Dam, pg. 157. Basin-wide Action #12: Improve recruitment of cottonwoods, pg. 151.	Clear	\$78,871	Alternate

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,776,600

Lead Entity: Klickitat County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$583,400

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1428	R	Klickitat Floodplain Restoration Phase 3	Columbia Land Trust and Yakama Nation	Chinook-middle Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Tier A, Priority A, pgs. 39, 64	Clear	\$520,000	
2	11-1344	P	Rock Creek Assessment and Conceptual Design	Eastern Klickitat Conservation District and Yakama Nation	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Tier A, pgs. 42, 93	Clear	\$63,400	

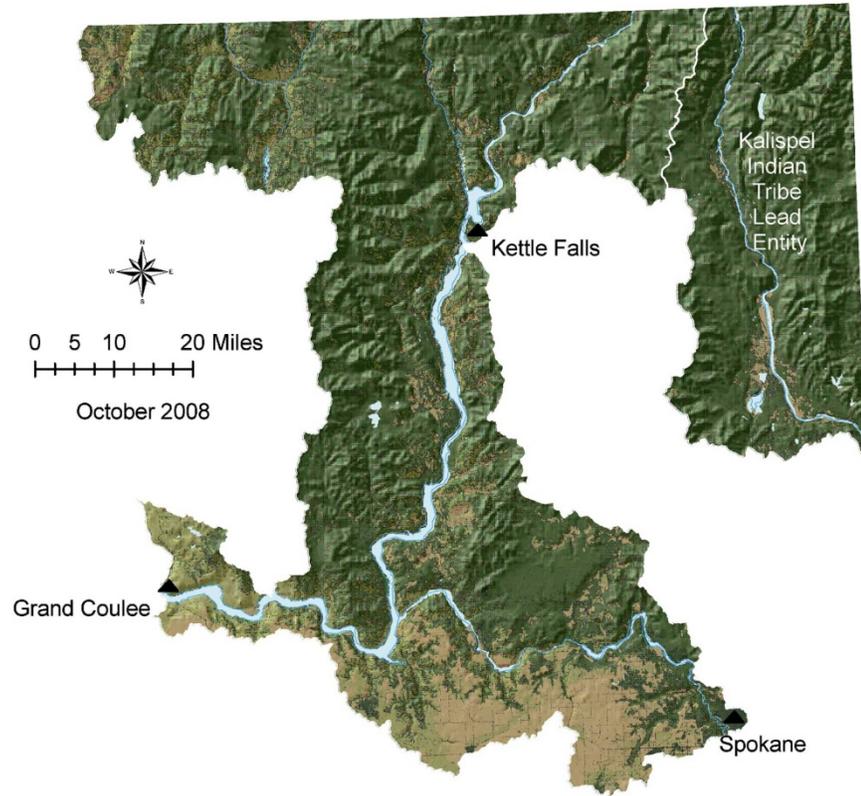
Note: The Klickitat County Lead Entity submitted three projects for SRFB funding. One project (included on the lower Columbia project list) totals \$135,000 and is included in the Lower Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region’s allocation. The remaining two projects total \$583,400 and are in the Middle Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region’s allocation.



Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region

Kalispel Tribe
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Geography

The Northeast Washington Region is comprised of native resident salmonid streams in Ferry, Lincoln, Pend Oreille, Spokane, and Stevens Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

Lower Lake Roosevelt (53), Lower Spokane (54), Middle Lake Roosevelt (58), Kettle (60), Upper Lake Roosevelt (61), Pend Oreille (62)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation and Spokane Tribe of Indians

Table 15: Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species	Listed As	Date Listed
Bull Trout	Threatened	June 10, 1998

Table 16: Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	
Plan Timeframe	
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	
Estimated Cost	
Status	A draft bull trout recovery plan has been developed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The lead entity for Pend Oreille County has developed a habitat strategy that is used for directing salmon recovery projects.
Implementation Schedule Status	
Web Information	Habitat Work Schedule

Region and Lead Entities

The Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region is not planning under regional salmon recovery planning. An effort took place several years ago to regionalize within Northeast Washington, but was unsuccessful. The Kalispel Tribe is the only lead entity within this geographic region. The Pend Oreille Salmonid Recovery Team was created under the Salmon Recovery Act for Water Resource Inventory Area 62. The recovery team consists of a Technical Advisory Group and a Citizens Advisory Group and is coordinated by the Kalispel Tribe.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Please note that because there isn't a regional organization, there is no region-wide process. The questions below were addressed to the Pend Oreille Salmonid Recovery Team and the answers provided reflect that structure.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

All projects are submitted for Water Resource Inventory Area 62. Funds are allocated across projects submitted for the Water Resource Inventory Area.

How was the regional or lead entity technical review conducted?

The Pend Oreille Salmonid Recovery Team uses a two-step process to evaluate and rank projects.

- The Technical Advisory Group uses a consensus-based approach to evaluate projects for benefit to salmonids and certainty of success.

- Once the Technical Advisory Group evaluation is complete, the results are provided to the Citizens Advisory Group to be considered during project ranking. The citizens group then uses a consensus-based approach to rank each project based on evaluation provided by the Technical Advisory Group.

What criteria were used for the regional/lead entity technical and citizens review?

The Technical Advisory Group evaluated projects using the following criteria:

- Benefit to salmonids
- Does the project address high priority habitat features or watershed processes?
- Is the project in a high priority sub-basin?
- Has the project been identified through a documented habitat assessment?
- Does the project address multiple species or unique populations of salmonids essential for recovery or Endangered Species Act-listed species or non-listed species primarily supported by natural spawning?
- Does the project address an important life history stage or habitat type?
- Does the project have a low cost relative to the predicted benefits?
- Certainty of success
- Is the project scope appropriate to meet its goals and objectives?
- Is the project consistent with proven scientific methods?
- Is the project in correct sequence and independent of other actions being taken first?
- Does the project address a high potential threat to salmonid habitat?
- Does the project clearly describe and fund stewardship of the area or facility for more than 10 years?
- Is the project landowner willing to have the project done on property?
- Can the project be successfully implemented or are there constraints which may limit project success?

The Citizens Advisory Group evaluated projects using the following criteria:

- Using the Technical Advisory Group evaluation of the project's benefit to salmonids, rate how well this proposal addresses sub-basin priority limiting factors and actions identified in the strategy.
- Using the Technical Advisory Group evaluation of the project's benefit to salmonids, rate how well this proposal addresses sub-basin priority species and areas identified in the strategy.
- Using the Technical Advisory Group evaluation of the project's certainty of success, rate the proposal's ability to address the priority areas habitat limiting factors.

- Rate the project's current level of community support.
- Rate how well the project will help promote community support for the overall salmonid recovery effort in Water Resource Inventory Area 62.
- Rate how well the project proposal addresses the socioeconomic concerns identified by the strategy.
- Rate whether the project is a justifiable use of public funds.

Who completed the review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Technical Advisory Group members:

- Todd Andersen, Kalispel Tribe of Indians, Natural Resource Department, fisheries biologist
- Bill Baker, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, fisheries biologist
- Ted Carlson, Stimson Lumber Company, forestry
- Jill Cobb, U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, hydrologist
- Carrie Cordova, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, biologist
- Sandy Dotts, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, watershed steward
- Jason Gritzner, U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, hydrologist
- Jeff Lawlor, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, habitat biologist
- Rob Lawler, U.S. Forest Service, Colville National Forest, hydrologist and biologist
- George Luft, Pend Oreille County Public Works, engineer
- Joe Maroney, Kalispel Tribe, Natural Resource Department, fisheries biologist
- Todd McLaughlin, Pend Oreille County Planning Department, permitting and biologist
- Brian Peck, U.S. Forest Service, Colville National Forest, fisheries biologist
- Wade Pierce, Stimson Lumber Company, forestry
- Aaron Prussian, U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, hydrologist and biologist
- Don Ramsey, Pend Oreille County Public Works, engineer
- Tom Shuhda, U.S. Forest Service, Colville National Forest, fisheries biologist
- Sean Stash, U.S. Forest Service, Idaho Panhandle National Forest, biologist

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or is a low priority area, please provide justification.)

Not applicable.

How did your regional or lead entity review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability?**

The Pend Oreille Salmonid Recovery Team's "Strategy for Protection and Improvement of Native Salmonid Habitat" identifies high, medium, and low priority sub-basins. These sub-basins were further ranked based on seven additional criteria to create a sub-basin priority ranking. Priority actions were determined for each of the high and medium sub-basins using information from the bull trout limiting factors report for water resource inventory area 62 and the professional judgment of the Technical Advisory Group.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

Cost-effectiveness is considered in the Technical Advisory Group process as a specific criterion. The Citizen Advisory Group also considers cost effectiveness during final discussions on ranking the proposals

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your regional or lead entity process, if applicable.

The SRFB Review Panel visited the Pend Oreille lead entity area on June 22, 2011. During the visit, our project sponsors presented the proposals (in the field) for the current round of funding. The sponsors, Technical Advisory Group, and Citizens Advisory Group members, lead entity coordinator, and SRFB Review Panel visited the proposed project sites to evaluate each proposed project. During the visit, the panel members commented on each project, asked specific questions, and provided advice as to potential improvements that would increase the soundness of each project and the proposals. Following the visit, the review panel provided written comments to the lead entity, which passed on the forms to each project sponsor. The coordinator recommended each sponsor consider the comments and suggestions and revise the projects accordingly.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

Locally, we use our "Strategy for Protection and Improvement of Native Salmonid Habitat" (2007) as a tool for guiding the implementation of restoration efforts in Pend Oreille. This document uses multiple criteria for ranking sub-basins within the Pend Oreille as low, medium, or high priority for restoration improvements. Based on the priority we develop projects that address concerns regarding native salmonid habitat. Typically we focus on restoration efforts

surrounding our #1 (bull trout) and #2 (westslope cutthroat trout) species. However, efforts are also made to address habitat issues that coincide with our #3 priority species (pygmy whitefish). For the current round, we focused on watersheds with projects that both directly and indirectly benefit bull and westslope cutthroat trout. We are in the process of updating our strategy and Habitat Work Schedule but more importantly developing an implementation schedule that will direct our project list for at least three years. The implementation schedule (plan) will focus on priority areas and actions that provide the greatest benefit to declining stocks of native salmonids. Habitat Work Schedule will be used to manage and update the developed plan.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

During our rating and ranking meeting, we use our Citizens and Technical Advisory Groups to develop the final list of ranked projects to be submitted to the SRFB. First, our Technical Advisory Group evaluates the projects based on criteria outlined in the attached criteria and scores each project accordingly. Next, the Technical Advisory Group has a discussion to address any issues or concerns surrounding each project. Following the discussion, the Citizens Advisory Group discusses and ranks the projects based on the Technical Advisory Group's guidance and evaluation criteria associated with community interest and benefit (as described in the attached Citizens Advisory Group evaluation criteria. Finally, the Lead entity submits the lead entity list memorandum with ranked projects based on final rankings by the Citizens Advisory Group. There were no significant issues with the projects that affected the list submitted for 2011 SRFB funding.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's project list as of November 18. The Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region has five projects, totaling \$452,652. There are two alternate projects on the list.

Table 17: Northeast Washington Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary, November 18, 2011

Northeast Washington						Regional Allocation: \$360,000			
Lead Entity: Kalispel Tribe						Lead Entity Allocation: \$360,000			
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1516	R	Middle Branch LeClerc Creek Restoration Phase 2	Kalispel Tribe of Indians	Steelhead/Trout- unidentified DPS	Area: High #6 Action: #2 and 5	Clear	\$196,955	
2	11-1514	P	Pend Oreille Barrier Assessment and Prioritization	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Steelhead/Trout- unidentified DPS	Areas: All High Action: Varies	Clear	\$82,199	
3	11-1511	P	Indian Creek Fish Passage Design 2011	Pend Oreille County Public Works	Steelhead/Trout- unidentified DPS	Area: High #8 Action: #1	Clear	\$81,071	Partial: \$80,846
4	11-1513	P	Smalle Creek Fish Passage Design 2011	Pend Oreille County Public Works	Steelhead/Trout- unidentified DPS	Area: Med. #3 Action: #6	Clear	\$41,071	Alternate
5	11-1512	P	East Fork Smalle Creek Fish Passage Design 2011	Pend Oreille County Public Works	Steelhead/Trout- unidentified DPS	Area: Med. #3 Action: #6	Clear	\$51,356	Alternate



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Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region



Geography

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of all or part of Clallam, Island, Jefferson, King, Kitsap, Mason, Pierce, San Juan, Snohomish, Thurston, Skagit, and Whatcom Counties. It also is comprised of all or parts of 19 Water Resource Inventory Areas. The size of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region is dictated by the Puget Sound Chinook Evolutionarily Significant Unit, identified by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

All or parts of Nooksack (1), San Juan (2), Lower Skagit (3), Upper Skagit (4), Stillaguamish (5), Island (6), Snohomish (7), Cedar/Sammish (8), Green/Duwamish (9), Puyallup/White (10), Nisqually (11), Chambers/Clover (12), Deschutes (13), Kennedy/Goldsborough (14), Kitsap (15), Skokomish/Dosewallips (16), Quilcene/Snow (17), Elwha/Dungeness (18), Lyre/Hoko (19)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Lummi Nation, Makah Tribe, Nooksack Indian Tribe, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe, Muckleshoot Tribe, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe, Elwha Klallam Tribe, Puyallup Tribe of Indians, Samish Indian Nation, Sauk-Suiattle Indian Tribe, Skokomish Indian Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribes, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Swinomish Indian Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Upper Skagit Indian Tribe.

Table 18: Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Puget Sound Chinook	Threatened	March 24, 1999
Puget Sound Steelhead	Threatened	May 11, 2007

Region and Lead Entities

On January 1, 2008, the Puget Sound Partnership Act, Section 49(3), Revised Code of Washington 77.85.090(3) designated the Puget Sound Partnership to serve as the regional salmon recovery organization for Puget Sound salmon species, except Hood Canal summer chum. There are 15 lead entity organizations in the Puget Sound Region.

Table 19: Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Puget Sound Partnership
Plan Timeframe	50 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	More than 1,000
Estimated Cost	\$1.42 billion for first 10 years
Status	Recovery plan for Puget Sound Chinook was adopted by the federal government in January 2007. Recovery planning for Puget Sound steelhead is ongoing. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Steelhead Technical Review Team is working on population identification and viability assessment.
Implementation Schedule Status	3-year work plans for the Puget Sound recovery plan have been developed for each of the 14 watershed recovery chapter organizations. These work plans are updated and reviewed annually.
Puget Sound Partnership Web site	www.psp.wa.gov
Web Information	Habitat Work Schedule

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region.

For the 2011 SRFB grants and the biennial 2011-2013 Puget Sound Restoration funds, the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council affirmed at its September 2010 and March 2011 meeting the use of the same allocation methodology used in the 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010 SRFB grant cycles. For SRFB funds, summer chum funds are allocated directly to the Hood Canal Coordinating Council. For Puget Sound Restoration funds, the Hood Canal summer chum Evolutionary Significant Unit receives 5 percent of the total Puget Sound Restoration capital funds. The allocation methodology guides the distribution of funds to the 15 Puget Sound watersheds and lead entities according to two criteria: (1) overall ecosystem benefit; and (2) emphasis on delisting.

How was the regional technical review conducted? What criteria were used for the regional technical review?

The lead entity technical and citizens' review process considers whether proponent projects fit with the local plan strategy and its priorities, and evaluates the certainty that the project will deliver desired results. Puget Sound Partnership staff and their partners understand that the SRFB Review Panel provides an independent review to ensure that individual projects submitted by the lead entities are technically feasible and have a high likelihood of achieving the stated objectives. The process described below details the Puget Sound region's process for ensuring that the proposed lead entity projects support and are consistent with the local recovery plan strategies.

The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team liaisons evaluated each planning area's 3-year work program update for consistency with the hypotheses and strategies in the regional recovery plan and the recovery plan for the Water Resource Inventory Area and recovery planning area. These 3-year work programs and the update review process were designed to be a transparent means of documenting local plan priorities and projects and demonstrating consistency with salmon recovery plans and the technical feedback provided by the Puget Sound technical team.

The Puget Sound technical team reviewed each watershed's 3-year work plan. These plans were updated in April and May 2011 and include project lists and narrative material related to the plan goals, strategies, hypotheses, and suites of actions.

The technical team liaisons were asked to review their respective watersheds' 3-year work program updates according to the following:

- **Consistency:** Are the suites of actions and top priorities identified in the watershed's 3-year work plan or program consistent with the hypotheses and strategies identified

in the recovery plan (Volume I and II of the Recovery Plan, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration supplement)?

- Pace and Status: Is implementation of the salmon recovery plan on track for achieving the 10-year goals? If not, why and what are the key priorities to move forward?
- Sequence and Timing: Is the sequencing and timing of actions appropriate for the current stage of implementation?
- Next Big Challenge: Does the 3-year work plan or program reflect any new challenges or adaptive management needs that have arisen over the past year?

In addition, the Puget Sound technical team performed a consistency check to ensure ranked project lists from each lead entity were consistent with priority suites of actions as indicated in the recovery plan, previous reviews, and comments. The team is not designed to review individual projects, their technical merits, or their relative priorities and sequencing. The Puget Sound technical team does, however, evaluate the proposed projects for consistency with prioritized suites of actions in the recovery plans and the 3-year work plans previously reviewed.

The Puget Sound technical team provided feedback on the 2011 3-year work program updates to each of the 15 lead entities and watersheds in June 2011. The feedback was used by lead entities as they developed their 2011 SRFB project lists.

On August 12, lead entities submitted their 2011 proposed project list to the Puget Sound Partnership, which submitted the lists to each watershed's technical team liaison for a final check on consistency and fit to watershed recovery strategy. If any project was not on the 3-year work program update project list evaluated by the technical team the previous May-June, the submitting lead entity or watershed group provided a narrative discussion of the project so the technical team liaison, and full technical team if necessary, was able to judge consistency with the hypotheses and strategy or the regional draft plan and local watershed recovery plan. Although not included in this report, a summary of the technical team comments are available for review.

Who completed the review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team members are independent of the Puget Sound Partnership and lead entity organizations. Members include:

- Krista Bartz (Vice Chair), National Marine Fisheries Service, liaison: South Sound, and Snohomish
- Eric Beamer, Skagit River System Cooperative, liaison: Skagit (with Kit Rawson), and Nooksack
- Ken Currens, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Puget Sound Partnership, liaison: Nisqually, and Hood Canal

- Kirk Lakey, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, liaison: Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish, and Green/Duwamish
- Mike Parton, Parametrix, liaison: Puyallup/White and Chambers/Clover, Elwha-Dungeness-Straits, and West Sound Watersheds
- Kit Rawson (chair), The Tulalip Tribes, liaison: Stillaguamish, and Skagit (with Eric Beamer)
- Mindy Rowse, National Marine Fisheries Service, liaison: Island, and San Juan

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule?

No projects were submitted that are not part of the regional implementation plan or are not in the Habitat Work Schedule.

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability?**

The regional review process focused on reviewing the 3-year work plans and the lead entity SRFB project lists for consistency with the Puget Sound salmon recovery plan (regional, local chapters, and supplement). The focus on the recovery plan at both the regional and local scale emphasized the importance of high priority stocks per the recovery plan.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council decided on an allocation per lead entity for SRFB funds to ensure the most effective use of SRFB funds for ecosystem restoration and species delisting. The region relies on the local project solicitation, review, and ranking processes to produce projects that are ready and will provide the highest benefit to salmon within the limits of each watershed’s specified allocation.

Local Review Processes

The table on the following pages summarizes the technical and citizen review processes for each of the 15 Puget Sound lead entities and how the SRFB Review Panel was used in the local process. The table also summarizes how the Puget Sound 3-year work plan was used and how comments were addressed in finalizing the project list.

Table 20: Local Review Processes

Lead Entity	Island County
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Benefit to salmon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the primary focus species? <li>• What is the site’s local landscape context? <li>• What habitat type does the project address? <p>Certainty of success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is the level of community support for the project? <li>• Is project consistent with Water Resource Inventory Area 6 goals and objectives? <li>• When will the project produce results? <li>• What is the project cost compared to the benefit for salmon? <li>• Has funding been identified for maintenance? <li>• Are outreach activities included? <li>• What is the level of matching funds? <li>• Are potential risks to the landowner and community identified and addressed? <li>• Is the project based on credible science? <li>• Does the project include a monitoring and evaluation plan? <li>• What level of expertise or experiences does the sponsor have? <li>• Is the project time sensitive? <li>• What geographic area is the project in? <li>• What ecosystem processes does the project address? <li>• Is written assurance of landowner secured? <li>• Is the project in the correct sequence and independent of any preceding action? <li>• Is the project scope appropriate to meet goals and objectives? <li>• What level of maintenance will be required? <li>• Is volunteer participation included in the proposal?
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Marine Resource Committee, Island County Planning Department, Restoration Technician, Conservation District, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wild Fish Conservancy, Skagit River System Cooperative, The Tulalip Tribes, Water Resources Advisory Committee, Whidbey Watershed Stewards, Stillaguamish Tribe, Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force, Washington State University Extension Program, Whidbey Camano Land Trust, and Orca Network</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: fisheries, habitat, forestry, restoration, geomorphology, geology, chemistry, soil, water quality, riparian, forester, road maintenance, conservation, salmon life histories</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel visited each of the proposed project sites and provided comment forms. Sponsors addressed panel comments in their final application proposals.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>All project proposals are included in the 3-year work plan.</p>

How Comments Addressed	Each proposal was reviewed and presented to both the Water Resources Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Group. These opportunities included site visits, presentations and discussions at advisory group meetings, and written proposals and attachments were provided. Concerns and questions of the Water Resources Advisory Committee and Technical Advisory Group were provided to sponsors. Following these concerns, two of the three proposals withdrew regarding concerns about the proposals. Primarily, sponsors of the two withdrawn proposals felt that their proposals were not ready to move forward in this grant round due to incomplete assessments. A written response to the concerns is attached in PRISM. Sponsors also attended scoring and ranking meetings to answer concerns prior to scoring and final ranking.
Lead Entity	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery
Evaluation Criteria	Used the Nisqually 3-year work plan and priorities in the Nisqually salmon recovery strategy to evaluate and select projects. Criteria included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic location and priority. • Is project addressing priority habitat features and watershed processes. • Appropriate project sequencing. • Local community support.
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pierce County, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thurston County, Pierce County, Thurston Conservation District, Nisqually Land Trust, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group. Technical specialties represented: fish and wildlife biologist, environmental biologist, salmon restoration biologist, habitat specialist, salmon research biologist, salmon project manager
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members attended a project review field trip and provided written comments. Review panel comments were used by project sponsors to revise their applications before final submittal.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The 3-year work plan is used to encourage project sponsors to identify projects to propose for SRFB funding that are consistent with the plan. The projects submitted this year were drawn from the 3-year work plan.
How Comments Addressed	There were some questions for the Litzenberger and Mashel projects about the more upland portions of the properties proposed for protection from the review panel. The Nisqually River Council strongly stated that these properties were critical to protect both the shorelines and the adjacent land because of the potential impact of nearby development on the health of the river and creek. The project sponsors provided more detail about the benefit and cost of the properties to the review panel and the projects were moved from "Needs More Information" to "Clear." There were also questions from the review panel regarding the knotweed project and replanting treated areas with native vegetation. The project sponsor explained that this could be undesirable for some time after the project for two reasons: One, that retreatment may be needed at a site to ensure the knotweed is fully removed, and two, they have found that re-colonization by native vegetation seems to occur naturally once the knotweed is removed and may be preferable to replanting. They did initially, however, agree to include some replanting to address the review panel's concern. Adding the replanting increased the cost of the project proposal, which moved the requests higher than the allocated amount. So the council requested the knotweed project take out the replanting part of the proposal because it did not see that technically it was required for the project to be successful.

Lead Entity	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon		
Evaluation Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Watershed priority Restores formerly productive habitat Benefits a listed stock covered by recovery or implementation plan Likelihood of success based on approach 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses limiting factor Benefits other stocks Supports restoration of ecosystem functions Reasonableness of cost and budget 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Addresses stock status and trends Protects high quality fish habitat Likelihood of success based on sponsor's past success in implementation
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Puget Sound Partnership, Clallam Conservation District, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Clallam County, Makah Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, North Olympic Salmon Coalition, Coastal Watershed Institute, Streamkeepers, Olympic National Park,</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: engineer, fisheries biologist, restoration planner, planning biologist, watershed scientist, marine biologist, fish habitat manager, watershed steward</p>		
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel members participated in projects site visits. They provided comments and formal, written recommendations that were shared with project sponsors and lead entity members. The information was used to strengthen projects and also considered when ranking projects.</p>		
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>Every three years, we review our strategy and project scoring criteria. This criteria is used when evaluating proposed project concepts for our 3-year work plan, as well as when scoring actual project grant proposals. This review occurred in the fall of 2010. After that we issued a call for updated as well as new project proposals for entry in our 3-year work plan. Our Technical Team then scored every proposed work plan project in January 2011. Scores are then compiled and normalized, resulting in a priority ranked list, which includes both capital and non-capital projects. All proposed projects are entered into the Habitat Work Schedule.</p> <p>In 2010 for the first time, the Lead Entity Group, based upon a recommendation from the Technical Review Team, drew a line on the ranked list. Projects above the line were eligible to apply that year for SRFB and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration grants. Those below the line were not eligible to apply that year. This is a way to encourage project sponsors to tackle high priority projects and allocate funding to the highest ranked projects.</p> <p>The same thing was done this year, but with one significant change. The Technical Team recommended to the Lead Entity Group where the line should be drawn on the work plan, based solely on a data cluster analysis, without seeing where individual projects landed on the list. The Lead Entity Group approved this approach.</p>		
How Comments Addressed	<p>The lead entity starts early and requires project sponsors to complete a pre-application and a presentation to the Technical and Lead Entity Group Team before project site visits, and require a final project presentation after the final applications are completed. This approach generally identifies and rectifies issues early on and is a competitive yet collaborative grant process. Also, one of the projects was proposed now to tie in with an upcoming, nearby road construction project. Doing so meant that a fish passage barrier would be removed, but time would not allow for a water withdrawal issue to be ironed out. After seeing technical comments and scoring results, the project sponsor decided to not rush implementation, but instead do a design-only project that tackles both the fish passage and irrigation issues, resulting in a much more holistic restoration approach. These type of adaptations are what we want to see resulting from the grant review process.</p>		

Lead Entity	Pierce County
Evaluation Criteria	<p>SRFB Manual 18 Appendix H criteria, which includes: The Technical Advisory Group Criteria</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benefit to salmon • Certainty of success • Fit to lead entity strategy <p>In addition the socioeconomic (Addressed by Citizens Advisory Committee)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public visibility and participation • Encouraging cooperative watershed partnerships • Landowner willingness • Other economic and social benefits • Fit to the lead entity strategy
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Puyallup Tribe of Indians, King County Department of Natural Resources, Tacoma Water, Pierce County Water Programs, Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife and Transportation, Muckleshoot Tribe, U.S. Forest Service</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: fish biologist, ecologist, environmental science, environmental biologist, watershed steward, regional biologist, fish habitat biologist</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel representative participated in the review of draft applications, attended projects site tour, and provided comments and feedback to individual sponsors. Project sponsors were to address all feedback in their final applications.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>The 3-year work plan and project list are the primary basis for generating projects for SRFB applications. While the project list is the primary source of projects, project proposals also are solicited more generally through a Request for proposal process. These projects must be consistent with the 3-year list and lead entity strategy.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>Feedback on projects occurred at three levels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feedback and questions to applicants in response to letters of intent and project descriptions discussed at a joint Technical Advisory Committee and Citizens Advisory Committee meeting. • Field trip discussion with applicants • Written and verbal feedback from the SRFB Review Panel, Citizen Advisory Committee, and Technical Advisory Group. Most of this feedback was reflected in final applications.

Lead Entity	San Juan County Community Development		
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Benefit to salmon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit to plan/strategy • Protection and restoration projects must show benefit of project to salmon and linkage with previous assessment work • Most cost-effective alternative to achieve outcome • Scientific merit • Project intent to address hypotheses and actions in the recovery strategy • Costs vs. benefits • Assessment projects must show how work will be used to inform activity associated with work plan • Potential of project to inform efforts <p>Socioeconomic impacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build community support in terms of volunteer contributors and/or partners • Enhance community education and outreach • Complements, enhances, provides synergy with existing programs • Produces secondary community benefits such as increased public safety, decreased risk of property damage, improvements to infrastructure • Sustainable disposal plan <p>Certainty of success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical feasibility • Limited maintenance • Materials appropriate in scale and complexity • Water availability • Methodology • Works with natural processes • Documented landowner cooperation • Make effective use of matching funds • Achievability • Self-sustaining • Permitting processes and requirements completed • Consideration of climate change/sea level rise 		
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Lummi Natural Resources, Northwest Marine Trade Technology, two professors from University of Georgia, Tulalip Tribes, and retired habitat biologist.		
SRFB Review Panel Participation	Participated in site visits and reviewed project presentations. SRFB Review Panel feedback was provided to each applicant. All project applicants had the opportunity to modify final proposals based on review panel feedback.		
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	All proposed projects have come from the 3-year work plan.		
How Comments Addressed	Comments were provided to project sponsors who had an opportunity to revise their proposals for final submittal. The final scoring by the Technical Advisory Group and Citizen Advisory Group was used as the basis for the final ranking of the projects on the project list. There were no deviations from the ranking based on the scoring. As an interim funding strategy for this round, the Citizen Advisory Group decided to only fund three projects this round and reserve the remaining Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds for next grant round. Based in the completion of the "Pulling it All Together" project it is anticipated that a refined strategy will be in place for next grant round to use the remaining Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds to support the identified projects.		

Lead Entity	Skagit Watershed Council
Evaluation Criteria	The Skagit Watershed Council adopted new project evaluation criteria this year similar SRFB Manual 18 Appendix H criteria ⁷
Technical Advisory Group	Restoration projects reviewed by Restoration & Protection Committee. Organizations represented: Skagit System Cooperative, Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group, U.S. Forest Service, Skagit Watershed Council, Seattle City Light, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Skagit County Public Works, Puget Sound Energy. Technical specialties represented: Geologist, fisheries technician, geomorphologist, restoration ecologist, fisheries biologist. In addition the watershed council engaged a small group of technical reviewers to review, comment, and score the grant applications. The Technical Review Team met June 13-14 for a field tour followed by an office debrief and vetting of comments for the project sponsors. The reviewers met again July 21 to review final grant applications and project sponsors' response to comments, and to assign technical scores. The Technical Review Team included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polly Hicks, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Restoration Center, restoration ecologist • Pat Stevenson, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Natural Resources Department, environmental manager • Ed Connor, Seattle City Light, fisheries biologist • Bob Warinner, Skagit Watershed steward • George Pess, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, Restoration Effectiveness Program Research, fishery biologist
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in early field review of projects and provided comments to project sponsors.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Projects accepted for consideration of funding must have met the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be specifically identified in or consistent with the Skagit Chinook recovery plan with priority given to tier 1 projects. • Be consistent with the objectives listed in the current version of the Skagit basin 3-year work plan. • Be consistent with the Skagit Watershed Council's strategy (1998) • Be of an appropriate priority or sequence necessary for strategic implementation of the recovery plan.
How Comments Addressed	Project sponsors were required to respond to comments from our Technical Review Team and from the SRFB Review Panel. Our technical reviewers met again July 21 to determine if their comments were adequately addressed by the project sponsors in their final grant applications and, therefore, if the project would proceed to prioritization. Technical reviewers also were provided with the comments from our initial review and from the SRFB Review Panel for this review. None of the projects had comments or issues that would prevent them from moving forward; however, the technical scores in part reflect the thoroughness with which the project sponsors' responded to comments and questions. The

⁷ Several of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region lead entities use the SRFB Manual 18, Appendix H – Technical Review and Project Evaluation Criteria. Those criteria are: watershed processes and habitat features, areas and actions, scientific, species addressed, life history, costs, appropriate scope, approach/scientific method, sequence, threat to salmonid habitat, stewardship, landowner support, and implementation.

final technical comment and response forms were attached to the SRFB grant application in PRISM.

Lead Entity	Snohomish County
Evaluation Criteria	Similar to SRFB Manual 18, Appendix H criteria
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Snohomish Surface Water Management, Sound Salmon Solutions, Tulalip Tribes, King County, Wild Fish Conservancy, City of Seattle, City of Everett Public Works
SRFB Review Panel Participation	Technical specialties represented: ecologist, biologist, fishery ecologist, hydrologist, senior engineer. SRFB Review Panel members participated in project site tours and provided comments, which were passed onto project applicants. Project applicants were required to address the SRFB Review Panel comments, as well as the comments provided by the local project subcommittee in the full applications. Project applicants were required to submit a cover letter explicitly stating where and how local and SRFB review comments were incorporated in the grant application.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The projects submitted are Tier 1 and 2 elements in the 3-year watershed implementation work plan for the Snohomish River basin. All projects must either be listed explicitly in the work plan or be consistent with the plan's intent. All projects on the list meet both of these criteria.
How Comments Addressed	The Forum approved the project list as proposed, by consensus. Members were in agreement that the project list was diverse, with an appropriate cross section of important estuary and near-shore work, as well as assessments that will help tee up more high-priority projects.

Basin staff and local reviewers worked closely with the project sponsor, Sound Salmon Solutions, on the middle Pilchuck habitat enhancement project (11-1263). The preliminary designs for the project that were provided as part of the full application were more heavily balanced toward an engineering solution, rather than habitat enhancement. Basin staff invited the project engineer and Sound Salmon Solutions staff to the scoring meeting on June 28 to discuss the project with the full project sub-committee and the SRFB grant manager. At that meeting, Sound Salmon Solutions and the project engineer received explicit instructions on how to improve the designs. This information was carried forward, including to the review panel at its July 6 meeting. These multiple levels of review should get a higher habitat benefit from this project than what was originally proposed. The site plans and design document demonstrate the changes that were requested and negotiated through these multiple levels of review.

Lead Entity	Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity		
Evaluation Criteria	Benefit to fish		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solves the cause of a problem Completes a phased project or protects or connects existing high quality habitats Clearly leads to future projects of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implements high priority actions identified in recovery plan and 3-year work plan Improves the abundance, diversity, and distribution of Endangered Species Act-listed Stillaguamish salmonid populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protects or restores natural ecosystem processes Addresses documented research and data gaps or contributes substantively to knowledge of effective habitat protection or restoration project design and implementation

	<p>high benefit</p> <p>Certainty of success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-sustaining, works with natural processes, maintenance requirements limited • Can be completed within 3 years or within scientifically defensible period <p>Socioeconomic benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builds local community support for salmon recovery • Contributes to implementation of the stewardship education and outreach strategy in recovery plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides clear hypotheses about how the project will achieve its goals and objectives • Post-project monitoring is consistent with monitoring and adaptive management strategy in the recovery plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designed for implementation with methods and materials appropriate in scale and complexity to efficiently achieve outcome • Project team has demonstrated skills and capacity to complete the full project
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: The Watershed Company, Wild Fish Conservancy, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Tulalip Tribes, Snohomish County Public Works Department, Stillaguamish Tribe</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Landscape ecologist, fisheries biologist, watershed steward, field studies coordinator, restoration ecologist, environmental manager, hydrology</p>		
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel members participated in the Stillaguamish SRFB Round 11 projects tour and provided written comments on the projects to Stillaguamish lead entity staff, which were forwarded to the project sponsors and the Projects Review Team.</p>		
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>The 2011 Request for Proposals encouraged habitat restoration capital project proposals that addressed priorities defined in the following plans: 1) Stillaguamish watershed Chinook salmon recovery plan and the Stillaguamish salmon recovery 3-year work plan. Project applicants also were required to enter their proposed projects into the Habitat Work Schedule.</p>		
How Comments Addressed	<p>Much of the discussion at the Stillaguamish Watershed Council meeting concerned the Matterand acquisition project, sponsored by the Stillaguamish Tribe. The council decided that a feasibility study should be conducted before acquiring the property. The feasibility study will identify and address the following components: Potential constraints on the property, existing infrastructure, agricultural use and issues, fish use, restoration opportunities and alternatives and hydrology. The council is requesting to set aside Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds equal to the funding amount requested for the acquisition pending the outcome of the feasibility study.</p> <p>Although the council acknowledges the importance of riparian restoration in meeting recovery goals, it decided not to request funding for the Stillaguamish riparian restoration crew 3 project because of the lack of a prioritized riparian replanting strategy and the Stillaguamish Tribe suggested that it would consider funding the project through other avenues. The project was submitted as an alternate. The council also</p>		

decided to reduce the funding requests for the Tree Farm hole acquisition, north fork Stillaguamish engineered logjam placement and the south fork Stillaguamish woody debris placement phase 2. A reduction to the requests enabled the council to fund the top five ranked projects. Doing so addressed the council's overall desire to continue implementing projects on both the north and south fork of the Stillaguamish River.

Lead Entity	West Sound Watersheds
Evaluation Criteria	SRFB Manual 18, Appendix H criteria
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: University of Washington, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, Kitsap County, Squaxin Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Mid Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group, Pierce County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Bainbridge, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Wild Fish Conservancy, Puget Sound Partnership, Bainbridge Island Land Trusts. Technical specialties represented: marine water quality, habitat restoration, salmon biology, water quality, salmon recovery, marine and freshwater habitat restoration, salmon and steelhead management, shoreline planner, fisheries biologist, project management
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in project site visits and sent comments to the lead entity and sponsors.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Project proposals were solicited from the suite of projects in the Puget Sound salmon recovery plan's 3-year work plan.
How Comments Addressed	Each project received constructive comments from the SRFB Review Panel, which were discussed by the lead entity committees as the list was finalized and ranked. There were no issues about the projects that needed to be resolved.
Lead Entity	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board
Evaluation Criteria	General Categories – Freshwater Habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Channel stability • Sediment load • Flow • Temperature • Habitat diversity • Key habitat quantity • Obstructions • Prioritization General Categories – Estuarine and Near-shore Habitats <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat diversity • Prioritization • Obstructions • Temperature • Key habitat quantity
Technical Advisory Group	*Uses a combined review team that is composed of both technical staff and citizens. Organizations represented: Lummi Nation Natural Resources Department, Nooksack Tribe Natural Resource Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Western Washington University, Whatcom County Public Works, City of Lynden, Whatcom Conservation District, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Whatcom Land Trust, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, Washington Sea Grant, Whatcom Land Trust, U.S. Forest Service. Technical specialties represented: Fisheries, habitat, forestry, restoration, geomorphology, geology, chemistry, soil, water quality, riparian, forestry, road maintenance, conservation, salmon life histories

SRFB Review Panel Participation	Participated in site visits and reviewed presentations. Participating SRFB Review Panel members provided comments on the pre-application materials. Applicants were asked to address the review panel comments in their final applications.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The Combined Review Team and WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board's Management Team use the project selection guidelines, information on priority reaches and project sequencing and staging as they review, recommend, and approve a project list for SRFB funding.
How Comments Addressed	<p>The WRIA 1 management team reviewed the Combined Review Team consensus recommendations, and on behalf of their respective WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board members, approved a ranked project list for the 2011 SRFB grant cycle. They approved the list based on the recommendations from the Combined Review Team. A ranking of the nine projects with the top five projects submitted for funding.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phase or scale ranked projects 2, 3, and 4. The intent of the scaling and phasing is to extend funding further down the ranked project list and to address technical questions raised by Combined Review Team members. The three project proposals would be adjusted as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ South Fork Hutchinson Reach Restoration: Phase the project scope recognizing that the portion phased will increase in cost when implementing that phase of the project. ○ South Fork Cavanaugh Island Restoration: Scale the project to remove the downstream logjams that may have permitting challenges and the upstream logjam that raised questions about constructability. ○ North Fork Reach Acquisition: Remove the property from the funding request that is the least ready to proceed recognizing that it is a high priority for protection. • The project sponsors of the three projects that are scaled or phased should retain that portion of their proposal in an attachment in PRISM explaining that it was reviewed by the SRFB Review Panel and the WRIA 1 Combined Review Team as part of the initial project but was phased during the local ranking process because of limited funding. The intent being that if funding becomes available, the phased project elements can be considered for funding without going through the full technical review process a second time. • Projects below the funding threshold remain active through the review process and in PRISM for consideration of future funding that may become available. • Establish a project milestone in negotiated SRFB project contracts that includes an opportunity for WRIA 1 Combined Review Team input at 60 percent design.

Lead Entity	WRIA 8 King County		
Evaluation Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How well does the application fit the Water Resource Inventory Area 8 Conservation Strategy? • Does it address critical factors of decline for Chinook in a significant way? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is it in or does it benefit a high priority (Tier I) area? • Does it contribute to previous projects toward providing ecosystem benefits? • Is the proposal well-thought out? Sufficiently detailed? Cost-effective? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the project a high priority and benefit Chinook? • Is the project cost effective in terms of benefits to Chinook. • Does the project provide clear, expected outcomes?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Is the project the right scale to meet its goal and objectives?
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Lake Forest Park, Shoreline, Seattle Public Utilities, King County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Issaquah, Bellevue, Snohomish County
	Technical specialties represented: fisheries, ecologist, near shore, watershed steward, engineer, landscape architecture, and natural resources
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members toured sites. Review panel member comments from the site visits were shared with the project subcommittee and used by the project proponents when developing final applications.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Project applications are required to be on the 3-year work plan.
How Comments Addressed	<p>Based on project review comments from the SRFB Review Panel, the project subcommittee discussed over e-mail approaches for the following two projects recommended for funding: Taylor Creek mouth acquisition (Lake Washington) (11-1535) and Beaux Arts shoreline restoration (11-1527). For the Taylor Creek project, the sponsor had been seeking a SRFB grant to match a local King Conservation District grant to cover projects costs. The appraisal for the property proposed for acquisition was substantially less than expected, and both grants were no longer needed. The project sponsor, in consultation with the project subcommittee, decided to withdraw the SRFB application. For the Beaux Arts project, the SRFB Review Panel comments indicated a fundamental concern with the scale of shoreline restoration and the project's benefit to salmon. Based on the SRFB Review Panel's comments, the project sponsor, in consultation with the project subcommittee decided to withdraw the application. However, the project sponsor and WRIA 8 are interested in pursuing a conversation with the SRFB Review Panel to help them better understand the priority of shoreline restoration in Lake Washington and Lake Sammamish in the watershed's salmon recovery strategy, and that this work needs to happen at the individual property scale due to ownership patterns around the lakes. The purpose of this discussion is to determine what restoration elements the SRFB Review Panel needs to see in project applications to support funding lakeshore restoration projects in WRIA 8.</p> <p>For the other project applications, any concerns and review comments were discussed with the project sponsor and recommendations made on how the application could be changed to address these concerns or to best respond to the review comments.</p>
Lead Entity	WRIA 9 King County
Evaluation Criteria	Given that all projects are high priority projects in Water Resource Inventory Area 9 Salmon Habitat Plan, and that previous phases of each project received SRFB funding, we did not use the SRFB scoring criteria, nor were the projects ranked. We focused efforts on improving the project proposals, deeming this the most efficient and effective use of limited funding. This "expedited process" received approval by Puget Sound Partnership and SRFB staff. In addition, these four projects received approval by the Water Resource Inventory Area 9 Citizen Advisory Group (Watershed Ecosystem Forum) at its May 12, 2011 meeting.
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: People for Puget Sound, Tacoma Public Utilities, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
	Technical specialties represented: ecologist, fish biologist, biologist

SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel representatives were provided with pre-proposal materials in advance and then participated in the project site tour. Review panel project comments were provided to the project sponsors and this information was incorporated into the final SRFB applications.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The 3-year work plan and Habitat Work Schedule were used to develop the project list based on the greatest benefit to Chinook and project readiness. We anticipate efforts in 2012 and 2013 to focus solely on the Duwamish Gardens project, which will increase the amount of shallow-water habitat in the Duwamish transition zone. Given that premise, we focused this year's efforts on the rearing and spawning habitat with the lower and middle Green River, and the marine near-shore.
How Comments Addressed	The Technical Advisory Group comments focused on how the project design or proposal could be improved, and these comments were incorporated by the project sponsors into the final grant application. In addition, WRIA 9 provided technical assistance to the project sponsors, using Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration capacity funds, towards staff time for a King County ecologist, Dr. Josh Latterell. Josh provided a draft project evaluation report on the Downey farmstead, which was made available to the SRFB Review Panel and Technical Advisory Group. Kollin Higgins, a near-shore ecologist with King County, also was funded under Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funds to provide technical support to the Point Heyer acquisition. Kollin was instrumental in helping develop a strategy and prioritization for acquisition of the parcels within the Point Heyer project.
Lead Entity	WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District
Evaluation Criteria	SRFB Manual 18, Appendix H criteria" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Partnerships • Location • Expertise • Education
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Clover Park Technical College, Capitol Land Trust, Wild Fish Conservancy, People for Puget Sound, Squaxin Island Tribe, Thurston Conservation District, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thurston Regional Planning Council, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, City of Olympia, and Clover Park Technical College. Technical specialties represented: environmental sciences; habitat restoration; timber, fish, and wildlife biologist; habitat specialist; habitat biologist; watershed steward
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project tour. Project sponsors integrated panel recommendations into the proposals.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Project sponsors pull prospective projects from the 3-year work plan. For the 2011 grant round, the 3-year work plan was slightly revised as an extensive revision took place in 2010 based upon the work by the technical advisory and their work to create the juvenile salmonid near-shore project selection tool. This tool help focuses on high priority sites for protection and restoration.
How Comments Addressed	The lead entity and the review panel see and hear the details of the projects during the site visits while the projects are still in draft form. This creates an atmosphere where discussion is welcomed and occurs to the benefit of the committee and the projects themselves. The review panel

helped during the site visits by giving feedback directly to the sponsors about how best to manage an easement acquisition on the Deschutes. After viewing the site, the review panel suggested adding a restoration component to the project in a single phase, rather than over two phases as the sponsor had first considered. Now the project will protect strategically important habitat while also restoring full passage to Spurgeon Creek immediately.

Lead Entity	WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District
Evaluation Criteria	SRFB Manual 18 Appendix H criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community involvement • Partnerships • Location • Expertise • Education
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Wild Fish Conservancy, People for Puget Sound, Squaxin Island Tribe, Mason County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Capitol Land Trust, Mason County, Department of Ecology, Washington Department of Natural Resources.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Environmental sciences, habitat restoration, timber fish and wildlife biologist, environmental services manager, habitat specialist, habitat biologist, fisheries biologist, watershed steward, water quality specialists</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project tour. Project sponsors integrated panel recommendations into the proposals.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Project sponsors pull prospective projects from the 3-year work plan.
How Comments Addressed	There is significant feedback throughout the project development process. Feedback from lead entity committee members and SRFB Review Panel members is integrated into project proposals.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region’s project list as of November 18. The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region has funding from both the SRFB and the Puget Sound Restoration funds. Of the 81 projects, 17 are alternates, 5 conditioned, 3 withdrawn, and 1 Projects of Concern. These projects are noted on the spreadsheet.

For this report, the Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region is shown separate from the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region. Hood Canal is in the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead, but is considered a separate salmon recovery region

for summer chum. As part of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region, the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives a SRFB allocation from the Puget Sound Partnership for Chinook and steelhead at \$772,165. The Hood Canal Salmon Recovery Region also receives a separate \$423,000 or 2.35 percent in the SRFB regional allocation formula for Hood Canal summer chum.

Table 21: Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary

Puget Sound Partnership							\$7,567,200	\$11,552,381 Puget Sound Restoration (PSR)		
Lead Entity: Island County							Regional Allocation: SRFB	Lead Entity Allocation: \$240,784		\$410,563
Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate	
11-1290	R	Dugualla Heights Lagoon Restoration	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Highest geographic Goal 1, Objective 3 of strategic recovery plan, pg. 59	Clear	\$187,825	\$209,343		
11-1300	P	Camano Island State Park Restoration Design and Permitting	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Goal 1, Objective 3 of strategic recovery plan, pg. 59	Clear	\$0	\$150,519		
11-1296	R	Derelict Fishing Net Removal in Water Resource Inventory Area 6	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Goal 1 of strategic recovery plan, pg. 49	Clear	\$52,959	\$0		
11-1297	P	Swan Lake Engineering Feasibility Assessment	Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook Salmon-Puget Sound ESU	Goal 1, Objective 3 of strategic recovery plan, pg. 59	Condition	\$0	\$163,654	PSR Partial \$50,701	

Lead Entity: Nisqually River Salmon Recovery

Lead Entity Allocation: \$416,803 \$593,977

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1538	A	Burwash Ohop Acquisition	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tier 2, pg. 39	Clear	\$361,553	\$38,447	
11-1533	R	Nisqually Knotweed Eradication	Pierce Conservation District	Chinook-identified ESU	Tier 2, work plan spreadsheet, row 96	Clear	\$55,250	\$0	
11-1531	A	Mashel Shoreline Protection Phase 2	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Pink salmon-identified ESU	Tier 2, pg. 39	Clear	\$0	\$330,530	
11-1530	C	Middle Ohop Litzenberger Conservation Easement	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU	Tier 3, pg. 35	Clear	\$0	\$225,000	
11-1609	C	Mashel Shoreline Protection Phase 3	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tier 2, pg. 39	Clear	\$0	\$294,462	PSR Alternate

Lead Entity: North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon

Lead Entity Allocation: \$715,907 \$1,215,997

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1332	R	Elwha River Engineered Logjam Phase 2	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, and Elwha River Fisheries Recovery Plan, Puget Sound Chinook Elwha Chapter	Clear	\$635,919	\$0	
11-1333	R	Washington Harbor Restoration Construction Phase	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Hood Canal-eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca summer chum recovery plan, Puget Sound Chinook recovery plan, Water Resource Inventory Area 18 LFA Point No Point Todd Technical Report	clear	\$0	\$260,000	
11-1289	R	Salt Creek Estuary Restoration	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Chum-Pacific Coast ESU; Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Chum-unidentified ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon Strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Water Resource Inventory Area 19 salmon plan, Point No Point Todd Technical Report	Clear	\$0	\$415,640	

11-1257	R	Elwha River Revegetation Support Project	Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Elwha River Fisheries Recovery Plan, Elwha River Revegetation Plan, Puget Sound Chinook Elwha Chapter	Clear	\$79,988	\$281,913	SRFB Partial \$79,988
11-1343	R	Meadowbrook Creek and Dungeness River Reconnection	Clallam Conservation District	Chum-Hood Canal summer-run ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Puget Sound Chinook Dungeness Chapter	Clear	\$0	\$142,000	SRFB Alternate
11-1335	E	Elwha River Salmon and Steelhead Weir	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Sockeye-unknown ESU; Chinook -Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Elwha River Fisheries Recovery Plan, Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan-Elwha chapter	clear	\$0	\$90,000	SRFB Alternate
11-1341	P	Twins Near-shore Restoration	Coastal Watershed Institute	Coho -unknown ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Chinook - unknown ESU; Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, 2009 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife Twins Near-shore	Clear	\$0	\$37,538	SRFB Alternate

					Restoration Strategy, Water Resource Inventory Area 19 salmon recovery plan				
11-1323	P	McDonald Creek Barrier Rehabilitation	Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon strategy, pg. 24 and 3-year work plan, Puget Sound Chinook Recovery-Dungeness Chapter, Water Resource Inventory Area 18 LFA and watershed plan	Clear	\$0	\$48,420	SRFB Alternate

Lead Entity: Pierce County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$562,016 \$1,070,091

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1508	R	Fennel Ck Phase 1 Construction and Phase 2 Design	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum - Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU	Strategy, pgs. 37-38	Clear	\$393,225	\$0	
11-1463	R	Clearwater River Road Removal Phase 2	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Strategy, pgs. 37-38	Clear	\$60,000	\$0	
11-1465	R	Puyallup River South Fork Restoration Phase 1	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Strategy, pgs. 37-38	Condition	\$108,791	\$380,865	
11-1506	R	Calistoga Setback Levee Construction Budget Add	City of Orting	Chinook -Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Strategy, pgs. 37-38	Condition	\$0	\$689,226	PSR Partial \$689,226
11-1500	R	White River Knotweed Eradication I	Pierce Conservation District	Chinook-unidentified ESU	Strategy, pgs. 37-38	Clear	\$0	\$0	PSR Alternate

Lead Entity: San Juan County Community Development

Lead Entity Allocation: \$295,501 \$523,263

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1560	C	San Juan County Neighborhood Salmon Conservation Easement	Friends of the San Juans	Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Coho-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chinook-unidentified ESU; Chum-unidentified ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU	Tier 1 on 3-year work plan	Clear	\$49,850	\$0	
11-1523	R	Blakely Island Forage Fish Habitat Restoration	Friends of the San Juans	Coho-unidentified ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chinook-unidentified ESU; Chum-unidentified ESU	Tier 2 on 3-year work plan	Clear	\$99,985	\$0	
11-1567	R	WRIA2 Derelict Fishing Gear Removal	Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation	Chinook -Puget Sound ESU	Tier 2 on 3-year work plan	Clear	\$145,666	\$110,329	
11-1577	A	President Channel Shoreline	San Juan County Land Bank	NULL	0	Withdrawn			
11-1568	P	Garrison Creek Restoration Phase 1-Final Design	Wild Fish Conservancy	Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	0	Clear	\$0	\$0	
11-1524	R	Fisherman Bay Tidal Flux Restoration	KWIAHT	Chinook -Puget Sound ESU	0	Withdrawn			

Lead Entity: Skagit Watershed Council

Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,251,592 \$2,104,152

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1536	C	Skagit Watershed Tier 1 and Tier 2 Floodplain Acquisition Phase 2	Seattle City Light	Chinook -Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tiers 1 and 2 Skagit Watershed Council 2010 Strategic Approach; protect existing habitat	Clear	\$1,011,629	\$242,189	
11-1555	R	Hobbit Corners Floodplain Restoration	Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Tier 1 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; restore riparian structure and processes	clear	\$137,962	\$0	
11-1521	R	Downey Creek Bridge Extension	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tier 2 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; reconnect habitat	Clear	\$0	\$505,000	
11-1534	C	Robinson Park Orphan Rock Removal and Restoration	Skagit County	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tier 1 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; restore floodplain function	Clear	\$102,000	\$0	
11-1542	R	Illabot Creek Alluvial Fan Restoration Phase 1	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Tier 2 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; reconnect floodplains	Clear	\$0	\$384,719	
11-1290	R	Dugualla Heights Lagoon Restoration	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Tier 2 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; restore connectivity	Clear	\$0	\$397,168	
11-1563	R	Suiattle Riprap Removal	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Tier 2 SWC 2010 Strategic Approach; improve edge habitat	Clear	\$0	\$177,557	

Lead Entity: Snohomish County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$565,767 \$961,484

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1271	P	McElhoe Pearson Levee Setback Design (07-MPR-321)	King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River basin salmon conservation plan priority, tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish basin 3-year work plan	Clear	\$0	\$200,000	
11-1273	R	Smith Island Construction Project (07-ER-037)	Snohomish County Public Works	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River basin salmon conservation plan priority, tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish basin 3-year work plan	Clear	\$0	\$750,000	
11-1238	R	Lower Skykomish Restoration Project Phase 2 (07-MPR-373)	Snohomish County Public Works	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead/Trout-identified DPS	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River basin salmon conservation plan priority, tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish basin 3-year work plan	Clear	\$144,502	\$0	
11-1263	R	Middle Pilchuck River Habitat Enhancement Project (07-MPR-372)	Sound Salmon Solutions	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River basin salmon conservation plan priority, tier 1a (most pressing need) in the Snohomish basin 3-year work plan	Clear	\$369,152	\$0	

11-1256	C	Snoqualmie Mainstem and Cherry Creek (07-MPR-371) - Cherry Creek Feasibility	See above	See above	See above	Clear	\$52,113	\$11,484	SRFB Alternate
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Lead Entity: Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity

Lead Entity Allocation: \$552,129 \$938,357

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1384	C	Matterand Acquisition*	Stillaguamish Tribe	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Consistent with the Stillaguamish Chinook recovery plan and the 3-year work plan	Withdrawn			
11-1381	R	North Fork Engineered Logjam Placement	Stillaguamish Tribe	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, pgs. 96-97	Clear	\$145,849	\$154,151	
11-1377	C	Tree Farm Hole Acquisition	Stillaguamish Tribe	Chum -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Identified in the 3-year work plan.	Clear	\$206,280	\$0	
11-1410	R	Jim Creek Restoration	Sound Salmon Solutions	Chinook -Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead/Trout-unidentified DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Identified in 3-year work plan	Clear	\$0	\$249,906	

11-1417	R	South Fork Stillaguamish Woody Debris Placement Phase 2	Snohomish County Public Works	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Stillaguamish Chinook recovery plan, pgs. 96-97	Clear	\$200,000	\$0	
11-1381	R	North Fork Engineered Logjam Placement	Stillaguamish Tribe	See above	See above	Clear	\$100,000	\$0	
11-1417	R	South Fork Stillaguamish Woody Debris Placement Phase 2	Stillaguamish Tribe	See above	See above	Clear	\$52,450	\$0	
11-1377	C	Tree Farm Hole Acquisition**	Stillaguamish Tribe	See above	See above	Clear	\$628,020	\$0	
11-1392	R	Stillaguamish Riparian Restoration Crew 3	Stillaguamish Tribe	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Pink salmon-odd year ESU	0	Clear	\$490,000	\$0	SRFB Alternate

Lead Entity: West Sound Watersheds

Lead Entity Allocation: \$294,655 \$501,883

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1391	A	North Bay/Coulter Creek Estuary Acquisition	Mason County Parks	NULL	Chapter 15 Puget Sound salmon recovery plan Appendix E	Clear	\$0	\$28,760	
11-1459	R	Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal – Construction	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Coho -Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	3-year work plan	Clear	\$294,655	\$33,445	
11-1470	R	Gorst Creek Habitat Enhancement	Mid-Puget Sound Fish Enhancement Group	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead/Trout-unidentified DPS; Chum-unidentified ESU	3-year work plan	Clear	\$0	\$80,325	
11-1505	R	Powel Shoreline Restoration Implementation	Bainbridge Island Land Trust	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	3-year work plan	Clear	\$0	\$286,410	

Lead Entity: WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board

Lead Entity Allocation: \$711,475 \$1,208,482

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1572	R	North Fork Wildcat Reach Restoration	Nooksack Tribe	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Sockeye- unidentified ESU	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, Near-Term Action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8; 3) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance	Clear	\$362,850	\$210,372	

11-1539	R	South Fork Hutchinson Reach Restoration	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Sockeye- unidentified ESU	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8; 3) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance	Clear	\$311,438	\$181,940	
11-1450	R	South Fork Cavanaugh Island Restoration	Lummi Nation	Chinook Salmon-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major, pg. B-8; 3) 2011 SRFB project guidance document- Tier 1 for log structure placement and Tier 2 for off-channel creation	Clear	\$0	\$419,838	
11-1430	A	North Fork Reach	Whatcom Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory	Clear	\$0	\$375,000	

		Acquisition			Area 1 2) 2011 SRFB project guidance document-Tier 2 for protection of acquired properties and Tier 1 for Wildcat property for facilitating restoration 3) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-10				
11-1566	R	South Fork Hardscrabble Reach Restoration	Nooksack Tribe	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Sockeye-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Pink salmon-odd year ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance document 3) WRIA 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8	Clear	\$37,187	\$21,332	

11-1570	R	Middle Fork Porter Creek Reach	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance document 3) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8	Clear	\$0	\$171,613	PSR Alternate
11-1571	P	Middle Fork Kulshan Reach Large Woody Debris Design	Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	1) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance document 2) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8	Clear	\$0	\$83,285	PSR Alternate

11-1449	R	Middle Fork Ring Forest Restoration	Lummi Nation	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	1) 2011 Water Resource Inventory Area 1 3-year work plan 2) Tier 1 in 2011 SRFB project guidance document 3) Water Resource Inventory Area 1 salmonid recovery plan, near-term action #2, Appendix B Habitat Restoration in the Forks and major early Chinook tributaries, pg. B-8	Clear	\$0	\$536,157	PSR Alternate
11-1452	P	South Fork Elk Flats Feasibility Design	Lummi Nation	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	0	Clear	\$0	\$85,812	PSR Alternate

WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District

Lead Entity Allocation: \$194,755 \$332,528

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1526	R	Mission Creek Estuary Restoration	Port of Olympia	Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	3-year work plan, line 37	Clear	\$60,000	\$0	

11-1556	C	Spurgeon Creek Acquisition and Restoration	Capitol Land Trust	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	3-year work plan, lines 34, 65	Clear	\$67,378	\$93,336	
11-1562	A	Deschutes River Stewart Preserve Expansion	Capitol Land Trust	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	3-year work plan, line 29	Clear	\$67,377	\$68,623	SRFB Partial \$67,377

WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District

Lead Entity Allocation: \$232,941 \$397,266

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
11-1554	A	Upper Goldsborough Habitat Acquisition	Capitol Land Trust	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of	3-year work plan, line 93	Clear	\$200,000	\$250,000	

		Phase 2		Georgia ESU					
11-1543	R	Middle Goldsborough In-stream Habitat Projects	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	3-year work plan, lines 45, 59, 61	Clear	\$0	\$50,000	
11-1559	R	Cranberry Creek Road Large Woody Debris and Riparian Restoration	Mason Conservation District	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	3-year work plan, line 60	Condition	\$32,942	\$25,285	SRFB Partial \$32,941
11-1522	A	Sunset Bluff Shoreline Acquisition	Mason County	Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	3-year work plan, lines 76, 102	Clear	\$0	\$71,981	SRFB Alternate
11-1557	C	Riparian Assessment and Restoration in Water Resource Inventory Area 14	Mason Conservation District	Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Sockeye-unidentified ESU	3-year work plan, lines 49, 57	Clear	\$56,000	\$0	SRFB Alternate
11-1561	R	Cranberry Creek Olde Lyme Road Large Woody Debris and Riparian Restoration	Mason Conservation District	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	3-year work plan, line 60	Project of Concern	\$76,971	\$0	SRFB Alternate

WRIA 8 King County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$433,357 \$737,019

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/ Alternate
11-1528	A	Mouth of Taylor Creek Reach Acquisition (Cedar River)	King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU	Project #C245 in Water Resource Inventory Area 8 Chinook conservation plan,	Clear	\$400,000	\$0	

					volume 2, pgs. 13, 35				
11-1496	R	Confluence Parks/Issaquah Creek Restoration	City of Issaquah	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Project # I211A and I211B in Water Resource Inventory Area 8 Chinook conservation plan, volume 2, pg. 20	Condition	\$33,356	\$261,596	
11-1553	P	Willow Creek Daylighting (Edmonds Marsh Restoration) Feasibility Study	People for Puget Sound	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Project # M233 in Water Resource Inventory Area 8 Chinook conservation plan, volume II, chapter 13, pgs. 6, 21	Clear	\$0	\$100,000	
11-1517	P	Sammamish River Side Channel Restoration Feasibility Study	City of Bothell	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Project #N338	Clear	\$0	\$50,000	

WRIA 9 King County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$327,353 \$557,319

Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	SRFB Amount	PSR Amount	Partial/Alternate
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11-1364	P	Point Heyer Drift Cell Acquisition	King County Water and Land Resources Division	Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Pg. 7-124, Project NS-17, Nearshore Habitat Protection	Clear	\$300,000	\$0	
11-1282	A	Big Spring Creek Restoration – Construction	King County Water and Land Resources Division	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU	Pg. 7-39, Project MG-7, Riparian and water quality protection and enhancement	Clear	\$27,353	\$103,738	
11-1219	P	Porter Levee Restoration – Design and Permit	King County Water and Land Resources Division	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS; Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia ESU; Pink salmon- unidentified ESU	Pg. 7-47, Project MG-15, Floodplain reconnection	Clear	\$0	\$200,000	
11-1368	R	Downey Farmstead Final Design	City of Kent	Chinook-Puget Sound ESU; Steelhead-Puget Sound DPS	Pg. 7-62, Project LG-7, Lower Green River. Create off-channel habitat for rearing and flood refugia, reconnect mainstem with portion of the floodplain. High priority area.	Clear	\$0	\$253,581	

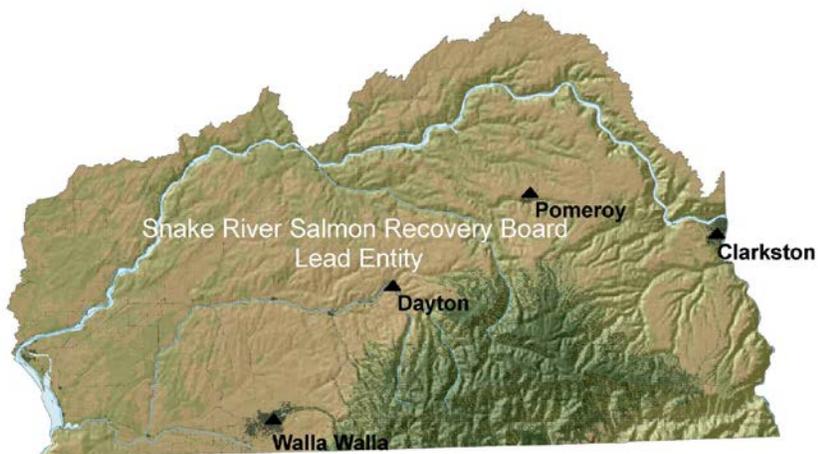


Snake River Salmon
Recovery Board
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Snake River Salmon Recovery Region



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October 2008

Geography

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon-bearing streams in Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin, and parts of Franklin and Whitman Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

Walla Walla (32), Lower Snake (33), and Middle Snake (35)

Federal Recognized Tribes

Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe

Table 22: Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook	Threatened	April 22, 1992
Snake River Fall Chinook	Threatened	April 22, 1992
Snake River Steelhead	Threatened	August 18, 1997
Snake River Bull Trout	Threatened	1998

Region and Lead Entities

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board is both the regional organization and lead entity for the Snake River Regional Salmon Recovery Area.

Recovery Plan Status

Table 23: Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Plan Timeframe	15 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	264
Estimated Cost	\$115 million
Status	<p>National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)-Fisheries approved an interim recovery plan for listed populations in the Snake River region in Washington in March 2006.</p> <p>Adoption by NOAA-Fisheries of a complete recovery plan for the middle Columbia River steelhead Distinct Population Segment in Washington and Oregon was approved in 2010.</p> <p>Adoption by NOAA-Fisheries of a complete recovery plan for the Snake River spring and summer Chinook and fall Chinook Evolutionary Significant Units and the Snake River steelhead Distinct Population Segment in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is expected to be approved by NOAA in 2010.</p>
Implementation Schedule Status	An implementation schedule with a 3-year timeframe and with more detailed information on recovery plan actions and costs is being used by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and its plan implementation partners. This implementation schedule will appear as Appendix A in the 2011 SE Washington Management Unit Plan and it will be updated annually.
Web Information	Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Web site Habitat Work Schedule

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Please note that because the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board serves as both the regional recovery organization and the lead entity for the area, the local and regional questions have been combined and the answers provided below.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

Funding allocation is based on the biological benefit of individual projects on an annual basis. Project scorecards were developed to award more points to projects that immediately address an imminent threat followed by those that are in priority areas, the primary factors limiting productivity, certainty of project, project size, and project benefit relative to cost. The approach and criteria focuses internal funding towards the areas with the highest biological priorities as established in the regional recovery plan without consideration for political or watershed boundaries.

How was the regional or lead entity technical review conducted?

The lead entity is comprised of a citizen committee and a technical committee that function jointly. To provide a more independent technical review, the Regional Technical Team was used to review project applications and provide comments to the regional board and lead entity committee. Regional Technical Team members participate in project field trips, review applications, make comment on pre-applications, and attend the final project review and scoring meeting. In addition, the project scoring criteria was reviewed by members of the Regional Technical Team to be certain that the criteria and point allocations for the various categories were consistent with the regional recovery plan.

What criteria were used for the regional or lead entity technical and citizen's review?

The Regional Technical Team evaluated projects using the following criteria:

- Project location, i.e., is the project in an area with high intrinsic potential and in a priority stream reach?
- Limiting factors, i.e., is the project addressing one or more of the limiting factors for its location?
- Project design, i.e., based on years of individual and collective experience, will the project design meet its intended purpose?
- Project size, i.e., is the project large enough to make a significant difference?
Consider:
 - Riparian acres impacted
 - In-stream flow
 - In-stream habitat or useable habitat opened

- Upland best management practices
- Cost benefit. Consider:
 - Cost-benefit relationship based on community values
 - Past experience with project costs
 - Cost-share
 - Perceived project value relative to other proposed projects
 - Number of Endangered Species Act listed species
 - Others

Who completed the review (name, affiliation and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Regional Technical Team members include (Note that three of the team members are also members of the lead entity committee):

- Kris Buelow, Snake River Salmon Recovery Board, fish biologist
- Mark Grandstaff, Washington Department Fish and Wildlife, habitat biologist (also on lead entity technical team)
- Del Groat, U.S. Forest Service, fisheries biologist (also on lead entity technical team)
- Dave Karl, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, watershed steward
- Glen Mendel, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, regional fisheries biologist
- Chris Pinney, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, fisheries biologist
- Jed Volkman, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, habitat biologist (also on lead entity technical team)

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or is a low priority area, please provide justification.)

All projects on the 2010 list are identified in the regional recovery plan.

How did your regional or lead entity review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SASSI, and SSHIAPO⁸, what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**

All Endangered Species Act listed stocks are a high priority for salmon recovery. SASSI, SSHIAP, and Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment were used to characterize the status of stocks and habitats. Benefit to salmon is based on two primary criteria: (1) location and (2) limiting factors addressed, followed by sub-criteria, including (1) size, and (2) cost-benefit. A project that provides benefit to salmon is one in a priority reach within a major spawning area, addressing multiple prioritized limiting factors, is large, and demonstrates high cost-benefit.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

This is primarily conducted in the pre-application phase. Project budgets are evaluated based on experience with similar projects completed in previous rounds and reviewers are asked to comment whether they think the project is cost-effective, or that a more cost-effective approach exists. Applicants revise or withdraw their projects based on this early input. The final review occurs during the project ranking when the Lead Entity Committee can recommend that a project be “moved down the list” based on cost-benefit. The lead entity/board then evaluates this recommendation and with input from the Regional Technical Team and staff can accept the recommendation.

Local Review Process

Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation of your local citizen advisory group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two groups ratings.

The project evaluation criterion (scorecard) used to score and rank projects is based on the biological benefits that are quantifiable criterion from an analysis in the recovery plan. The scorecard is standardizing to compare projects against one another based on the recovery plan.

The Lead Entity Committee is comprised of both technical and citizen members that review and rank the projects as a single committee. This approach allows for discussion among the technical and citizen members during the scoring and ranking process, allowing for a more informed scoring process. Scoring the projects is done individually and then an average score is provided; there are no differences in the two groups’ ratings because there is only one score developed.

⁸ SASSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

The Lead Entity Committee met three times during the grant round to produce the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board final project list in 2011. The lead entity held a pre-application review and comment on April 19th, followed by a draft review and score meeting on May 23rd. The lead entity then met on August 10th to make final comment and prioritize the project list. In 2011, the lead entity reviewed and commented on 23 proposals for funding. By the final review and scoring 12 final applications were submitted for scoring and ranking. The lead entity after final review recommended the funding of nine projects and two alternatives given one of the funded projects is withdrawn.

Identify your local technical review team (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).

- Mark Grandstaff, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, habitat biologist
- Del Groat, U.S. Forest Service, fisheries biologist (*also on lead entity technical team*)
- Chris Pinney, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, fisheries biologist
- Greg Schlenz, National Resource Conservation Service, agricultural specialty
- Jed Volkman, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, habitat biologist (*also on lead entity technical team*)

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your local process.

The SRFB Review Panel plays an important role in review of our prospective final project list. The review panel attended a project tour in June 2011, where it joined regional technical representatives and lead entity staff to meet with the project sponsors on-site and discuss the projects. Written review of those projects were provided by the review panel and sponsors and staff worked to incorporate recommendations provided by the review panel into the final applications. Several prospective projects were withdrawn or significantly altered to address the review panel recommendations.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists

The 3-year implementation work plan and Habitat Work Schedule was distributed to potential project sponsors months in advance of the grant round for them to use in identifying high priority projects. All of the projects on the 2011 grant round list were identified in the work schedule.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

Staff compiled technical comments from the Regional Technical Team and SRFB Review Panel, and comments from the citizens and board that were received during pre-application reviews, field tours, board meetings, and final application review meetings, and provided them to sponsors. Sponsors then addressed the comments in their final applications. Due to comments

received, one project was changed from a design-construct project to a design-only project to provide more detail in preparing the final design.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's project list as of November 18. The Snake River Salmon Recovery Region has 10 projects, totaling \$1,732,226. There was one conditioned project and one alternate.

Table 24: Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board								Regional Allocation: \$1,598,400	
Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board								Lead Entity Allocation: \$1,598,400	
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/ Alternate
1	11-1586	R	Tucannon River Large Woody Debris Stream Habitat Restoration (Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife)	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Steelhead-Snake River Basin DPS; Chinook-Snake River spring/summer-run ESU	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 16	Clear	\$250,000	
2	11-1588	R	Bridge to Bridge-Levee Removal	Tri-State Steelheaders (Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group)	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 17	Clear	\$476,234	
3	11-1573	R	South Fork Asotin Stream Channel Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Steelhead-Snake River basin DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 12	Clear	\$132,160	
4	11-1583	P	Jones Ditch	Walla Walla County Conservation District	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 13	Clear	\$94,297	
5	11-1574	P	Pataha Creek Watershed Assessment	Pomeroy Conservation District	Steelhead-Snake River basin DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 6	Clear	\$14,600	

6	11-1580	R	McCaw Reach Fish Restoration Project Phase 1	Walla Walla County Conservation District	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 15	Condition	\$133,312	
7	11-1576	P	Alpowa Creek Habitat Assessment	Clarkston Public Utility District	Steelhead-Snake River basin DPS; Chinook-Snake River fall-run ESU	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 20	Clear	\$69,300	
8	11-1587	R	Mill Creek Passage-Reach Type 6	Walla Walla County Conservation District	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 13	Clear	\$427,377	
9	11-1586	R	Tucannon River Large Woody Debris Stream Habitat Restoration	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Steelhead-Snake River basin DPS; Chinook-Snake River spring/summer-run ESU	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 16	Clear	\$124,000	Partial: \$1,120
10	11-1581	P	Johnson Walla Walla River Restoration Design	Walla Walla County Conservation District	Steelhead-middle Columbia River DPS	Snake River salmon recovery plan 3-year work plan, pg. 17	Clear	\$10,946	Alternate

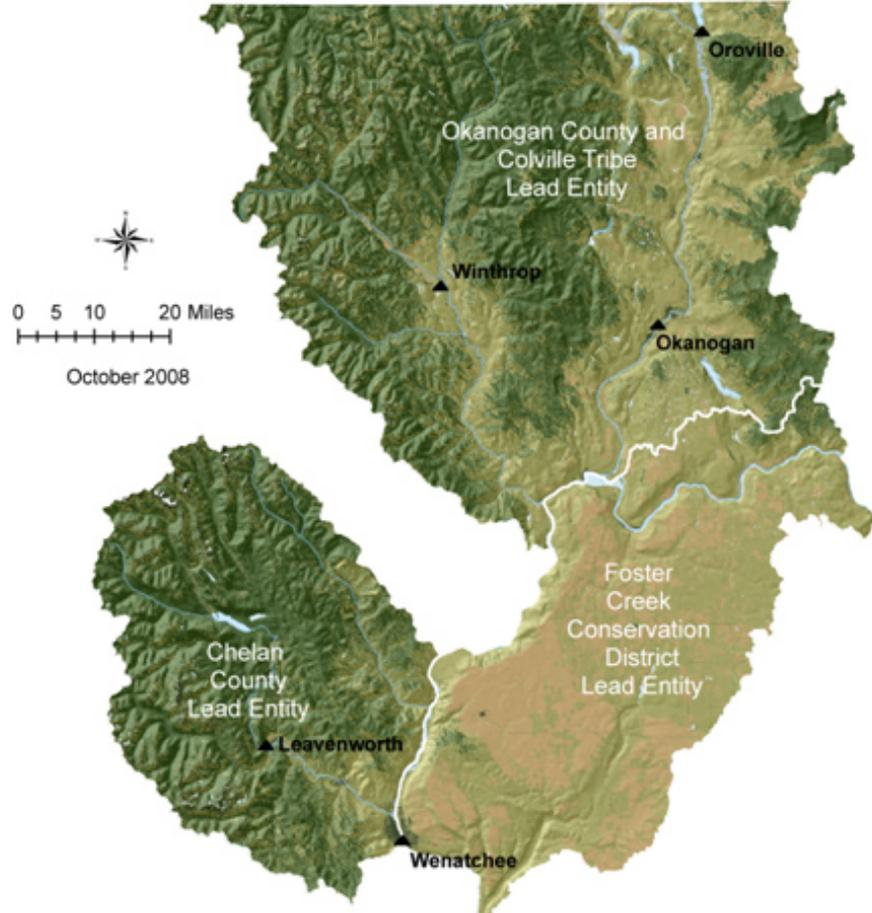


Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

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Geography

The Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon-bearing streams in Chelan, Douglas, and Okanogan Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

Moses Coulee (44), Wenatchee (45), Entiat (46), Methow (48), Okanogan (49), and Foster (50)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Colville Confederated Tribes and the Yakama Nation

Table 25: Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Upper Columbia River Spring Chinook	Endangered	March 24, 1999
Upper Columbia River Steelhead	Threatened	August 18, 1997

Region and Lead Entities

The Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board serves as the regional organization, coordinating with two lead entities in the region: Chelan County and Okanogan County.

Table 26: Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board
Plan Timeframe	10-30 Years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	296
Estimated Cost	\$734 million over 10 years
Status	Federal government adopted recovery plan for upper Columbia River spring Chinook and steelhead in October 2007.
Implementation Schedule Status	An implementation schedule with timeframes of 3 years, 6 years, 10 years, and beyond, and with more detailed information on recovery plan actions and costs is being used by the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board and its plan implementation partners.
Web Information	Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Funding Board Web site Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board Habitat Work Schedule Chelan County Habitat Work Schedule Okanogan County Habitat Work Schedule

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The upper Columbia lead entities and the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board agreed to approach the 2011 grant round in much the same way as previous years. The only modification the region made this year was how it merged the separate lead entity lists for consideration by the Joint Citizen Advisory Committee. Last year, the board merged the lists using the same sequence presented by each of the lead entities, but used the total Regional Technical Team score as the primary determinant in establishing the hierarchy of the merged project list (i.e.

biological priority-based). In previous years, the board merged the lists following the hierarchical rank of projects down the list (i.e. equity-based). Even when the lists were merged following the hierarchical approach by lead entities, there were never allocations set by lead entities. The funds remained a regional allocation with a regionally merged list submitted to the SRFB.

The board facilitates a process that allocates funds within the region based on consistency with the regional biological priorities established in the "Upper Columbia Biological Strategy" (Regional Technical Team 2009), and the "Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan" (Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board 2007). Since the previous SRFB grants have matched the regional priorities in recent grant cycles, the lead entities consider these criteria to be an appropriate guideline for funding allocation. Moreover, the biological priorities in the regional strategy closely match those in the salmon recovery plan.

How was the regional technical review conducted?

Since 2001 the Regional Technical Team has provided formal technical review for the upper Columbia lead entities. At that time it developed a procedure to rate projects on technical merits and consistency with regional biological priorities (Regional Technical Team 2001).

When the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board adopted the draft salmon recovery plan, the technical team revised the project rating criteria based on the Viable Salmonid Population (VSP) parameters established in the plan. In preparation for this grant round, the technical team used the latest revised "Upper Columbia Biological Strategy" (Regional Technical Team 2009) to continue to ensure consistency with the salmon recovery plan.

What criteria were used for the regional technical review?

The Regional Technical Team evaluated projects using the criteria described in detail in Attachment C of its regional submittal and are summarized as follows:

- Benefit to VSP abundance or productivity
- Benefit to VSP spatial structure or diversity
- Does the project address one or more limiting factors identified in the recovery plan?
- Is this a priority watershed (or major spawning area) for the populations?
- Is the project dependent on other limiting factors being addressed first (sequencing)?
- Is the project design adequate to achieve the stated objectives?
- Permitting feasibility
- Reflection of cost estimate on all expected tasks

Who completed the review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

The Regional Technical Team is an independent group of natural resource professionals with a broad range of expertise relevant to salmon recovery and habitat rehabilitation. Regional Technical Team members include:

- John Arteburn, Colville Confederated Tribes
- Casey Baldwin, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife
- Dale Bambrick, National Marine Fisheries Service
- Steve Hays, PCI Consulting
- Tracy Hillman, BioAnalysts, Inc.
- Tom Kahler, Douglas Public Utilities District
- Joe Kelly, Bureau of Land Management
- Joe Lange, Natural Resources Conservation Service
- Russell Langshaw, Grant County Public Utilities District
- Keely Murdoch, Yakama Nation
- Chuck Peven, Chelan County Public Utilities District
- Karl Polivka, U.S. Forest Service
- Kate Terrell, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Cameron Thomas, U.S. Forest Service

Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB for funding that were not specifically identified in the regional implementation plan or habitat work schedule? (If so please provide justification for including these projects to the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or is a low priority area, please provide justification.)

No.

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability?**

The "Upper Columbia Biological Strategy" (Regional Technical Team 2009) identifies actions to consider in implementing projects with high biological benefit. The actions are rated and then compared across the entire Evolutionary Significant Unit.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

Regional Technical Team scoring criteria (for restoration and assessment projects) consider whether the cost estimate reflects all the expected tasks needed to

complete the project. The Citizen Advisory Committees address cost-effectiveness through three criteria: project longevity, project size, and economics.

Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation of your local Citizens Advisory Group and Technical Advisory Group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two group's ratings.

The Regional Technical Team serves as the technical review body for the region's lead entities. The technical criteria used are described above in the regional technical review section.

The individual lead entities' citizen committees and the Joint Citizen Advisory Committee (comprised of three members from each lead entity) used the following criteria to rank projects:

- Benefits to fish
 - How did the Regional Technical Team rate this project?
 - Does the project address documented habitat limiting factors as outlined in the draft upper Columbia salmon recovery plan, biological strategy, or local watershed plan?
 - Is the project consistent with the recovery plan implementation strategy?
- Certainty of success
 - Is the project or assessment based on proven scientific methods that will meet objectives?
 - Are there any obstacles that could delay the implementation of this project or study (permitting or design)?
 - Who has responsibility to manage and maintain the project? What is the responsibility of current or future landowners?
 - Has the sponsor successfully implemented projects in the past?
- Project longevity
 - Are the benefits associated with the project in perpetuity?
 - Will the project last only a few years?
 - Is there a high risk of failure associated with this project?
- Project size
 - How much habitat is being protected or gained? Are threats imminent?
 - Is the scale of the proposed action appropriate?
- Community support
 - Does the project build community support for salmon recovery efforts?
 - Has the project sponsor secured landowner participation or acceptance?

- Is there any community outreach planned during or after implementation?
- Economics
 - Does the project provide a negative or positive impact to the local economy?
 - Does the project represent an opportunity for economic benefit?
 - Will this project help the region move closer to delisting or reduce regulatory intervention?

Identify your local technical review team (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members.)

Members of the Regional Technical Team listed above participated in the final proposal review. The team is an independent group of natural resource professionals in the region with a broad range of expertise relevant to fish biology, engineering and habitat rehabilitation. The individuals volunteer their time to the Regional Technical Team on behalf of their agency or organization to provide a service to the region. (Note: The full list of Regional Technical Team is available at www.ucsr.com.)

Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in your local process, if applicable.

Members of the lead entities, citizens’ committees, Regional Technical Team, and SRFB Review Panel (Steve Toth and Tom Slocum) toured the Wenatchee and Methow sub-basins on May 25-26, respectively. The purpose of the tours was to evaluate the projects on site and to provide additional comments to the sponsors on means to improve the technical merit of each project. These tours also facilitated productive discussions among the Regional Technical Team, citizens’ committees, project sponsors, and SRFB Review Panel on local priorities in project development.

Explain how multi-year implementation plans or habitat work schedules were used to develop project lists.

The principle guiding document for identifying appropriate projects for implementation in the region is the 2007 “Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan.” The plan outlines projects that sponsors use to identify priority projects. The upper Columbia regional recovery organization is working with upper Columbia lead entities to populate the Habitat Work Schedule and uses it as an online implementation schedule for the recovery plan.

Explain how comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews were addressed in finalizing the project list. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

The Regional Technical Team provided three separate technical reviews and the Lead Entity Citizen Advisory Committees each met to hear presentations from the project sponsors. Comments and concerns were addressed throughout the process through close interaction among the technical and citizens committees. In the end, there were no issues with project ranking for this year.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's project list as of November 18. The Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board regional list is comprised of 20 projects, totaling \$3,043,660 in SRFB request. Of the projects submitted, there are eight alternates.

Table 27: Upper Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region Project List, November 18, 2011

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board								Regional Allocation: \$1,953,000	
Lead Entities: Chelan and Okanogan Counties									
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1336	R	Nason Creek, LWP, Reconnection B+	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 1) Restore natural channel processes; Nason Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$162,290	
2	11-1425	A	Twisp River Acquisition 2011 River Mile .09	Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; lower Twisp assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$111,700	
3	11-1460	R	White River Large Wood Atonement	Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Chinook-upper Columbia River summer/fall-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS; Sockeye-Lake Wenatchee ESU	(Tier 1) Increase Large woody debris retention and recruitment; upper Wenatchee	Clear	\$194,100	
4	11-1426	A	Methow River Acquisition 2011 River Mile 48.9	Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; middle Methow assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$31,015	

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,953,000

Lead Entities: Chelan and Okanogan Counties

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
5	11-1495	A	Upper Methow Riparian Protection Phase 5	Methow Conservancy	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; upper Methow assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$84,038	
6	11-1441	R	Upper Chumstick Barrier Removal	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS; Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 2) Restore passage; Chumstick Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$332,713	
7	11-1415	A	Entiat Stormy Reach Acquisition Phase 2	Chelan Douglas Land Trust	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; Stillwaters (Entiat) assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$280,000	
8	11-1518	A	Silver Protection	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; middle Methow assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$300,000	
9	11-1240	P	Driscoll Island Cold Water Refuge Design-Only	CCFEG	Chinook-upper Columbia River summer/fall-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 1) Temperature, Sidel Channel connection; upper Okanogan assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$42,500	

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,953,000

Lead Entities: Chelan and Okanogan Counties

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
10	11-1347	R	Coulter Creek Barrier Replacement	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 2) Nutrients; Wenatchee subbasin wide actions; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$70,657	
11	11-1372	A	Nason Creek Lower White Pine Alcove Acquisition	Chelan Douglas Land Trust	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; Nason Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$250,000	
12	11-1495	A	Upper Methow Riparian Protection Phase 6	Methow Conservancy	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 1) Land protection, acquisition or lease; upper Methow assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$202,034	
13	11-1469	P	Wenatchee Nutrient Assessment-Treatment Design	Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS; Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Chinook-upper Columbia River summer/fall-run ESU	(Tier 1) Restore natural channel processes; Nason Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$120,000	Alternate
14	11-1262	R	Wolf Creek Ditch and Fish Return Improvement	CCFEG/U.S. Forest Service	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 3) Obstructions/fish passage; Wolf Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$190,000	Alternate

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board

Regional Allocation: \$1,953,000

Lead Entities: Chelan and Okanogan Counties

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
15	11-1337	R	Pioneer Side Channel Restoration	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS; Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Chinook-upper Columbia River summer/fall-run ESU	(Tier 3) Riparian restoration; lower Wenatchee assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$130,000	Alternate
16	11-1442	R	Peshastin Forest Service Road System Improvement	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 1) Restore natural channel processes; lower Wenatchee assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$265,000	Alternate
17	11-1444	R	Mill Creek Mountain Home Ranch Road Fish Passage	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	Not rated in Peshastin; sediment is general LF throughout the UC	Clear	\$131,922	Alternate
18	11-1468	R	Wenatchee Watershed Knotweed Control and Riparian Restoration	Chelan County Noxious Weed Control Board	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 4) Improved fish passage; Peshastin Creek assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$43,000	Alternate
19	11-1445	P	Wenatchee Watershed Riparian Prioritization	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU	(Tier 3) Riparian restoration; lower Wenatchee assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$25,000	Alternate

Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board**Regional Allocation: \$1,953,000****Lead Entities: Chelan and Okanogan Counties**

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
20	11-1446	R	Old Peshastin Mill Riparian Enhancement	Chelan County Natural Resources Department	Chinook-upper Columbia River spring-run ESU; Steelhead-upper Columbia River DPS	(Tier 3) Riparian restoration; lower Wenatchee assessment unit; Regional Technical Team biological strategy	Clear	\$77,690	Alternate

Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region



Washington Coast
Sustainable Salmon
Partnership
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Geography

The Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region includes all Washington river basins flowing directly into the Pacific Ocean. It is comprised of all or portions of Clallam, Jefferson, Grays Harbor, Mason, Thurston, Pacific, and Lewis Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas

Sol Duc-Hoh (20), Queets-Quinault (21), Lower Chehalis (22), Upper Chehalis (23), and Willapa (24)

Federally Recognized Tribes

Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Hoh Tribe, Makah Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Quinault Indian Nation, and Shoalwater Bay Tribe

Table 28: Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

Species Listed	Listed As	Date Listed
Lake Ozette Sockeye	Threatened	March 25, 1999

Region and Lead Entities

The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership is the recovery organization for the Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region. There are four lead entities within the region.

Table 29: Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership
Plan Timeframe	A draft plan for salmon sustainability is in process
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	Not applicable
Estimated Cost	Not applicable
Status	The federal government adopted the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan May 29, 2009.
	The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership has formed and is recognized as a regional salmon recovery organization. The partnership has developed a draft regional plan to sustain salmonid species and populations. The draft plan is under review and will be finalized in 2012.
Implementation Schedule Status	An implementation schedule for the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan is being developed by the Lake Ozette Steering Committee.
Web Information	Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership Web Site Habitat Work Schedule

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership has developed a draft salmon conservation plan that is under review. Much of the information requested in this appendix does not pertain to the coast as a region. The regional level questions that do not apply to the coast have been omitted. Project lists for the 2011 grant round were developed by at lead entity level and their responses can be found below.

Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

Determining the allocations among the lead entities has been challenging for the region for several years. After last year's process, the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership's Board of Directors appointed a Regional Technical Committee and charged the group with developing a recommendation for a regional allocation formula for the 2011 SRFB grant round.

After several months of work, the technical committee recommended a sub-allocation formula that recognizes the equal importance of each Water Resource Inventory Area's diversity of salmonid stocks and the amount of available freshwater and estuarine habitat by using approximated measures for these variables. The three metrics forwarded in the recommendation were:

- The salmonid species diversity list for Water Resource Inventory Areas 20-24 used in the 2008 and 2009 coast region allocations and re-endorsed by the present assessment of the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership's Regional Technical Committee.
- A freshwater salmonid habitat approximation as modeled at two bank full depths.
- An estuarine salmonid habitat approximation.

The Regional Technical Committee declined to recommend a weighting of these metrics for the board, but emphasized that the habitat metrics presented are the result of a modeling process and are only approximations using the best possible data layers that also satisfy the condition of being comparable across the coast region.

The board of directors accepted the recommended metrics and included the additional metric of Endangered Species Act listed species.

The board chose to weight habitat and species diversity equally, with freshwater and estuarine habitat at 25 percent each, salmonid species diversity at 45 percent, and Endangered Species Act listed stocks at 5 percent. Both the board of directors and the Regional Technical Committee agree the process should be revisited on an annual cycle as time and funding allow so that new and improved metrics for coastal salmonid habitat and viability can progress with advances in data layers and modeling.

It is important to note that each of the last three years the board (preceded by an Interim Advisory Committee) has effectively re-allocated funds across the region from one lead entity to another to account for short falls in some watersheds and unspent funds in others. In none of the last three years has the allocation agreed upon been the final amount of grant funding directed through the lead entities for the final project lists.

How was the regional technical review conducted?

There is no regional technical review process. Each of the lead entities reviews their projects based in part upon the fit to their individual lead entity strategies.

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SASSI, and SSHIAP⁹, what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**

The coast region is still in the process of developing a final regional salmon sustainability plan and has not done any additional stock assessment work. The lead entities rely largely on SASSI, SSHIAP (where available), and the knowledge of local agency and tribal experts. The Wild Salmon Center did conduct an expert stock status ranking seeking the knowledge of professionals throughout the region as part of identifying core salmon strongholds. This information is available to all in the region, but support for the data is mixed.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**
 - North Pacific Coast Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness was considered under the "likelihood of success" criteria and "budget" criteria, where proposed expenses are evaluated specifically for being reasonable and whether critical expenses are adequately covered.
 - Grays Harbor County Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness is considered within the "likelihood for success" criterion.
 - Pacific County Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness is addressed as a specific criterion in the evaluation process.
 - Quinault Nation Lead Entity: Cost effectiveness, although considered, is not a criterion for project ranking.

⁹ SASSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP=Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

Table 30: Coast Local Review Processes

Lead Entity		Grays Harbor County Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Fish</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of stocks benefited • Number of stocks benefited <p>Partnership and outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outreach plan • Partner contribution (matching) • Volunteer participation 	<p>Habitat</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barrier removal (quantity, quality, culvert rank) • Acquisition (quantity, quality – threat, quality) • Enhancement/restoration projects (quantity, alignment with sub-basin priorities) • Combination projects (quantity, quality, alignment with sub-basin priorities) • Assessment design, research 	<p>Likelihood for success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification of project manager • Monitoring program • Cost-appropriateness • Design and site appropriateness • Land owner participation
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thurston Conservation District, Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, Grays Harbor County, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Thurston County</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Water quality, community development, fisheries biologist, conservation district manager, outreach specialist, forestry.</p>		
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project site tour and developed comments for consideration by project sponsors, who were instructed to incorporate their comments into final applications.</p>		
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>The Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Work Plan is not a multi-year implementation plan but does identify short- and long-term voluntary restoration and protection actions.</p>		
How Comments Addressed	<p>The technical and citizen groups provide continual feedback throughout the project development process so most issues have been addressed by the project ranking step.</p>		
Lead Entity		North Pacific Coast Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project strategy • Preservation/protection • Assessment/monitoring • Restoration of processes (long-term) • Restoration of physical habitat (short-term) • Reconnect fragmented/Isolated 	<p>Habitat and Biology Addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat quality • Habitat quantity • Salmonid life history • Species diversity • Riparian forest and native vegetation • Sediment control 	<p>Likelihood of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate project sponsor • Likelihood of satisfying the granting agency • Accuracy of budget • Investment in long-term restoration • Urgency for immediate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • habitat • Project method type • Project categories • Acquisition/easement • Fish passage • Road decommissioning, Drainage/stabilization, floodplain/wetland • Large woody debris placement • Invasive species control • Riparian planting • In-stream structure removal abandonment and or improvement/replacement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Connectivity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • implementation • Qualifications • Local community support
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Hoh Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Forest Service, Wild Salmon Center, Makah Tribe, Hoh River Trust, Clallam Conservation District, Quileute Tribe, Clallam County, Jefferson County, independent consultant, Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Coastal Watershed Institute, City of Forks.		
	Technical specialties represented: Habitat biologist, restoration engineer, fisheries biologist, geologist, hydrologist, civil engineer, marine ecologist		
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project site tour and provided written feedback based on the site visit. Two additional conference calls were held on the Hoh River assessment project to resolve issues that were identified by the review panel after the Regional Area Meeting.		
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The North Pacific Coast Lead Entity does not yet have a habitat restoration work plan developed but uses project prioritization lists appended in its habitat restoration strategy to provide the list of potential projects for specific basins.		
How Comments Addressed	The process allows for most issues to be address before the formal project review and ranking.		
Lead Entity	Pacific County Lead Entity		
Evaluation Criteria	Benefits to salmon <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based upon limiting factors analysis and Technical Advisory Group input • Social, economic, environment • Technical management • Scoring guidelines include evaluation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sponsor – Management approach, track record ○ Pre-engineering, planning completed ○ Impact on roads, utilities, access, land use, flood hazard, and water use ○ Project impact on public use of the project area and changes as a result of project 		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Non-salmon ecosystem effects on wildlife habitat resources ● External risks to project <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Public support and opinion of the project ○ Impact of the project on local economy in terms of job, tax base ○ Public outreach and education by involving the public in salmon restoration ○ Impact of the project to the quality of life around the project
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology, and Natural Resources, student working on masters degree, natural resources consultant.
	Technical specialties represented: Geomorphologist, habitat biologist, fish biologist, Spartina coordinator
SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project site tour and provided feedback based on the tour.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Does not have a multiyear implementation plan in place, but planning to have one completed for next year's grant cycle. The lead entity did a major overhaul of both the citizen and technical committee and created a new Water Resource Inventory Area 24 Salmon Committee. Over the next year they plan to create a 3-year work plan and do a full strategic plan update.
How Comments Addressed	There was a significant local debate on the north Nemah conservation project. The Citizen Committee could not reach consensus on the project. There was a split vote 4-4 on whether to forward the project to the SRFB. Since the motion failed to withdraw the project, the committee decided to keep the project on the list and forward to the SRFB.
Lead Entity	Quinault Nation Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Watershed priority ● Species priority ● Does the project address priority process for its watershed? ● Does the project address priority habitat for this watershed and stock? Other stocks of concern? ● Does the project address priority limiting factor identified in watershed and for this stock? ● Breadth of effect ● Certainty of success ● Response time ● Measuring success ● If the project is an assessment project, does it address a data gap identified in the strategy, limiting factors analysis, or specific watershed analysis? ● If the project is an assessment project, does it lead directly to an identified project? ● Does the project address, or is it in conflict with, an issue of documented community interest?
Technical Advisory Group	Organizations represented: Olympic National Park, U.S. Forest Service, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Quinault Indian Nation, Nature Conservancy, Olympic National Forest
	Technical specialties represented: salmon biologist, fisheries biologist, habitat biologist, engineering, and forester

SRFB Review Panel Participation	SRFB Review Panel members participated in a project site tour and then provided comments based on the tour.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Did not address.
How Comments Addressed	There was some discussion on how to handle the inclusion and fishways and bypass pipes on the F-15 and F-17 Road projects. These were addressed in the final applications.

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region's lead entities' project lists as of November 18. The Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region has 21 projects, totaling \$2,185,980, including alternates. Of the projects submitted there is one conditioned project and three alternates. In August 2011, the SRFB awarded funds to the Ellsworth Creek Fish Passage Project and the remaining \$110,000 from the terminated Bear River project to projects on the 2011 list. The table below illustrates the split. To make things easier to track, RCO staff added the total Bear River funding to the regional allocation (\$195,989).

Table 31: Return Funds from the Bear River Project

Lead Entity	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Bear River Funding Amount	Total Funding
Chehalis Basin	11-1298	R	Grays Harbor Juvenile Fish Use Assessment 2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$17,000	\$204,352
North Pacific Coast	11-1455	R	Hoh River Knotweed Control Project	10,000 Years Institute	\$30,000	\$73,000
North Pacific Coast	11-1466	R	Hoh River Feasibility Study and Project Design	Jefferson Conservation District	\$42,299	\$159,540
Pacific County	11-1597	R	Ellsworth Creek Fish Passage Project	The Nature Conservancy	\$85,989	\$85,989
Quinalt Indian Nation	11-1395	R	QIN F-15 Road Impounded Pond Enhancement Project	Quinalt Indian Nation	\$13,710	\$13,710
Quinalt Indian Nation	11-1396	R	QIN Lunch Creek Fish Passage Projects	Quinalt Indian Nation	\$6,991	\$6,991
Total Bear River Funds					\$195,989	

Table 32: Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region Project List Summary

Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership						Regional Allocation: \$1,815,989*			
Lead Entity: Grays Harbor County						Lead Entity Allocation: \$648,538			
Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1298	P	Grays Harbor Juvenile Fish Use Assessment 2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	Chum-Pacific Coast ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Coho-southwest Washington ESU	Tier 1, pg. 103	Clear	\$204,352	
2	11-1250	R	Cedar Creek Barrier Culvert Correction	Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Chum-identified ESU; Coho-southwest Washington ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chinook-Washington coast ESU	Tier 1, pg. 74 and pgs. 199-202, 212-213	Clear	\$79,000	
3	11-1285	R	McDonald Creek Restoration	Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Coho-southwest Washington ESU	Tier 1, pg. 98 and pgs. 199-202, pgs. 212-213	Clear	\$66,528	
4	11-1258	P	Chehalis Water Type Assessment Phase 2	Wild Fish Conservancy	Coho-identified ESU; Chinook-identified ESU; Steelhead/trout-identified DPS; Chum-identified ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS	Tier 1, pgs. 71-72	Clear	\$117,000	

5	11-1261	R	Grisdale Legacy Railroad Fish Passage Restoration Save and Pigpen Creeks	Grays Harbor Conservation District	Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Coho-southwest Washington ESU	Tier 1, pg. 193 and pgs. 199- 202, 212-213	Clear	\$116,008	
6	11-1299	R	Tributary to Steven's Creek Fish Passage Improvement	Grays Harbor Conservation District	Coho-unidentified ESU	Tier 1, pg. 118 and pgs. 199- 202, 212-2138	Clear	\$65,650	
7	11-1635	R	Grisdale Legacy Railroad Fish Passage Restoration Wye Creek	Grays Harbor Conservation District	Coho-southwest Washington ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS	Tier 1, pg. 193 and pgs. 199- 202, 212-213	Clear	\$167,986	Alternate

Lead Entity: North Pacific Coast

Lead Entity Allocation: \$488,340

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1462	R	Coal Creek Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS	A medium priority project listed in lead entity strategy, pg. 49	Clear	\$169,300	
2	11-1498	R	North Fork Calawah Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS	A highest priority project described on pgs. 19-20, and listed in lead entity strategy, pg. 48.	Clear	\$86,500	
3	11-1455	R	Hoh River Knotweed Control Project	10,000 Years Institute	Sockeye-unidentified ESU; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Chum-Pacific Coast ESU; Pink salmon-unidentified ESU	A medium priority project listed in lead entity strategy, pg. 49.	Clear	\$73,000	
4	11-1466	P	Hoh River Feasibility Study and Project Design	Wild Fish Conservancy	Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS	A highest priority project described on pg. 14 and listed in lead entity strategy, pg. 48.	Condition	\$159,540	

Lead Entity: Pacific County

Lead Entity Allocation: \$335,989

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1599	R	North River Knotweed Control Project	Pacific Conservation District	Chinook-Washington Coast ESU; Coho-southwest Washington ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chum-Pacific Coast ESU	High Tier, pgs. 76, 77, 79-82	Clear	\$150,000	
2	11-1597	R	Ellsworth Creek Fish Passage Project	The Nature Conservancy	Coho-unidentified ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Chinook-unidentified ESU; Chum -unidentified ESU	High Tier, pgs. 64-72 (68)	Clear	\$85,989	
3	11-1598	A	Willapa Bay-North Nemah River Conservation Project	Columbia Land Trust	Chinook-Washington coast ESU; Chum-Pacific Coast ESU; Steelhead-southwest Washington/Washington coast DPS; Coho-southwest Washington ESU	Medium Tier, pgs. 91-97 (93)	Clear	\$100,000	

Lead Entity: Quinault Nation

Lead Entity Allocation: \$343,122

Rank	Project Number	Type	Name	Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefitted	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy	Project Status	Grant Amount	Partial/Alternate
1	11-1393	R	Quinault South Fork Salmon River Culvert Replacement Project	Quinault Indian Nation	Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	High priority watershed, pg. 14	Clear	\$197,030	
2	11-1394	R	Quinault F-17 Road Impounded Pond Enhancement Project	Quinault Indian Nation	Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	High priority watershed, pg. 13	Clear	\$38,600	
3	11-1340	R	Christmas Creek Drainage Restoration	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS	High priority watershed, pg. 14	Clear	\$86,791	
4	11-1395	R	Quinault F-15 Road Impounded Pond Enhancement Project	Quinault Indian Nation	Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	High priority watershed, pg. 13	Clear	\$13,710	
5	11-1396	R	Quinault Lunch Creek Fish Passage Projects	Quinault Indian Nation	Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	Medium priority watershed, pg 1.6	Clear	\$6,991	

6	11-1537	R	Quinault Tributary to Moses Prairie Fish Passage Projects	Quinault Indian Nation	Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU; Chum-Pacific Coast ESU	Low priority watershed, pg. 16	Clear	\$71,948	Alternate
7	11-1640	C	Christmas Creek Drainage Restoration, Alternate	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Steelhead-Olympic Peninsula DPS; Coho-Olympic Peninsula ESU	High priority watershed, pg. 14	Clear	\$130,057	Alternate

*An additional \$195,989 in funding from the Bear River project was added to the original regional allocation of \$1,620,000.

Attachment 1: 2011 Grant Schedule

Date	Phase	Description
January– August	Technical review (required)	Recreation and Conservation Office (RCO) staff and Review Panel members meet with lead entities and grant applicants to discuss project ideas and visits sites.
January–July 15	Project pre-application materials due (required)	Project sponsors enter project review materials in PRISM for the SRFB Review Panel. This step should be completed as early as necessary to fit lead entities' schedules. Complete project review materials are required to secure a site visit by the Review Panel.
February–June	Application workshops (on request)	RCO staff offer application workshops or GoTo meeting/conference call, on request, for lead entities. The lead entity coordinator shall schedule with the appropriate RCO grants manager.
February–July 31	Initial project review forms complete	Two weeks after visiting projects, the Review Panel will post comments in SharePoint for lead entities and grant applicants. Grant applicants should update their applications to address any Review Panel concerns and attach their responses to Review Panel comments in PRISM with their application. The Review Panel will "flag" projects that it believes would benefit from additional review at the regional area project meeting.
Mid July	Review Panel meeting	Review Panel discusses "flagged" projects and updates the comment form. Panel will meet either in person or via conference call to provide full panel feedback on "flagged" projects.
August 12	Optional early due date	Lead entities may choose an early submittal option of August 12 th . This will allow RCO staff more time to review applications and more time for the Review Panel to do its work.
August 26	Applications due Lead entity submittals due	Application materials, including attachments, must be submitted via PRISM by August 26. Lead entities without regional organizations submit responses to the information questionnaire. (Appendices N,O)
September 15	Regional submittal	Regional organizations submit their recommendations for funding and responses to the information questionnaire. (Appendices N and O)

August 26-September 9	Grant manager review	All applications are screened for completeness and eligibility. If applications are submitted in PRISM before August 26, RCO staff can make them available to the Review Panel earlier.
September 9	Application materials made available to Review Panel in SharePoint and Habitat Work Schedule	RCO staff forwards all application information to Review Panel members for evaluation. RCO, working with the Review Panel, will inform lead entity coordinators which projects the panel believes would benefit from more discussion at the regional area meeting.
September 26-29	Regional area project meetings	Regional organizations and lead entities present all projects on the list to the Review Panel, with a key emphasis on flagged projects. The meetings are a chance to discuss any problem areas and exchange information.
October 3-4	SRFB Review Panel completes evaluation forms	Review Panel considers application materials, site visits, project presentations, and responses to early comments, and completes comment forms on each project.
October 6	Draft 2011 project comment forms available	Comment forms are made available for public comment.
October 26	Comments due	Comments are due from project sponsors and lead entities by 5 p.m., October 26.
October 28	Review Panel finalizes comment forms	Review Panel reviews sponsor and lead entity comments received and finalizes comment forms.
November 18	Final 2011 grant report made available for public review	The final funding recommendation report is available for public review.
December 8-9	Board funding meeting	Board awards grants. Public comment period available.

Attachment 2: Salmon Recovery Funding Board Review Panel Biographies

Jim Brennan, Washington Sea Grant, Seattle

Mr. Brennan is a marine habitat specialist with experience in Puget Sound ecology and habitat issues. He has authored or coauthored several technical papers related to salmon, restoration, and near-shore ecosystems. Through his work with Washington Sea Grant, Mr. Brennan provides technical assistance, education, and outreach to a wide range of stakeholders for restoration of the Puget Sound ecosystem. He has a master of science degree in marine sciences from Moss Landing Marine Laboratories.

Michelle Cramer, Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia

Ms. Cramer is a senior environmental engineer. She provides statewide technical assistance and recommendations to habitat managers on planning and design of fresh and marine bank protection, habitat restoration, flood hazard management, and fish passage projects. Ms. Cramer earned a bachelor of science degree in environmental engineering from Humboldt State University and is a licensed professional engineer in Washington State.

Kelley Jorgensen, consultant, Portland, Oregon

Ms. Jorgensen is owner and principal ecologist for Kelley Jorgensen Consulting. During the past 15 years, she worked as an ecologist in the Pacific Northwest. She received her bachelor of science degree in ecology and natural history of the Pacific Northwest from The Evergreen State College. Ms. Jorgensen is active with a number of restoration groups – she is a Technical Advisory Committee member for Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board and the secretary for River Restoration Northwest. This is her first year on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board's Review Panel.

Patty Michak, consultant, Hansville

Ms. Michak is the owner and president of MarineView Fisheries Consulting, Inc. She has more than 25 years experience with fisheries biology, including conducting site investigations and evaluations, and completing a variety of permitting requirements and consultation processes. She has provided technical support for fisheries habitat requirements, water quality impacts, and fish passage and protection impact evaluations. Ms. Michak has worked throughout the state from the north coastal area to Puget Sound, Hood Canal, and the Columbia basin. She earned a bachelor of science degree in fisheries from the University of Washington.

Pat Powers, consultant, Olympia

Mr. Powers is a nationally recognized expert in stream habitat restoration and fish passage design and has been involved in the development of Department of Fish and Wildlife's guidance documents on stream restoration and fish passage. He received his master of science and bachelor of science degrees in civil engineering from Washington State University with an emphasis in hydrology, hydraulics, river engineering, fish passage, and fisheries engineering.

Paul Schlenger, consultant, Seattle

Mr. Schlenger is certified by the American Fisheries Society as a certified fisheries professional. He has done extensive work in Puget Sound estuarine and near-shore environments.

Mr. Schlenger also is certified by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife as a certified forage fish biologist and conducts eelgrass and macroalgae surveys. He has 16 years of experience working on salmon recovery, habitat restoration, and salmon ecology projects. He holds a bachelor of arts degree in environmental sciences from the University of Virginia and a master of science degree in fisheries from the University of Washington.

Tom Slocum, Mount Vernon

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

Steve Toth, consulting geomorphologist, Seattle

Mr. Toth has expertise in watershed analyses, evaluating surface water and groundwater hydrology, surveying channel morphology and fish habitat, assessing riparian forest functions, delineating wetlands, analyzing slope stability, and calculating road erosion. He was a Fulbright Scholar in water management in Hungary and gained a College of Forest Resources Graduate School Fellowship at the University of Washington. He studied biology as an undergraduate at Carleton College and received his master of science degree in forest hydrology from the University of Washington.

Attachment 3: SRFB Review Panel Evaluation Criteria

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

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

Projects that have a low benefit to salmon or a low likelihood of success will be designated projects of concern. The SRFB Review Panel will not otherwise rate, score, or rank projects. It is expected that projects will follow best management practices and will meet state and federal permitting requirements.

Criteria

For restoration and protection-related projects, the panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be significantly improved if:

1. It is unclear there is a problem to salmonids the project is addressing.
2. Information provided, or current understanding of the system, is not sufficient to determine the need for, or the benefit of, the project.
3. The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor and lead entity have failed to justify the costs.
5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
6. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.
7. The project uses a technique that has not been considered successful in the past.
8. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated objectives.
9. It is unlikely that the project will achieve its stated objective.
10. There is low potential for threat to habitat conditions if the project is not completed.
11. The project design is not adequate or the project is improperly sited.
12. The stewardship description is insufficient or there is inadequate commitment to stewardship and maintenance and this would likely jeopardize the project's success.
13. The project has not been shown to address an important habitat condition or watershed process in the area.
14. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

For assessment, design, feasibility, and research projects, the panel will determine that a project is not technically sound and cannot be significantly improved if:

1. It is not clear there is a problem to salmonids the project is addressing (per the research plan).
2. The project does not address an information need important to understanding the watershed, is not directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and will not clearly lead to beneficial projects.
3. The methodology does not appear to be appropriate to meet the goals and objectives of the project.
4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits.
5. The assessment or research does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed, may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat assessment or restoration activities, or may be inconsistent with a larger assessment or research need.
6. The assessment uses a technique that has not been proven successful in past applications.
7. There are significant constraints to the implementation of high priority projects following completion of the assessment.
8. It is unclear how the assessment will achieve its stated objectives.
9. It is unlikely that the assessment will achieve its stated objective.
10. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Attachment 4: Projects of Concern and Conditioned Evaluation Form

Projects of Concern 1

- **Mason Conservation District**
11-1561R Cranberry Creek Olde Lyme Rd LWD and Riparian Restoration

Conditioned Projects 14

Hood Canal Coordinating Council

- 11-1349C Big Quilcene Delta Acquisition/Restoration
- 11-1348R Union River Estuary Restoration
- 11-1316C Liliwaup Creek 100% Design
- 11-1350R Big Quilcene River Habitat Restoration Phase III
- 11-1351 R Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration, Phase 1

Island County

- 11-1297P Swan Lake Engineering Feasibility Assessment

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

- 11-1380R Grays River Reach 2D Restoration
- 11-1266R West Daybreak Restoration Project

North Pacific Coast

- 11-1466P Hoh River Feasibility Study and Project Design

Pierce County

- 11-1465R Puyallup River South Fork Restoration PH 1
- 11-1506R Calistoga Setback Levee Construction Budget Add

Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

- 11-1580R McCaw Reach Fish Restoration Project, Phase A

WRIA 8 King County

- 11-1496R Confluence Parks/Issaquah Creek Restoration

WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District

- 11-1559R Cranberry Creek Rd LWD & Riparian Restoration

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Mason Conservation District
Project Number :11-1561
Project Name: Cranberry Olde Lyme LWD and Riparian Restoration
Project Sponsor: Mason Conservation District
Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/16/11
Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Paul Schlenger
Early Project Status:
Project Site Visit? Yes (6/16/11)

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/16/11		NMI/Flagged
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		Flagged
Post Application	10/3/2011		POC
Final	11/2/2011		POC
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The root cause of bank erosion needs to be addressed and related to the observed problem i.e. high water temperature, bank erosion. When root causes aren’t addressed, projects often fail to mitigate observed problems and implemented solutions may not persist or be successful.

Goals and objectives should be clearly stated, unambiguous, and clearly differentiated. The objectives listed are to install LWD to reduce substrate embeddedness, increase floodplain connectivity, increase complexity and pool frequency and to provide shade to lower water temperatures and enhance refuge. Please clarify if these goals (these seem more like goals than objectives) are an intended outcome of the project that addresses the identified problem and causes. Project objectives should be expressed as specific outcomes that address components of the problem and their causes, and which acknowledge the geomorphic, ecological, and socio-economic project contexts. Objectives should be S.M.A.R.T: Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. Without clearly articulated goals and objectives, it becomes challenging to evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of specific project elements. Please describe how the constituent elements of this project are necessary, appropriate, and contribute to project goals and objectives. For example, describe the certainty of success of how the riparian plantings will lower water temperatures in this reach particularly on the Bowcutt property.

Please provide information regarding the riparian buffer width, how the proposed buffer width will meet project goals/objectives, and the longevity of these widths given natural channel erosion and eventual decay of LWD structure. The Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Nearshore Guidance (Table III-7), <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00047> provides guidance

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



on riparian buffer width and the range of widths necessary to protect functions such as fine sediment control (82 ft sediment, 197 ft TSS), shade (121 ft), large wood (131 ft), etc... These are for marine shoreline areas, but based on freshwater science with the exception of one marine environment study. Also, the Knutson and Naef (1997) riparian management recommendations provide guidance on riparian buffers (see page 274 of the Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00043>). Knutson and Naef buffer recommendations have been confirmed by NMFS as the best management practices for protecting ESA listed Chinook (see 2008 Puget Sound BioOp).

Provide information about other alternatives (besides spur log jam) considered for this project, such as setting back infrastructure on the Bowcutt property to allow for natural channel migration processes. Provide information if the channel is in dis-equilibrium as a result of natural or artificial channel disturbance for both site and reach scales. Also discuss how this proposed project will help the channel recover to a natural state of equilibrium (this is getting back to clearly identifying the goals/objectives and problem/causes).

At the site visit, it was mentioned this project would serve as a demonstration project for other landowners to see the value of protecting banks using large wood and plantings. This public outreach and education aspect should be included in the application.

The application states "The log structures will be maintenance free, but planting will need to be maintained by the landowner." Log structures typically require little maintenance though it may be necessary where the wood is no longer meeting project objectives or unintended and unacceptable consequences have occurred. Please discuss who will maintain the structure should the unforeseen occur. Also, since the properties have residents with a view of the creek, please discuss if the landowners understand the importance of the riparian plants and buffer and will not mow/trim down the growth to preserve views.

Missing Pre-application information.

More detailed cost information is needed. The landowners on the right bank of the property need to be aware and committed to the goal of increased floodplain connectivity on their property. This application is almost identical to the other Cranberry Creek proposal (#11-1559). Each project application needs to stand-alone and provide sufficient information which is specific for each project.

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Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to protect the left bank of Cranberry Creek along the Bell/Johnson, Bowcutt and Smith properties. Bank protection elements consist of log toe with rootwads and riparian vegetation. In addition, some prior bank armoring material of sand bags and concrete slabs will be removed from the channel.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/6/11

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status:

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The Review Panel appreciates the sponsor's discussions and negotiations with the private landowner to establish a riparian buffer width. Minimum riparian buffer width recommendations are much greater than the 20 ft proposed (see early comments). This buffer width has a low certainty of success to provide the desired shade and longevity given natural channel erosion and eventual decay of LWD structures. Likewise, meeting the project goal to establish a native riparian buffer is unlikely given this minimum buffer width.

The LWD structures are evenly spaced throughout the project reach and don't appear to be strategically placed; that is, the density of LWD structures may be too low in areas where bank erosion is high (e.g. between anchor points 18-23) and may be too high in areas where bank erosion is low (e.g. between anchor points 1-4). Provide reasoning for the spacing of the LWD structures. Bank reshaping and planting also need to be provided on the plans. The view corridors are a reasonable compromise with the landowners though this approach

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provides less fish benefit than planting with a mix of shrubs and trees. More information on the size and location of view corridors is needed.

Missing Pre-application information.

Comments/Questions:

Thank you for clarifying the goals and objectives in the response to comments. The proposal mentions the need to protect the banks by stating "This project will be directly addressing the substrate embeddedness problem in Cranberry Creek by stopping serious bank erosion caused by a change in flow characteristics following a mass wasting event. It will also address temperature issues in this reach by providing shaded pool refuge habitat to juvenile salmonids and trout, and providing more adequate riparian vegetation to shade the stream and stabilize banks. "If this is the case, then protecting the bank from erosion up to a reasonable storm event should also be a project objective.

The response to comments states "removal of the existing sandbags and riprap will increase the width to depth ratio (reduce incision) and allow the channel to meander in a more natural manner through the project site". However, this statement does not appear to accurately describe the expected outcome of the project which is to prevent further erosion of the bank and therefore prevent more natural channel meandering.

This project is a bank protection project that could serve as a demonstration project of habitat-friendly approaches to protecting property. However, given such close infrastructure and minimum buffer widths, the ability of this project to restore natural channel processes is limited. The Review Panel recommends alternative sources of funding be sought.

The response to comments states "The high temperatures in this reach are largely due to the presence of Lake Limerick upstream of the project, which is further exacerbated by a severely degraded buffer at the project site." The right bank at the project site has mature vegetation and is providing some shade and cover in this reach though it is acknowledged the left bank has limited mature vegetation and cover.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

**Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.
Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.**

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Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No)

Yes. Manual 18, Appendix E:

Evaluation Criteria #5-The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

Evaluation Criteria #14-The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Why?

The Review Panel suggests that the project as currently designed is not a good fit for SRFB funding. The primary purpose of the proposed design is to respond to bank erosion rather than to restore salmon habitat and natural habitat-forming landscape processes. The proposed large wood structures are intended primarily to prevent further channel migration; their salmon habitat benefits are secondary. The restoration of natural river processes would require a wider riparian buffer to accommodate future channel migration and allow for a long-term source of large wood. We would recommend pursuing alternatives that protect and expand the riparian area along this reach to allow for the continued development of high quality fish habitat.

If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Other comments:

Additionally, before moving ahead with specific projects, it is recommended that the Sponsor develop a targeted restoration plan for the Cranberry Creek watershed, from Lake Limerick to the mouth in Oakland Bay. The sponsor should document how this project is an element in a larger, targeted plan to restore Cranberry Creek.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

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Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. **Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)** Yes.

Manual 18, Appendix E:

Evaluation Criteria #5-The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

Evaluation Criteria #14-The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Why?

The Review Panel has received a response to comments from the sponsor and appreciates the additional details provided. However, the project as currently designed is still not a good fit for SRFB funding. The primary purpose of the proposed design is to respond to bank erosion rather than to restore salmon habitat and natural habitat-forming landscape processes. The proposed large wood structures are intended primarily to prevent further channel migration; their salmon habitat benefits are secondary. The restoration of natural river processes would require a wider riparian buffer to accommodate future channel migration and allow for a long-term source of large wood. We would recommend pursuing alternatives that protect and expand the riparian area along this reach to allow for the continued development of high quality fish habitat.

If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Other comments:

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Lead Entity: Hood Canal
Project Number: 11-1349
Project Name: Big Quilcene Delta Acquisition
Project Sponsor: Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group
Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/20/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/10/11

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.
2. Missing Pre-application information.

Comments/Questions:

In the previous grant round it was requested that a hazardous ESA be completed on the parcels. The sponsor's response to this comment was that they would include the ESA within the scope of that grant. Please clarify why the ESA is being requested within this years grant request. If this analysis has been completed, results should be provided to help evaluate the demolition and removal cost; and any impacts to future restoration actions of these parcels.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/10/2011	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	No	NMI
Post Application	8/2011	Yes	POC
Final	11/2/2011	Yes	CONDITIONED
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

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July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/21/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Patty Michak

Early Project Status:

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.
2. Missing Pre-application information.
3. The Project Proposal has been modified since the early field review to incorporate delta restoration which will be funded through a matching grant.
4. The Project Sponsor needs to prepare a complete Project Proposal document as per the format in Manual 18 Section page 35. The information presented in PRISM is not in the current format and is not complete. The Project Design section of the Proposal is unacceptably incomplete. The document is also titled as a 09 grant and should be renamed to this year's application number.
5. The restoration element of the project, which appears to be fully funded through a matching fund grant request, needs to be described in detail in the Project Proposal or removed from the SRFB grant request.
6. Please explain the WDOE Administration cost.
7. Please detail the Project Management and Administration costs; and explain if SRFB funds are being utilized for the restoration component of the project.
8. The budget document is titled Big Quilcene River Stream Acquisition and Restoration – please correct to the correct project name.
9. Please justify why funding is requested for the appraisal and review, and survey when the application states "Appraisals (sic) have been completed and a fair market value has been determined.", and survey is identified as an element of grant 10-1525?

Comments/Questions:

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Application Project Status: POC

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)

Yes

5. Why?

8. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated objectives. [Information provided is unclear.]

6. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

Please review and revise proposal to accurately describe the acquisition parcels and the restoration actions. Update the budget to reflect the revised appraisal value. Revise the Direct Restoration Costs (remove appraisal and review as that element has been completed under the previous grant). Revise the Project Management and Administration costs; acquisitions do have a 5% cap. Provide the revised appraisal.

7. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

8. Other comments:

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/2/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Review Panel

Final Project Status: CONDITIONED

The restoration component of this project is still in a formative design phase. As such, the local TAG conditioned it with the following: TAG should review and concur with 30 or 60% design before proceeding to final design for project, sponsor needs to update application materials. The Review Panel concurs with this condition and would like to simultaneously review the

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project with the TAG via the following:

Condition: In conjunction with the Hood Canal TAG, selected Review Panel members will review and concur with the design before the project proceeds to the permitting and final design phase. If significant change to the project elements or footprint is needed after the review has been completed the Project Sponsor shall notify the Hood Canal LE and RCO so that additional design review can be conducted.

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?

If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Other comments:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Hood Canal
Project Number: 11-1348
Project Name: Union River Estuary Restoration
Project Sponsor: HCSEG
Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/22/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/16/2011

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

Please explain why the setback dike is being proposed at a higher elevation (18' MLLW) than the current dike (15.96'-17.5' MLLW). The proposed elevation is nearly 2 feet higher than the 100-year highest tide with 2-year wave run-up. Can you explain the need for and show the location of the 5 proposed tide gates? Please provide more details about the proposed excavation for storage of stormwater drainage. The calculations suggest 3.5 acres is needed for storage yet the proposed easement is for 6 acres. Could a more standard stormwater wetland/pond be designed as a cheaper alternative to excavating and widening ditches around the PNSC property? Please better describe the area around Mindy Creek that is being proposed for soil disposal. What is the geomorphic character of Mindy Creek in this reach? Will wetlands be filled? How close to the creek will soil be placed? What is the fish usage in Mindy Creek?

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The project sponsor has done extensive work with local stakeholders to address many of the potential concerns about this complex estuarine restoration proposal.

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/16/2011		NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		NMI
Post Application	10/2011		POC
Final			
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

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All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/21/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Patty Michak

Early Project Status: NMI

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

The Alternative selected for this project has change since the field review. Instead of 700 feet of dike removal now it is proposed to remove 400 feet of dike. Provide a discussion on habitat effects from the reduction in the amount of dike removal. The Review Panel acknowledges that funding for Alt 8 (previously proposed selected Alternative) might not be currently obtainable; however, it is not clear in the application materials what change in habitat benefits will occur from the change in the proposed action.

Has a Jurisdictional Determination on wetlands been obtained for the project? The application documents state wetlands on the south and north sides of Mindy Creek are "non-jurisdictional", but was this confirmed by regulators?

"There was an extensive wetland study of the farm and the estuary restoration area that was completed over a one year period by GeoEngineers for the PNSC. According to GeoEngineers the proposed filling of the farm fields is allowable. They are non jurisdictional lands – wet or not."

Please continue to document citizen, public involvement. A summary report of your approach and of these activities during the alternative selection process and in the SRFB project review process should be completed.

Documentation of future maintenance agreement for proposed structures – HCSEG responsibility, financial/funding source? WDFW lands were acquired through an RCO

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outdoor recreation grant, the application needs to be clear that the proposed restoration does not impact the objectives of that funding source.

The Review Panel would recommend utilizing a tide gate design that allows enhanced fish passage because the benefits appear to outweigh the relatively small cost increase. Granted the cost of SRT's is greater than a standard tide gate, but could a side-hinged tidegate that allows a broader range of tidal opening be utilized? This type of gate is being utilized in the Skagit Delta on agricultural ditches rather routinely when older style top-hinged gates need to be replaced. The widening and deepening of these ditches could provide additional brackish water habitat that, and as the application states, will develop into "excellent wetland habitat."

Other tidegate options to improve fish passage:

- Use of lighter weight gate – aluminum, fiberglass or plastic
- Top-hinged gate with internal floats

"Soil will be placed within approximately 50 feet of Mindy Creek during the re-grading of the northern hay fields." How will these soils be stabilized and vegetated?

Matching funds: source? Are these funds secured?

In the Cost Estimate the description of items 9. Disposal Area Preparation, Grading, Restoration, and Planting and 13. Drainage Storage Excavation, spreading, grading, and farm field restoration appear to have some of the same elements duplicated; specifically:

1. Tipping and Disposal including **Spreading**, Drying, **Grading**, and Disc Harrowing **of the fields**. Then planting and cultivation, of the **farm fields on the PNSC site** to restore them to existing condition.
- 2.
3. The widening and Deeping of the drainage ditches on the PNSC Property. The cost per cubic yard includes the **spreading and finish grading of the excavated soils on the PNSC fields**.

Please clarify if these elements are accounted for twice within the cost estimate.

In the cost estimate Construction Supervision is described as 10% of the Estimated Construction Cost (assumed to be line 16); however the value entered in the cost estimate is 13% of the estimated construction cost. The difference equates to \$41,947.59. Please clarify the requested level of Construction Supervision. It appears that the Construction Supervision cost is based on a project construction cost inclusive of sales tax on construction costs and the price of the Pedestrian Bridge; please verify the costs.

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Please justify line 23 Final Design and Permitting as grant 09-1639 provided funding for final design, technical specification, cost estimating, contract bidding documents and general contraction conditions, and permitting.

From 09-1639: **"Phase III (This phase)** will result in the development of the Final Project Design leading to full permitting in preparation for the 2011 construction window."

The Task and Schedule in the proposal include 3 elements: Obtain Permits, Final Design and Contract Documents and Advertise for bids, that are all elements of grant 09-1639. Please clarify that these elements are carry-over from the Phase 3 grant and costs are not included in this grant request for these elements.

Please provide a detailed breakout of the Project Administration, Management and Monitoring cost. This element appears high.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/7/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: PROJECT OF CONCERN

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Yes

Why?

It is unclear how the assessment will achieve its stated objectives.

4. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

The project sponsor has not completed the final design and permitting required by the 2009 SRFB design-only grant (09-1639). The project sponsor should provide a copy of the most

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



current design report and plan set. The project sponsor will also have to address the scope of work adjustment for the 2009 grant with the RCO grant manager.

The Review Panel proposes the following condition for this project:

1. The Review Panel must review and approve the final design report and plan set, as well as the construction bid documents for the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1348. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. RCO will not release construction funds until the final design plan sets with bid documents are received and approved by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. For consistency we recommend the sponsor work with the engineer who completes the designs under this grant.

5. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

6. Other comments:

Anecdotal information suggests that fish are present within the existing field drainage ditches; however, uncertainty exists about how these fish are accessing the ditches (suggested through flooding and/or increased water surface elevation within Mindy Creek due to beaver dams). While RCW 77.57.030, which requires fish passage at dams and obstructions, does not apply to tide gates associated with man-made agricultural drainage facilities installed on or before May 20, 2003 (and the repair, replacement or improvement of such tide gates), the Review Panel encourages the project sponsor to continue to work with the landowner, the Pacific Northwest Salmon Center, to install tide gates that allow fish passage (such as a side-hinged gate).

The project sponsor should consider moving soil disposal areas further away from Mindy Creek and outside of the wetlands surrounding Mindy Creek. The wetlands and buffers associated with this salmon bearing stream should be avoided.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/28/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status - Conditioned:

The project applicant has responded to the Review Panel's questions above in the response attached in PRISM. The final design is not completed, therefore, the Review Panel has placed the following conditions on this project:

1. The Review Panel must review and approve the final design report and plan set, as well as the construction bid documents for the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1348. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. RCO will not release construction funds until the final design plan sets with bid documents are received and approved by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.
1. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. For consistency we recommend the sponsor work with the engineer who completes the designs under this grant.

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No

Why?

7. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

8. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

9. Other comments:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Hood Canal
Project Number: 11-1316
Project Name: Lilliwaup Creek Restoration
Project Sponsor: Long Live the Kings
Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/20/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI/ FLAGGED
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/9/11

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/9/2011	No	FLAGGED
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		FLAGGED
Post Application	8/2011		
Final	10/5/2011		CONDITION
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The draft report "Lilliwaup Creek Watershed Assessment and Project Design Evaluation" funded by a SRFB grant (09-1636) has several serious shortcomings that will need to be addressed before a project can be developed for a restoration grant.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Provide 30% Engineering Design. Without the Engineering Design document it is not clear how the project will be able to successfully stabilize the sediment sources in the watershed. It is difficult to provide detailed comments on the project without engineering designs.

3. Comments/Questions: Proposing to finalize the design and implement restoration.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

**Response:
 Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.
 Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: July 27, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: FLAGGED

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

While the project sponsor has significantly adjusted their scope of work to better address sediment issues in Lilliwaup Creek, the current project proposal appears to have significant costs that outweigh the limited benefits to fish. The proposed assessment project would collect detailed information on potential sediment sources and bedload transport, but it's unclear that this level of data collection and analysis is necessary to design appropriate restoration projects. In addition, the potential effectiveness and need for slope stabilization is highly uncertain in this type of setting. The Review Panel would recommend eliminating consideration of slope stabilization and landslide debris retention associated with Lilliwaup, Beardsley, and Winter Creeks, as well as the removal of aggraded sediments in lower Lilliwaup Creek. These actions would primarily serve to protect infrastructure on the valley bottom, rather than provide any substantial benefit to fish recovery. Instead, the Review Panel would recommend focusing the project proposal on developing specific designs for the lower reach of Lilliwaup Creek that include large wood placement and revegetation of conifers in riparian areas. The Review Panel and HCCC TAG should review the project designs prior to implementation of the project to help ensure a high certainty of success.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

The revised proposal discusses the removal of culverts that are barriers to fish passage; barrier inventory forms need to be provided for these culverts. Complete and attach the Barrier Evaluation Form and Correction Analysis Form. These forms are available in Appendix R of Manual 18. Also the application should include Supplemental Question 2 (See pg 40 of Manual 18).

3. Comments/Questions:

The Project Sponsor has revised the project proposal substantially and has refocused the proposal to address the watershed processes, collect information to further understand watershed conditions, and proceed with a sustainable design that will work with watershed process.

We concur with the following project design suggestions from Mr. Paul Bakke of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: With this goal in mind, we recommend finding ways within the design to:

- Keep the gravel within the system. The coarse sediment input from the 2005 event

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



may well be larger than the norm for this system, but it still represents a legacy supply of gravels for the future. Rather than remove it, we recommend finding ways to allow the river to interact with it in a more metered fashion.

- Define a channel migration zone, and do the footwork for creating easements, buffers, reserves, or other land management status that will allow the river to access its channel migration zone. If the channel is allowed to undergo the adjustments necessary to reach a stable state again, land management will need to accommodate this.
- Consider “storing” gravel, either as an existing natural deposit, or as an engineered structure, at the edges of the channel migration zone and in other key locations in the floodplain, such that the river will access this material and it will not be lost from the system.
- Consider that the buried trees in the riparian zone of the aggraded reach are stable large wood input. o Consider that the increase and subsurface flow through the aggraded reach represents an opportunity to provide cool temperatures, spring-fed side channels and hyporheic emergence zones downstream, perhaps by constructing preferential [sic]
- Consider ways to enhance the migration of gravel downstream into the new channels which have captured most of the surface flow. This is a process which is already occurring, but which may take a long time on its own.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Application Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**

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2. **If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
3. **If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
4. **Other comments:**

The project sponsor has adjusted the project to focus on developing final designs for restoration of lower Lilliwaup Creek.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response: Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/5/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status: **Conditioned** – Design Review

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. **Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No)** No

Why?

2. **If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
3. **If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
4. **Other comments:**

This project is conditioned to include the following:

- The Review Panel must review and approve the 50% design report, plan set, and cost estimate prior to completing the 100% design for the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1316. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.

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Lead Entity: Hood Canal
Project Number: 11-1350
Project Name: Big Quilcene River Habitat Restoration Phase 3
Project Sponsor: Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group
Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/22/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI / FLAGGED
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/10/11

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/10/2011	No	FLAGGED
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	No	NMI
Post Application	10/5/2011	Yes	POC
Final	11/2/2011	Yes	CONDITIONED
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

Address the remaining dike that was proposed for removal in the previous phase, discuss why the dike material was left and what the plans are for this location.

Following Phases 1 and 2 of this project it appears the concern is channel incision and lack of spawning gravel in the north channel. The proposed plans for Phase 3 appear to be a significant deviation from the initial design report. It's not clear that such significant work is necessary to achieve the objective of channel avulsion towards the south. While a proposed deflector jam was not feasible at the upstream end of the project reach, perhaps placing a jam a bit further downstream or enhancing one of the current jams could have the desired effects. The north main channel did not appear to be deeply incised during our field visit and the newly constructed ELJs will create a more aggradational environment. Given that the ELJs have only been through one high flow season, it may be prudent to monitor the reach for a couple of more years and only make minor modifications as necessary to implement the original project objectives.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The proposal is for an additional phase to regrade the channel into a meander around existing ELJ's. Phase 3 of the project proposes to re-grade the entire "active" flood plain of the river between RMP 2.4 and 2.9 and to construct a new "stable" river channel on a flatter grade.

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The proposed approach appears to abandon a considerable amount of the north side channel (and the main channel). With the north side channel activated the length of available habitat (combining the main channel and the north channel) appears to be greater than the proposed constructed channel. The proposed constructed channel appears to be locking the river into a designed configuration and possibly reducing the connection to the floodplain. The proposed sinuosity of the channel appears to be forced and potentially unsustainable.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: July 6, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: NMI

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**

Need more information on design proposed. Provide more information on the new channel spanner jams at the head of the new excavated channel. The provided site plan shows 2 ELJs on/near the right bank and the south channel. Provide more information on what the LWD "assemblies" in the area being regraded are (small clusters of LWD; driven piles to collect LWD??).

Has the landowner who originally opposed deflector jams on the left bank side agreed to the new design proposal? Will the island between the south and north channels be recontoured and existing vegetation removed? How deeply will channels be excavated and where will excess material be placed? The need for floodplain recontouring (as opposed

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



to letting the river re-work sediments) has to be better justified and a more detailed plan showing proposed floodplain elevations needs to be provided in the final application. Provide a map showing the extent of the remaining sugar dikes that will be removed.

Provide budget details and a narrative description on: construction services; professional services and HCSEG Admin and monitoring.

3. Comments/Questions:

The project has been re-designed and is proposed to place 2 ELJs on the left bank to the deflect some flow into the north channel. The project also proposes to recontour approximately 3 acres of floodplain and remove the remaining sugar dikes.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/5/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: PROJECT OF CONCERN

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Yes

Why?

- Information provided, or current understanding of the system, is not sufficient to determine the need for, or the benefit of, the project.
- The project design is not adequate or the project is improperly sited.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

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4. Other comments:

The project sponsor is working with stream restoration experts to review the site and develop a restoration plan with greater justification.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

Response: Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/2/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status: CONDITIONED

This project is still in a formative design phase. As such, the local TAG conditioned it with the following: TAG should review and concur with 30 or 60% design before proceeding to final design for project.

The Review Panel concurs with this condition and would like to simultaneously review the project with the TAG via the following:

Condition: In conjunction with the Hood Canal TAG, selected Review Panel members will review and concur with the design before the project proceeds to the permitting and final design phase. If significant change to the project elements or footprint is needed after the review has been completed the Project Sponsor shall notify the Hood Canal LE and RCO so that additional design review can be conducted.

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Hood Canal
Project Number: 11-1351
Project Name: Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration Phase 1
Project Sponsor: HCSEG
Grant Manager: Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/22/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/16/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/16/2011	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	Yes	Flagged
Post Application	10/5/2011	Yes	POC
Final	11/2/2011	Yes	CONDITIONED
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The primary technical concern for this project is the desire to allow sediment aggradation in the east marsh without allowing the river to avulse. It is unlikely that much bedload can be deposited in the east marsh if only high flows overtop the levee. It could take a very long time to develop any significant aggradation from the fine sand and silt that would likely be deposited in this scenario. Has any assessment been done to determine the expected accretion rate? What standards or criteria will be used by the stakeholder group to decide when the levee can be removed to allow for channel avulsion into the marsh? The impact of channel avulsion on chum spawning would likely occur over a relatively short time frame as sediments would quickly aggrade in this low gradient environment. Please provide a map that shows the current locations of chum spawning in the lower reach of Big Beef Creek.

5. Missing Pre-application information.

6. Comments/Questions:

Ideally, the well access road would be removed from the floodplain, but the current proposal to lower the well road, reinstall the water line, and armor the well is reasonable. The removal of fill and the shop buildings provides for 0.9 acres of wetland habitat. A future phase will address large woody debris input to improve habitat quality.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/21/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: Flagged

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The responses to comments from SRFB Review Panel and HCCC/TAG comments indicate that the proposed actions have significant costs that outweigh the limited benefits to fish and a low likelihood of being successful. The likelihood of measurable benefits in habitat or to salmonid populations utilizing lower Big Beef Creek occurring is long-range at best. The primary benefits of the project appear to be protection of infrastructure from flooding. Your response to comments summarizes the overarching issue regarding certainty of success for this project: "It is extremely difficult to micromanage a river flowing over 2,000 cubic feet..." To be considered for SRFB grant funding, the Review Panel recommends the project sponsor, landowner, and site users reinstate discussions looking at infrastructure removal or relocation to allow for more complete restoration of natural processes.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

The proposed actions are not process-based restoration but site actions to minimally increase available habitat and to decrease flooding problems. The major issue in this reach is the presence of infrastructure within the floodplain of the creek and the artificial constriction of the creek to protect and maintain that infrastructure. At this point, the landowner does not appear prepared to make significant adjustments to its infrastructure, which is ultimately precluding the restoration of natural channel processes in the lower estuary of Big Beef Creek. Given that the fisheries research station has fallen into disrepair and is infrequently utilized by researchers, has the University of Washington considered relocating or removing their facilities or shifting their focus of research on the property? With complete site restoration research could be conducted to evaluate habitat and river process changes as the result of full removal of infrastructure impacting the floodplain, sediment transport, continued survival of an ESA listed species, or many other research opportunities that could

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



occur from such an action. While there have been many decades of valuable fisheries research conducted at Big Beef Creek, our current understanding of geomorphic processes suggests that the protection of the UW infrastructure will continue to impact habitat in Big Beef Creek. The proposed action further enables the continued presence of infrastructure within the floodplain and impairment of natural fluvial processes.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/5/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: PROJECT OF CONCERN

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No) Yes

Why?

- The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
- The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor and lead entity have failed to justify the costs.
- The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
- The project design is not adequate or the project is improperly sited.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

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4. Other comments:

The project sponsor is working with representatives from the University of Washington to develop a new design that will better restore natural channel processes in lower Big Beef Creek.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

Response: Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/2/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status: CONDITIONED

This project was conditioned by the Habitat Project List Committee (Hood Canal's citizen's committee) with the following: Project sponsor should work to address TAG concerns and then TAG should review and concur with approach before proceeding with project #14 (Big Beef Creek Restoration, Phase 1).

The Review Panel concurs with this condition and would like to simultaneously review the project with the TAG via the following:

Condition: In conjunction with the Hood Canal TAG, selected Review Panel members will review and concur with the design before the project proceeds to the permitting and final design phase. If significant change to the project elements or footprint is needed after the review has been completed the Project Sponsor shall notify the Hood Canal LE and RCO so that additional design review can be conducted.

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Island County
Project Number: 11-1297
Project Name: Swan Lake Engineering Feasibility Assessment
Project Sponsor: Skagit Fish Enhancement Group
Grant Manager: Mr. Mike Ramsey

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: April 21, 2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Paul Schlenger
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes (April 19)

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	April 19	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.			Flagged
Post Application	10/2011	Yes	Conditioned
Final			
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The priority of the proposed engineering assessment should be for determining if functional fish passage is possible, with modeling data analysis to address the fish passage questions prior to design work being initiated for any alternative.

The project would be strengthened if the project sponsor can provide some level of interest from the landowners to the north of the county property that are most likely to be impacted should the project go forward with a channel to the north, which at this time seems to be the favored route.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Landowner acknowledgment forms for the parcels to the north that will be investigated in the study.

3. Comments/Questions:

The proposal states: “As a result, even if the technical evaluation concludes that establishing a connection that would ensure fish passage is not feasible, a solution that maintains hydrologic connectivity and sustains the current saltmarsh habitat while minimizing increases in flood impacts will be necessary. In the absence of a feasible fish habitat restoration alternative, secondary alternatives that focus on restoring and maintaining the saltmarsh habitat function may need to be pursued.” It needs to be determined very early on if fish passage can be created and sustained. If it is determined that fish passage is not feasible the project supported by SRFB funding should cease and other funding sources, as available, should be utilized to address the marsh ecological restoration.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



There are numerous issues with the site that need to be addressed and many are infrastructure management issues such as: road elevation and flooding, county tidegate operations, flood management and stormwater management.

Each of these may be exacerbated by projected sea level rise associated with climate change. Fish habitat restoration seems to be a secondary focus and benefit of the proposed project.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: July 22, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: Flagged for additional full panel review

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information. Land Owner Acknowledgement Forms**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

The sponsor has provided a response to the earlier comments; however the Review Panel has remaining concerns about the likelihood of success and cost benefit of the future nearshore connection project. The proposed activities and landowner outreach appear to be the appropriate steps for advancing the possibility of ecological enhancements at the site, however based on review of the Preliminary Feasibility Study and site observations, it appears very likely that the findings of the proposed analysis will determine that providing and maintaining fish access to the area will be highly intermittent (both in terms of tidal cycle and in year-to-year variability) and/or highly engineered. It appears that site enhancements that are cost-effective and not highly engineered will either not be possible

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



or not provide significant benefits to salmon. With this speculation, it appears to be a proposal to advance the feasibility of a project that is unlikely to be constructible, cost effective or provide substantial long-term benefits.

If the sponsor and lead entity choose to further pursue the application, more information is needed on how the feasibility assessment will incorporate infrastructure limitations and evaluate future climate change forecasts for sea level rise. Would the site enhancement project be dependent upon, negatively impacted by, or impede upon by other actions that may be necessary to address current site issues of road/property storm inundation and future sea level rise effects on the areas surrounding the proposed project site?

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No) No. Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**

The Review Panel recognizes the potential benefits of a reconnection project at Swan Lake; however, there are several evident engineering and societal challenges that may limit the likelihood of such a project being undertaken. The Review Panel sees the potential for the assessment to lead to a prohibitively expensive connection to the north. In order to ensure the assessment of a range of possible alternatives that may lead to various levels of public support and cost, the Review Panel is placing the following CONDITIONS on the project:

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1. One of the alternatives evaluated is some kind of an enhanced fish passable tide gate so if the County proceeds, they do it with a somewhat habitat-friendly way an engineered channel at the existing tidegate location, such as that proposed at Shorecrest, is an option considered during the proposed investigation.
2. The feasibility analysis needs to be conducted in a fashion that allows a fatal flaw decision making analysis to be conducted. That is, if prohibitive site constraints for establishing a connection between the lake and marine shoreline are identified, no further additional study would be conducted. Conducting supporting studies would not be completed until it is determined that connection to the nearshore is viable.

4. Other comments:

The project sponsor may want to contact Micah Wait at Wild Fish Conservancy as he has worked on similar projects; Deer Lagoon and Crockett Lake, and may be able to provide some valuable insight.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. **Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
2. **If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
3. **If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
4. **Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
Project Number: 11-1380
Project Name: Grays River Reach 2D Restoration
Project Sponsor: LCFEG Grant Manager: Kat Moore

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/31/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and
 Patty Michak
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/18/2011

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The primary objective is to “reduce bank erosion that is contributing sediment to downstream reaches and accelerating lateral channel migration.” A secondary objective is to increase “stable pool habitat in the upper portion of the project site.” The restoration element of hardening the island doesn’t provide a clear link to the primary project objective and has the potential to restrict natural channel migration in this dynamic reach of the Grays River. Furthermore, the objectives may be difficult to achieve. Objectives should be expressed as specific outcomes that address components of the problem and their causes, and which acknowledge the geomorphic, ecological, and socio-economic project contexts. Objectives should be S.M.A.R.T: Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. The primary objective of reducing bank erosion that is contributing sediment to downstream reaches may be difficult to achieve given this “... site is subject to high sediment loads delivered from the upper watershed which aggrade in the low gradient, unconfined project area which fosters a high rate of channel migration in the absence of hard points.” In addition, it mentions “...sediment loads are on the order of nine to twenty times greater than expected under natural conditions.....” How bank hardening will meet the goals and objectives given the sediment load from upstream sources needs to be addressed. Recommend the goals and objectives be reevaluated to reflect more specifically the need to prevent the Grays River from capturing Crazy Johnson Creek and then seek restoration elements that address the project goals, objectives and underlying causes. Hardening the island may not be a warranted restoration element given redefined objectives as well as unintentionally restricting natural channel migration processes near the island. Also, the secondary objective of creating “stable” pool habitat may also be difficult to achieve over the life of the project in this dynamic reach.

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/18/2011		NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		Flagged
Post Application	10/3/2011		Clear
Final	11/2/2011		Condition
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

The project budget shows a cost for large wood while the application states that wood will be sourced from the river/floodplain. Costs for wood should only be for new, imported wood and not what nature provides.

A&E budget should be detailed, and inclusive of all A&E, including donated services.

3. Comments/Questions:

This proposed project will design and construct large wood bank protection on the right bank of Grays River as well as the right bank of the mid-channel island. The project proposes to utilize large wood pieces occurring in the vicinity that would be likely captured under high water conditions and transported downstream.

This project is directly upstream from a project constructed by CREST in 2010. How this project may impact (e.g. large wood recruitment, channel confinement from upstream bank hardening) the CREST project needs to be addressed.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

**Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.
Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.**

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/11/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: Flagged

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

Normally, a dike makes for more efficient sediment transport, but in this situation the dike does appear to have caused sediment aggradation in this reach. The project sponsor doesn't

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



really explain why or provide any data, but it appears that sediment aggraded is also caused by the bedrock outcrop along the lower WF Grays River that sits perpendicular to the flow from the mainstem along with the long, narrow pinch point between the rock and dike. The Review Panel is not sure that the current channel bed elevation is equivalent to the historical bed elevation or that the adjacent terraces were created solely as a result of the dike. Rivers of this size can easily have adjustments in vertical elevation of 5 to 10 feet due to wood jams. With historical wood loading, sediment from the West Fork confluence, and the existing bedrock pinch points that define the Gorley reach, it appears that this reach was always a depositional area that experienced a substantial amount of channel migration. It's actually possible that the bed elevation under the diked condition was closer to historical bed elevations than the current channel elevation.

The project sponsor is right to say there used to be larger trees that helped to stabilize gravel bars and banks. However, protecting the left bank terrace with an island of 30-year old cottonwoods may not do much to change the character of this reach. The Review Panel understands the importance of the Crazy Johnson Creek habitat and chum channel, so providing log fencing along the right bank to protect the tributary and allow for riparian re-growth makes some sense. The benefits from the ELJ's proposed at the mouth of the canyon assuming they can withstand the flood flows will provide benefits. The channel location will not change much, and the reach looks like it would be responsive to addition of LWD.

The Review Panel would suggest removing the left bank flood fence (could certainly add some pilings and wood to create ELJ's in this area, rather than as cribbing) and focus on the long-term rehabilitation of riparian areas to provide conifers and cottonwood of sufficient size to be functional in the future. The Review Panel does acknowledge the benefit to work at the mouth of the canyon and protecting Crazy Johnson Creek/Springs.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: Clear

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why? NO**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Comments have been addressed. Project is clear to proceed.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/2/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No**
- 2. Why?**
- 3. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



4. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

5. Other comments:

Given the sensitivity of restoration projects in the Grays River, this project is conditioned to increase the certainty of success: Preliminary and final design plans and report shall be submitted to the Review Panel for review. Construction funds will be released once the final design is approved by the Review Panel.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Project Number: 11-1266

Project Name: West Daybreak Restoration Project

Project Sponsor: Fish First

Grant Manager: Kat Moore

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 5/31/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Patty Michak

Early Project Status: NMI

Project Site Visit? Yes 5/19/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/19/2011		FLAGGED
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	No	Flagged
Post Application	8/2011		Conditioned
Final	11/2/2011		Conditioned
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The SRFB Review Panel has flagged this project for full panel review and discussion of the 90% design drawings. Some preliminary comments are presented below, however further comments will follow after the Review Panel meeting in July.

Clarify proposed project elements in Sub-Reach Two, specifically the discussion of side channel creation within this reach; which is not indicated on the design drawings.

While the project proposes 12 acres of riparian planting a proposed trail will bisect the majority of the planting area. The trail also has constraints that no shrubs can occur within 10 feet of the trail. The trail appears to be located within approximately 100 feet of the top of bank, and much less in a number of locations. This is a concern for the effectiveness and benefits to fish from the riparian restoration especially in the areas at or near the top of bank of the river at the Reach 2 bend and eroding bank. The low growing native shrub area (3.4 acres) to the south of the proposed trail will have minimal direct benefit to fish.

The riparian and upland planting details are confusing. The riparian native plant area on sheet 12 is shown as a narrow band along the river while sheet 14 shows a 200 ft wide riparian planting area. Please be clear in the application/design drawings that the 'riparian planting area' is inclusive of the riparian native & upland native areas presented in detailed descriptions.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to restore 4,000 ft of the left bank, and portions of the right bank of EF Lewis River. Large wood structures, riparian planting and enhancing 1,100 ft of side channel are the restoration elements. This project builds upon the 2008 SRFB funded project West Daybreak (#08-1742).

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here. Attachment #17 & 19

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: August 1, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: Flagged

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

At the July 13th presentation, the applicant stated beaver dams may be removed or made passable by installing beaver deceivers/exclusion devices. This is a new proposed action and needs supporting justification for how this action would meet the goals and objectives of the project. Also, the beaver deceiving mechanism being proposed needs to be clearly shown on the plans and described in the project description; as well as how long-term maintenance of any mechanism/structure will be achieved. If beaver are trapped and relocated, discuss the long-term action of employing this approach given active beaver activity in this area. Also, address the likelihood of high mortality of trapped and relocated beavers. The Review Panel has strong concerns with excluding beavers in a side channel environment as they are a natural component of the ecosystem and can create and provide excellent juvenile salmon rearing habitat.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

Please clarify the need to import spawning gravels into the sidechannels when existing gravels will be excavated. The spawning gravel elements are in the budget document for side channel #1 and side channel #2.

Please clarify the function and purpose of the 5 mainstem structures (RWS 3-8 and LV&J 3-5). The project description describes 6 pools being present within this reach, are these structures proposed to provide additional pools within this reach? If so, what is the intended pool frequency? It is very difficult to see on the plans the location of both side channels and the limits of excavation and needs to be clearly delineated on the plans.

The site plan indicating what is proposed in the revised proposal needs to be provided in PRISM (provided in e-mail during comment period). The site plan needs to clearly show the location of the work elements covered under this phase of the project; including weed control and riparian plantings. Confirm if the 'deepen beaver pond' element adjacent to side channel #2 is included within the application (it appears to be outside the red polygon indicating Phase 1 proposed work); however it is included within the budget as 'backwater pool enhancement'.

The Applicant must include final, detailed designs of the side-channel work elements covered under this phase of the project prior to construction. The Review Panel strongly recommends the Applicant work with the engineer used in the earlier phase of this project (#08-1742) to update the designs prior to construction. The Review Panel also recommends the Applicant engage the engineer in construction oversight, in order to ensure for a greater consistency and certainty of success in this project.

Please clarify what the 'rootwad roughness structure' is that is listed in the project budget as a line item for \$6,942. A description was not found for this element within the proposal.

The project budget needs to be revisited for consistency. Within the column 'number of treatments' the number entered is inconsistent, at times it is the total number of items and at times it is the number of treatments; please make consistent throughout.

3. Comments/Questions:

Project has been modified from the initial proposal. Work will be Reach 1 and Reach 3; Reach 2 will be a future phase. All work will be on the left bank in the side channels. No right bank work is proposed.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



For both side channels, provide flow and stage measurements, including high and low water stage at connection points between the main channel and proposed side channel. Establishing a rating curve for the main channel and active side channels may help with design. Static water levels may help to identify groundwater levels across the site.

The applicant proposes to excavate to "function depth" in the Reach 1 side channel. How is functional depth defined and determined? Likewise, excavation is proposed in Reach 3 to remove aggrading sediment. Sediment aggradation naturally occurs at the confluence of a creek with a river as is the case with Manley Creek and the EF Lewis River. Excavating may provide a pool for the short-term but is not a sustainable approach to creating pool habitat. Suggest removing pool excavation and focusing instead on providing cover using large wood as currently proposed. Otherwise, further justification is needed for long-term sustainability of the side channel/pond and certainty of success.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project is conditioned to include the following:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



1. The Review Panel must review and approve the final design report and planset for the phase of the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1266. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. For cost savings and efficiency we recommend Fish First continue to work with the engineer who completed the 90% design under grant 08-1742. RCO will not release funds until the final design report and plan set is received and approved by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. Again, for consistency we recommend Fish First work with the engineer who has already completed designs under grant 08-1742.
3. After project completion, Fish First will submit as-built designs stamped by the licensed engineer.
4. Removal of all other conceptual designs from the application proposal not prepared by a licensed engineer as a deliverable for the design grant 08-1742 (i.e. the conceptual drawing of rootwad roughness structure, PRISM attachment #26).

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. **Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No**

Why?

2. **If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project is conditioned to include the following:

1. The Review Panel must review and approve the final design report and planset for the phase of the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1266. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. For cost savings and efficiency we recommend Fish First continue to work with the engineer who completed the 90% design under grant 08-1742. RCO will not release funds until the final design report and planset is received and approved by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. Again, for consistency we recommend Fish First work with the engineer who has already completed designs under grant 08-1742.
3. After project completion, Fish First will submit as-built designs stamped by the licensed engineer.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: North Pacific Coast
Project Number: 11-1466
Project Name: Hoh River Assessment and Feasibility Study
Project Sponsor: Jefferson Co Cons Dist
Grant Manager: Kat Moore

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/24/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Patty Michak and Pat Powers
Early Project Status: Flagged
Project Site Visit? Yes – 6/16/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/16/2011	No	Flagged
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		NMI
Post Application	8/2011		POC
Final			
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

This project will be reviewed by the Full Panel on July 6th. Additional comments will be provided after that meeting.

The project application needs to be further developed. By separating the discussion of conducting an Assessment and a Feasibility Study the proposal is a little muddled. The application needs to clarify the level of design that will be provided for identified restoration actions as an outcome of the Assessment. Will a conceptual design be completed for each restoration actions identified within the Assessment or only a selected suite of projects? Within a 17 mile reach there are likely numerous projects that could be implemented and the proposed budget may not be sufficient to carry a large group of projects to a conceptual design level.

The Review Panel suggests that a project review committee be created and that from the Assessment Report a limited suite of projects, or a single project (given the proposed budget), be taken to a higher level of design, at a minimum the Preliminary Design level (as per Manual 18). By focusing in on a few priority projects and taking them further in design the projects are staged for final design and construction within a few years.

The proposal needs to identify who will choose the selected projects and alternatives, and the criteria for selection.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Project Summary: will identify, prioritize, and evaluate specific habitat restoration actions that will enhance available rearing, spawning and off-channel refuge habitats in floodplain complexes which have previously been identified as degraded or at risk. A geomorphic and hydraulic assessment of the floodplain complexes will characterize current habitat condition including: 1) in-stream habitat type and distribution, 2) floodplain connectivity, and 3) the river's geomorphic potential for natural fluvial processes such as channel migration, avulsion, and scour and deposition. Field surveys will be conducted to collect hydraulic data at multiple river stages using an acoustic Doppler-profiler coupled to current LiDAR.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here. Attachment #7

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/14/11

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: NMI

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

A significant amount of geomorphic assessment work has been completed on the middle reach of the Hoh River focusing particularly on channel migration (USBR 2004). The project applicant should explain the need for establishing baseline environmental conditions and examining current geomorphic process when it appears to have already been completed. Likewise, the need for additional high resolution hydraulic and geomorphic data will need to be justified.

The project would be improved by relying on the currently available geomorphic information plus Lidar imagery to focus the feasibility assessment on developing conceptual alternatives (and estimated costs) for restoration of the entire middle reach. The NPCLE Technical

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



committee and other stakeholders could provide technical support and local knowledge to help identify conceptual alternatives. The NPCLE or other stakeholder group could then help to select the preferred alternative and priorities for phasing restoration work. Preliminary designs would be developed for a selected number of phases (sites). Field work would be better focused on collecting information at the site scale to support preliminary design work, rather than establishing a habitat inventory.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Please provide a more detailed description of tasks and budget in the final application.

3. Comments/Questions:

Since the Lidar imagery will be collected prior to the grant award, it may not be eligible as project match.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/7/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: PROJECT OF CONCERN

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? Yes

Why?

- The methodology does not appear to be appropriate to meet the goals and objectives of the project.
- The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



While a feasibility assessment is clearly warranted in the middle Hoh River to develop future restoration or protection projects, the current proposal, which focuses primarily on collecting high resolution hydraulic data using ADP technology, does not appear necessary for developing conceptual designs given the past information collected and soon to be available for this reach (USBR, WDFW, LiDAR). The data collected will quickly become outdated with the high channel migration rate of the Hoh River. The proposal also does not clearly address how priority tributary streams and floodplain terraces will be assessed for potential restoration. Finally, the proposal provides only minimal effort at including landowners and stakeholders in the development of conceptual designs.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Pierce County
Project Number: 11-1465
Project Name: Puyallup River South Fork Restoration Ph 1
Project Sponsor: Pierce Co. Water Programs Div
Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/6/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Pat Powers and Kelley Jorgensen
Early Project Status: Flagged, full panel review
Project Site Visit? Yes 5/24/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/24/2011	No	Flagged
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	yes	FLAGGED
Post Application	8/2011	yes	POC
Final	11/3/2011	Yes	Conditioned
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The objective of the project is not clear. The focus appears to be to stabilize the high eroding right bank along the private golf course access road and not to improve habitat conditions for Chinook salmon. The intent of the original design was to restore floodplain connectivity to the 55 acre site including the side channel that the County purchased on the left bank side. The final application needs to address the following:

The cost estimate does not include more design, but it appears additional design is needed in the form of cross sections, profile, etc. Modeling of this reach seems critical to the success of the project. Are the model results available? ELJs along the bank will be hard points which typically scour (locally), and increase the depth along the right bank. This may not result in the desired condition to improve the hydraulic connection to the left bank floodplain. The reconnection of the side channel on the left bank needs to be clearly marked on the attached drawings as a FUTURE PHASE of the project and NOT what is currently proposed.

The need for the regrading of the point bar is not clear. If the intent of the log jams is to reduce local velocity, the point bar will likely reform as a more significant feature.

Also, if future phases are not funded to restore the left bank side channel (where the greater need and potential for habitat improvements exists), the bank protection will have been accomplished with minimal improvements for in-stream habitat conditions (some minor amount of additional habitat complexity will result for a large price).

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/6/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Review Panel

Early Project Status: FLAGGED

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

SRFB #07-1904 funded the side channel design for this project.

The review panel does not agree with the project as proposed for the following reasons:

- Based on the modeling results that show little change in the backwater effect. The backwater need was stated as the rationale for justifying this phase before constructing and connecting the main side channel project (the side channel/off-channel component was what ranked this design proposal so high in the first place);
- There was an analysis done in the design phase to ensure there is no increase in the 100 year flood level; this is counter intuitive to the review panel, since the overall objective is to roughen the main stem enough to force the thalweg over.
- The high ranking of the earlier design project was a result of the proposal to address a major limiting factor of connected floodplain and off-channel habitat. The intent of the design was restoring access to off channel habitat and floodplain habitat and this project does not do that. The net effect on this part of the project provides the least amount of benefits to fish, and has not demonstrated a functional relationship to the rest of the project. It appears to be a new project that was not part of the earlier design proposal.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: September 30, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Review Panel

Application Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Yes

Why?

Evaluation Criteria #2

The available project documentation does not demonstrate that the proposed "Phase 1" construction work is necessary for addressing the primary limiting factor at the site, which the proposal for Project #07-1904 identified as "loss of floodplain habitat, particularly side channels." A review of the various design reports that are included in the PRISM file for Project 07-1904 indicates that the primary purpose of the proposed five, right bank engineered log jams (ELJs) is to stabilize the river bank in the vicinity of the High Cedars Golf Club from further erosion:

"Alternative 3 also includes restoration components to repair failing riprap along the right bank at the tight meander at the north end of the High Cedars Golf Club. Restoration components on the right bank would include several ELJs and a timber crib wall to reduce flow velocities and push the thalweg away from the right bank. Grading the point bar on the left bank across the river from the ELJs and crib wall would be required to compensate for flow obstruction created by the ELJs..." (Appendix C "Alternatives Analysis").

The hydraulic modeling effort that was completed as part of Project #07-1904 evaluated only the "existing condition" and the "preferred alternative," a design scenario that included the proposed left bank side channel, the set of five right bank ELJs and other log structures associated with the side channel. The project file contains no record that a design scenario consisting of solely the left bank side channel was modeled. While the modeling results show that the set of five right bank ELJs would decrease localized flow velocities along the right bank meander, these ELJs do not affect hydraulic conditions at the inlet of the side channel (Appendix E "Hydraulic Analysis and Hydraulic Modeling Report"). Accordingly, the

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



project design analysis indicates that the five right bank ELJs are not necessary for accomplishing the primary salmon habitat restoration goal of reconnecting floodplain and side channel habitat.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

The overall program for the South Fork Puyallup to restore side channel habitats is sound, however the project proposed should be refocused first and foremost on directly addressing the primary limiting factor of reconnecting left bank floodplain and side channel habitat. It is understood that the construction of the left floodplain side channel complex will require protecting and relocating infrastructure in that area, and that it may be necessary to complete these construction tasks first. If, after completion of the left floodplain side channel complex, effectiveness monitoring demonstrates that ELJ work in the main channel may be desirable for improving the function and/or habitat value of the left floodplain habitat, then it may be appropriate to do the right bank ELJ work at that time. Implementation needs to be re-sequenced to focus on funding the side channel.

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Review Panel

Final Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No): No. This project has been Conditioned

The project sponsor has revised the application (Attachment #15 in PRISM) and proposes to create 1900 feet of side channel within the left bank floodplain. A final design was completed for a longer side channel with additional floodplain features as part of Project

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Number 07-1904 (Attachment #31). The sponsor proposes an additional \$150,000 for design, with the remaining funds to partially fund construction. The Review Panel appreciates the sponsor's commitment to such a major change in project scope with limited time remaining during the SRFB funding process.

The project is conditioned to 1) develop a detailed design budget to be approved by SRFB Project Staff which takes into account design work and modeling already completed and new design work needed based on the project scope change, and 2) submit the final design to the SRFB Review Panel to allow comments to be incorporated before completion.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Pierce County
Project Number: 11-1506
Project Name: Calistoga Levee Setback – Budget Add
Project Sponsor: City of Orting
Grant Manager: Dave Caudill

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Panel Member(s) Name: Pat Powers, Kelley Jorgensen
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes (5/24/11)

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

The final application needs to include a detailed discussion of the reasons for the requested cost increase. It is not clear from the information presented why an increase is requested at this time, and whether other means of cost savings and sources for construction monies have been exhausted. The final application needs to include a discussion of the funding strategy to make up for the approximately \$6 to \$8 million construction funding gap.

3. Comments/Questions:

The habitat benefits from this project have been well documented and are easy to see on site; the review panel has no technical issues with the project proposal.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

**Response:
 Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.
 Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.**

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	5/26/11	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011	No	Flagged
Post Application	8/2011	No	POC w/Condition
Final			
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/6/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full review panel

Early Project Status: Flagged

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

The proposal and lack of design plans/progress does not justify the cost increase at this time. The review panel remains supportive of the project concept and the overall restoration goal.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 9/30/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Full Panel Review

Application Project Status: POC with Condition

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Yes with Condition**

Why?

The Review Panel has concerns about the design element of expensive fish passable culverts that lead to stormwater- fed wetlands; this design detail only recently came available and was not part of any of the project site visit nor any of the previous related grants site visits. While reconnection of off-channel floodplain habitats such as wetlands and feeder streams are supported by the Review Panel as part of the overall project goals, the current funding request of a cost increase to cover these fish passage structures is a new and significant project feature.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



The Review Panel needs more information on the hydraulic justification for the size and expense of the culverts given that they include large wing walls and an aluminum flood gate/flood control structure as well as more information on the water quality and source hydrology for the wetlands that the culverts would provide fish passage into (Is this overwintering habitat? Is there flow during the summer and do fish have access?). This element of the project to reconnect 54 acres of wetland and riparian habitat is larger than the area actually proposed to be reconnected via the levee setback (46 acres) and yet the project proposal provides considerably less information about the habitat quality in that area. The review panel has concerns about the fact that these wetlands are fed by stormwater from surrounding developments and that we never got the opportunity to visit this part of the project.

At this time the project is identified as a POC due to the lack of design details as well as missing habitat information related to the cost increase as noted above, and we have identified the following applicable review criteria from Manual 18 Appendix E:

- #4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor and lead entity have failed to justify the costs.
- #14. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

CONDITION: The Review Panel will review and approve the final design that was funded in part under grant #09-1648 prior to this project proceeding. RCO will not release funds nor enter into an agreement for these supplemental construction funds until the final design report and plan set that is due to RCO on February 28th, 2012 is received and all of the concerns outlined in the Review Panel comments dated September 30, 2011 have been sufficiently addressed and resolved. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks review time after submittal to RCO.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

The sponsor has the opportunity to address these concerns and move the project forward by providing more design and habitat information. Specifically the Review Panel is looking for any information on water quality, expected fish use and practices to avoid fish stranding behind the flood gate and other information as appropriate that justifies the cost of the culverts as a habitat element. As it currently stands, the application lacks justification that the culverts and flood gate are not primarily for surface water/stormwater management.

The sponsor is commended for continuing to pursue funding for such a large and complex habitat restoration and flood control project – we understand the challenge to be moving the design forward while at the same time pursuing implementation funds. Please continue to provide design information as it becomes available.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Project Number: 11-1580
Project Name: McCaw Reach Fish Restoration Phase A
Project Sponsor: Walla Walla CD
Grant Manager: Kay Caromile

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/30/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Kelley Jorgensen
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes, 6/16/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/16/2011	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		
Post Application	9/30/2011		Conditioned
Final	10/5/2011		Conditioned
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The conceptual design proposed for the project appears to be creating a more defined pathway for the river that redirects flow away from the eroding high terrace bank. The riffle ribs and bar buddies are placed in ways that would likely create a more defined grade and static condition for the channel.

Given the relatively unconfined and broad floodplain at this location, the review panel would recommend a design that provides more roughness elements to promote sediment storage and create a dynamic channel environment with complex, high quality fish habitat. Log bar buddies and complexes can be used to deflect flows and protect eroding banks, but more of these structures should be located in the channel and across the floodplain to create pools, capture sediment, and promote channel migration throughout the reach. The application would be improved by a discussion of conditions on the right (north) bank floodplain and the potential for reconnecting side channels.

A Lidar map of this reach would be helpful to understand historical channel migration patterns and steer the project towards reconnecting as many of those as possible and take advantage of the evolving floodplain conditions. In addition, the description of the conceptual design should include more details about the proposed objectives for the different structural elements (e.g., flow deflection, pool formation, sediment aggradation, etc.).

The review panel would like the project sponsor to consider modifying the proposal to produce final designs, and seek construction funding in a second phase, rather than completing a design and construct project in one phase. Another option may be to condition the project for review and approval by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and the SRFB Review Panel prior to construction.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Project Summary: This project proposes to create in-stream structure, increase channel complexity, and improve riparian conditions along approximately 2,000 feet of the Touchet River downstream from Waitsburg.

The project sponsor has done a good job of making the fish habitat restoration elements the primary objective of this project. Both the sponsor and the landowner appeared amenable to revising the conceptual design during our project site visit.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here. ATTACHMENT #13

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Early Project Status:

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 9/30/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project is conditioned to include the following:

1. The Review Panel must review both the 1) 30% (preliminary) plans and design report and 2) final plans with bid documents for the restoration proposed for funding under SRFB project No. 11-1580. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. RCO will not release construction funds until the preliminary and final plans with bid documents are received and reviewed by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. For consistency we recommend the sponsor work with the engineer who completes the designs under this grant.
3. After project completion, the sponsor will submit as-built designs stamped by the licensed engineer.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Response: The project sponsor agrees to the conditions placed on its proposal by the SRFB Review Panel and will comply with their requests to provide review of a preliminary and final

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



design with a bid document for the design. The designs will be stamped and it is our intention to have the design engineer on site during construction. After completion the engineer will provide as-built designs stamped by the engineer.

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: King County
Project Number: 11-1496
Project Name: Confluence Parks/Issaquah Creek
Project Sponsor: City of Issaquah
Grant Manager: Marc Duboiski

**Early Application Review/Site Visit
Review Panel Comments**

Date: 6/23/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Jim Brennan and Steve Toth
Early Project Status: NMI Project Site Visit? Yes

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

Additional information on the location, extent, and function of the proposed LWD would be helpful in determining the proposed restoration concept. For example, the expressed desire to “preserve mature trees” as one use of wood structures suggests controlling the stream channel and not allowing for natural processes, such as recruitment of wood or natural channel migration. In addition, there is uncertainty in what will happen with the existing manmade structures (barn and house), which could inhibit the type and level of restoration at this site.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

Please provide a more detailed cost estimate.

3. Comments/Questions:

The proposed restoration at the confluence of Issaquah Creek and E. Fork Issaquah Creek includes removal of hardened (rip-rap) creek banks, regrading the creek banks, adding large wood and other pool-forming features, plus creation of side-channel habitat at the relict oxbows, invasive plant removal, and riparian planting. The project sponsor is also providing a high level of matching funds. The design concept promotes a substantial increase in the riparian buffer. However, maintaining the existing site structures (buildings) is a condition of the sale of the property, and may inhibit the ability to provide the level of riparian area and stream channel migration needed for restoration. Is monitoring part of the SRFB funding request? How much public access is anticipated in the proposed restored area of this proposed public park, and how do you anticipate protecting the restored area from human intrusion/modification?

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/8/2011	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		NMI
Post Application	8/2011		
Final	10/5/2011		CONDITION
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: 7/28/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status: NMI

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The application would be improved by including more detailed information about the project design and the habitat objectives for various design elements.

- A map that shows the extent of bank armoring and proposed removal would be useful.
- Much of the wood placement is for bank stabilization with few pieces in the channel to provide habitat complexity. Are there opportunities to reduce the bank stabilization elements and increase the size and number of in-stream structures? One of the primary objectives listed in the proposal is for sediment storage, yet little of the wood placement appears to serve this function.
- The proposed channel and floodplain widening is not well explained or justified. Have there been test pits dug or other analyses completed to determine the extent of artificial fill in the floodplain around the confluence area? The confluence is likely to be an area of natural sediment deposition and will likely fill back in to some degree.
- How often will the proposed off-channel wetland areas (former oxbows) be inundated and accessible to fish?
- There are no details provided about the planting plan. Revegetation with conifer species should be a priority to provide for a long-term source of large wood. The existing riparian area appears to be dominated by cottonwood and could potentially be enhanced with an underplanting of shade-tolerant conifer.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

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3. Comments/Questions:

It is difficult to provide technical comments for a complex restoration project that has only conceptual designs. Restoring natural channel processes in an urban environment is difficult, but this area provides a unique opportunity to allow for channel migration and floodplain connectivity. The primary goal of the project from a salmon habitat restoration perspective should be to enhance and promote as much natural channel migration and channel complexity as possible within the infrastructural constraints.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Application Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

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Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/5/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status: CONDITION - DESIGN REVIEW

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**

This project is conditioned to include the following:

1. The Review Panel must review and approve the preliminary design report and plan set, as well as the construction plan set with bid documents for the phase of the project currently proposed for funding under this grant request, 11-1496. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. RCO will not release construction funds until the Preliminary and construction plan sets with bid documents are received and approved by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. For consistency we recommend the sponsor work with the engineer who completes the designs under this grant.
- 3.

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Lead Entity: Mason Conservation District
Project Number: 11-1559
Project Name: Cranberry Road LWD and Riparian Restoration
Project Sponsor: Mason Conservation District
Grant Manager: Tara Galuska

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/16/11
Panel Member(s) Name: Michelle Cramer and Paul Schlenger
Early Project Status:
Project Site Visit? Yes (6/16/11)

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/16/11		NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		Flagged
Post Application	10/3/2011		POC
Final	11/2/2011		Conditioned
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The root cause of bank erosion needs to be addressed and related to the observed problem i.e. high water temperature, bank erosion. When root causes aren't addressed, projects often fail to mitigate observed problems and implemented solutions may not persist or be successful.

Goals and objectives should be clearly stated, unambiguous, and clearly differentiated. The objectives listed are to install LWD to reduce substrate embeddedness, increase floodplain connectivity, increase complexity and pool frequency and to provide shade to lower water temperatures and enhance refuge. Please clarify if these goals (these seem more like goals than objectives) are an intended outcome of the project that addresses the identified problem and causes. Project objectives should be expressed as specific outcomes that address components of the problem and their causes, and which acknowledge the geomorphic, ecological, and socio-economic project contexts. Objectives should be S.M.A.R.T: Simple, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound. Without clearly articulated goals and objectives, it becomes challenging to evaluate the relevance and appropriateness of specific project elements. Please describe how the constituent elements of this project are necessary, appropriate, and contribute to project goals and objectives.

Please provide information regarding the riparian buffer width, how the proposed buffer width will meet project goals/objectives, and the longevity of these widths given natural channel erosion and eventual decay of LWD structure. The Aquatic Habitat Guidelines Nearshore Guidance (Table III-7), <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00047> provides guidance on riparian buffer width and the range of widths necessary to protect functions such as fine sediment control (82 ft sediment, 197 ft TSS), shade (121 ft), large wood (131 ft), etc... These are for marine shoreline areas, but based on freshwater science with the exception of one marine environment study. Also, the Knutson and Naef (1997)

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



riparian management recommendations provide guidance on riparian buffers (see page 274 of the Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines <http://wdfw.wa.gov/publications/pub.php?id=00043>). Knutson and Naef buffer recommendations have been confirmed by NMFS as the best management practices for protecting ESA listed Chinook (see 2008 Puget Sound BioOp).

Provide information about other alternatives (besides spur log jam) considered for this project, such as activating the side channel. Provide information if the channel is in disequilibrium as a result of natural or artificial channel disturbance for both site and reach scales. Also discuss how this proposed project will help the channel recover to a natural state of equilibrium (this is getting back to clearly identifying the goals/objectives and problem/causes).

At the site visit, it was mentioned this project would serve as a demonstration project for other landowners to see the value of protecting banks using large wood and plantings. This public outreach and education aspect should be included in the application.

Invasive plant species are prevalent at this site. Please discuss what is currently being done to control invasive plants in this basin.

The application states "The log structures will be maintenance free, but plating will need to be maintained by the landowner." Log structures typically require little maintenance though it may be necessary where the wood is no longer meeting project objectives or unintended and unacceptable consequences have occurred. Please discuss who will maintain the structure should the unforeseen occur.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

More detailed cost information is needed. The landowners on the right bank of the property need to be aware and committed to the goal of increased floodplain connectivity on their property (clarify that the Okonek and Beagle landowners own both sides of the creek). This application is almost identical to the other Cranberry Creek proposal (#11-1561). Each project application needs to stand-alone and provide sufficient information which is specific for each project. Provide a topo map showing the overflow channel.

3. Comments/Questions:

This project proposes to protect the left bank of Cranberry Creek along the Okonek and Beagle properties. Bank protection elements consist of log toe with rootwads and riparian vegetation. In addition, some prior bank armoring material of will be removed from the channel.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date: July 29, 2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Early Project Status:

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.

The Review Panel appreciates the sponsor's discussions and negotiations with the private landowner to establish a riparian buffer width. Unlike the Cranberry Creek Project on Lyme Road, this site has the opportunity to provide adequate buffer width to allow for natural channel processes. Minimum riparian buffer width recommendations are much greater than the 20 ft proposed (see early comments). This buffer width has a low certainty of success to provide the desired shade and longevity given natural channel erosion and eventual decay of LWD structures.

The LWD structures are evenly spaced throughout the project reach and don't appear to be strategically placed; that is, the density of LWD structures may be too low in areas where bank erosion is high (e.g. between anchor points 1-8) and may be too high in areas where bank erosion is low (e.g. between anchor points 12-14?). Provide reasoning for the spacing of the LWD structures. Bank reshaping and planting also need to be provided on the plans. The design information provided to date is more targeted toward bank stabilization rather than shoreline restoration.

2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Thank you for clarifying the goals and objectives in the response to comments. The proposal mentions the need to protect the banks by stating "This project would be directly addressing the substrate embeddedness problem in Cranberry Creek by stopping considerable bank

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erosion.” If this is the case, then protecting the bank from erosion up to a reasonable storm event should also be a project objective.

Invasive plant species are prevalent at this site. Please discuss what is currently being done to control invasive plants in this basin.

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 10/3/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: POC

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the “Why” box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB’s criteria? (Yes or No)

Yes. Manual 18, Appendix E:

Evaluation Criteria #5-The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.

Evaluation Criteria #14-The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, stream bank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

Why?

The Review Panel suggests that the project as currently designed is not a good fit for SRFB funding. The primary purpose of the proposed design is to respond to bank erosion rather than to restore salmon habitat and natural habitat-forming landscape processes. The proposed large wood structures are intended primarily to prevent further channel migration; their salmon habitat benefits are secondary. The restoration of natural river processes would require a wider riparian buffer to accommodate future channel migration and allow for a long-term source of large wood. We would recommend pursuing alternatives that protect and expand the riparian area along this reach to allow for the continued development of high quality fish habitat.

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



4. Other comments:

Additionally, before moving ahead with specific projects, it is recommended that the Sponsor develop a targeted restoration plan for the Cranberry Creek watershed, from Lake Limerick to the mouth in Oakland Bay. The sponsor should document how this project is an element in a larger, targeted plan to restore Cranberry Creek.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date: 11/2/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project is conditioned: The Sponsor shall submit preliminary and 90% design plans and report to the Review Panel for review. Construction funds will be released once the Review Panel approves the 90% design. The design shall allow for natural channel processes and functions such as a deformable streambank.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board
Project Number: 11-1580
Project Name: McCaw Reach Fish Restoration Phase A
Project Sponsor: Walla Walla CD
Grant Manager: Kay Caromile

Early Application Review/Site Visit Review Panel Comments

Date: 6/30/2011
Panel Member(s) Name: Steve Toth and Kelley Jorgensen
Early Project Status: NMI
Project Site Visit? Yes, 6/16/2011

Lead Entity	Date	Application Complete	Status
Early App. Review-Site Visit	6/16/2011	No	NMI
July Review Panel Mtg.	7/6/2011		
Post Application	9/30/2011		Conditioned
Final	10/5/2011		Conditioned
Status Options			
NMI	Need More Information		
POC	Project of Concern (Post Application and Final only)		
FLAGGED	Needs full panel discussion		
CLEAR	Project has been reviewed by SRFB Review Panel and is okay to continue in funding process.		

1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB’s criteria.

The conceptual design proposed for the project appears to be creating a more defined pathway for the river that redirects flow away from the eroding high terrace bank. The riffle ribs and bar buddies are placed in ways that would likely create a more defined grade and static condition for the channel.

Given the relatively unconfined and broad floodplain at this location, the review panel would recommend a design that provides more roughness elements to promote sediment storage and create a dynamic channel environment with complex, high quality fish habitat. Log bar buddies and complexes can be used to deflect flows and protect eroding banks, but more of these structures should be located in the channel and across the floodplain to create pools, capture sediment, and promote channel migration throughout the reach. The application would be improved by a discussion of conditions on the right (north) bank floodplain and the potential for reconnecting side channels.

A Lidar map of this reach would be helpful to understand historical channel migration patterns and steer the project towards reconnecting as many of those as possible and take advantage of the evolving floodplain conditions. In addition, the description of the conceptual design should include more details about the proposed objectives for the different structural elements (e.g., flow deflection, pool formation, sediment aggradation, etc.).

The review panel would like the project sponsor to consider modifying the proposal to produce final designs, and seek construction funding in a second phase, rather than completing a design and construct project in one phase. Another option may be to condition the project for review and approval by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board and the SRFB Review Panel prior to construction.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



2. Missing Pre-application information.

3. Comments/Questions:

Project Summary: This project proposes to create in-stream structure, increase channel complexity, and improve riparian conditions along approximately 2,000 feet of the Touchet River downstream from Waitsburg.

The project sponsor has done a good job of making the fish habitat restoration elements the primary objective of this project. Both the sponsor and the landowner appeared amenable to revising the conceptual design during our project site visit.

Early Application Review/Site Visit – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manager an e-mail.

All Flagged and NMI projects will be reviewed at the July 6th full Review Panel meeting. Sponsor responses received no later than one week prior to the meeting will be considered by the Review Panel.

Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail.

Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here. ATTACHMENT #13

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Early Project Status:

- 1. Recommended improvements to make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria.**
- 2. Missing Pre-application information.**
- 3. Comments/Questions:**

July 6th Review Panel Meeting – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



Response:

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Post Application – Review Panel Comments

Date: 9/30/2011

Panel Member(s) Name: Review Panel

Application Project Status: Conditioned

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

1. Is this a draft project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) No

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments:

This project is conditioned to include the following:

1. The Review Panel must review both the 1) 30% (preliminary) plans and design report and 2) final plans with bid documents for the restoration proposed for funding under SRFB project No. 11-1580. These documents must be stamped by a licensed engineer. RCO will not release construction funds until the preliminary and final plans with bid documents are received and reviewed by the Review Panel. The Review Panel requires a minimum of three (3) weeks per deliverable review time after submittal to RCO.
2. Provide on-site construction supervision by a licensed engineer. For consistency we recommend the sponsor work with the engineer who completes the designs under this grant.
3. After project completion, the sponsor will submit as-built designs stamped by the licensed engineer.

Post Application – Lead Entity and Project Sponsor Responses

Directions: Lead Entity or Sponsor must post their response to Review Panel comments in PRISM with document name: Response to Review Panel Comments. Attach this as a separate document in PRISM to become part of your application, and send your grant manger an e-mail.

Response:

Response: The project sponsor agrees to the conditions placed on its proposal by the SRFB Review Panel and will comply with their requests to provide review of a preliminary and final

Salmon Recovery Funding Board Individual Comment Form



design with a bid document for the design. The designs will be stamped and it is our intention to have the design engineer on site during construction. After completion the engineer will provide as-built designs stamped by the engineer.

Attach Response to PRISM, and send your Grant Manager an e-mail. Grant Manager will put in the PRISM attachment number here.

Final Review Panel Comments

Date:

Panel Member(s) Name:

Final Project Status:

Refer to Manual # 18, Appendix E-1, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" box, explain your reason for selecting this as a project of concern.

- 1. Is this a project of concern (POC) according to the SRFB's criteria? (Yes or No) Why?**
- 2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?**
- 3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?**
- 4. Other comments:**