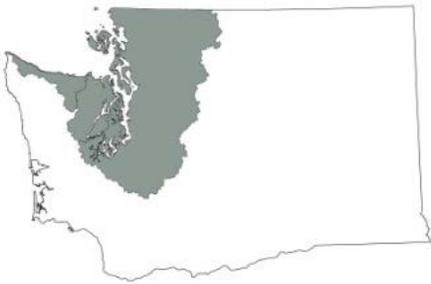
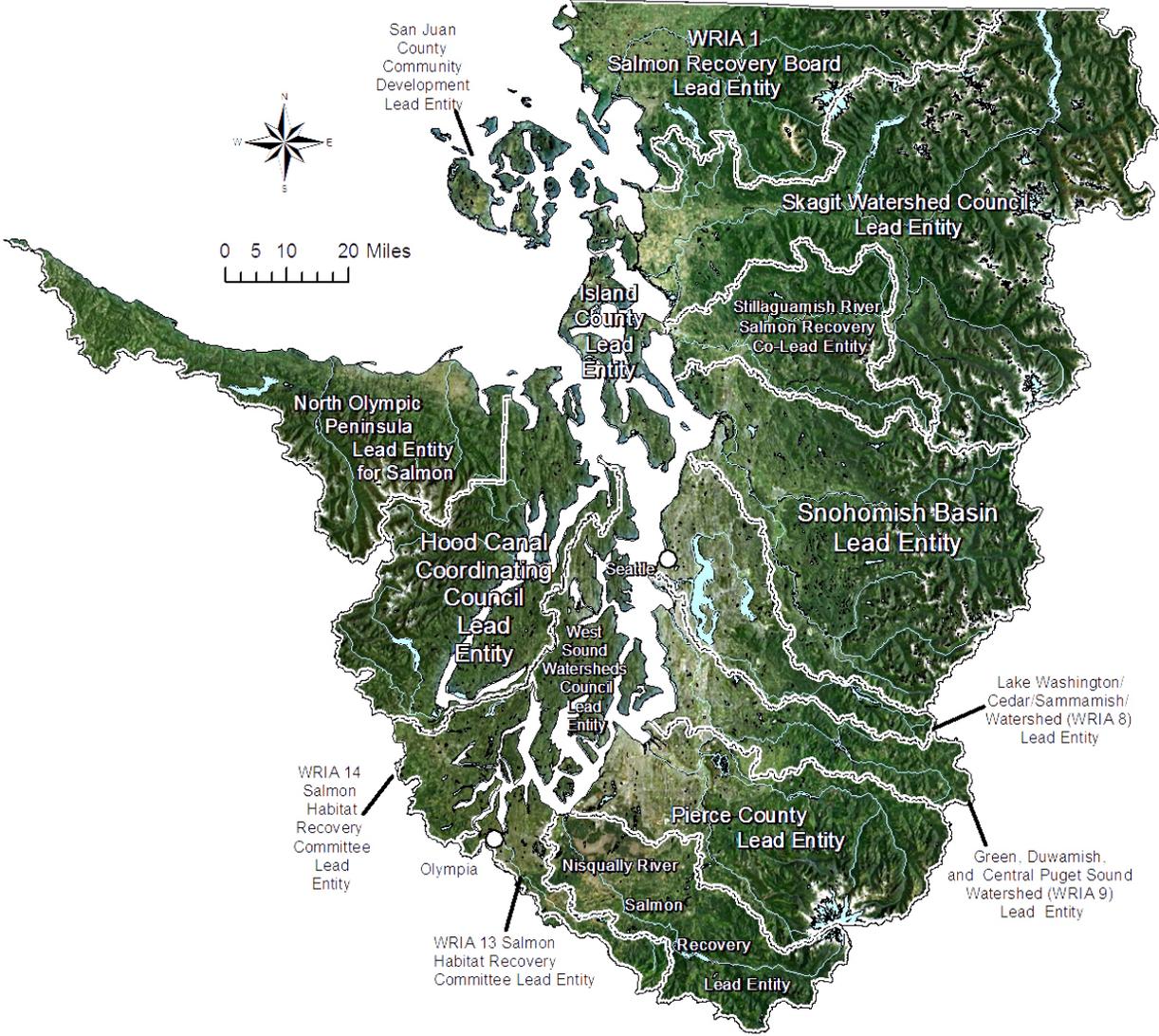


Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region



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Region Overview

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 WRIAs. 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 (WRIA)

All or parts of Nooksack (1), San Juan (2), Lower Skagit (3), Upper Skagit (4), Stillaguamish (5), Island (6), Snohomish (7), Cedar/Sammamish (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.

Endangered Species Act Listings

Table 30. 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

Salmon Recovery Plan

Table 31. 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

Recovery Plan	
	<p>federal government in January 2007. Recovery planning for Puget Sound steelhead is ongoing. The NOAA Puget Sound Steelhead Technical Recovery Team has completed a population identification report and viability assessment, recovery plan chapters are underway or completed in two watersheds, and NOAA has convened an interdisciplinary Steelhead Recovery Team that will guide development of a full recovery plan for Puget Sound steelhead by 2017.</p>
Implementation Schedule Status	<p>3-year work plans for the Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan have been developed for each of the 15 watershed recovery chapter organizations (16 watersheds). These work plans are updated and reviewed annually. Additionally in 2013-14, all watersheds completed monitoring & adaptive management frameworks for their watershed chapters that document strategies, goals, and other crucial elements of recovery planning and implementation in a common language and format. These frameworks will serve as the basis for documenting changes in recovery plan strategies and assessing the status of recovery plan implementation in future years.</p> <p>The 2014 <i>Puget Sound Action Agenda</i> – which is the road map for recovering Puget Sound by 2020 – prioritizes implementation of 3-year work plans as a key action contributing to Puget Sound recovery, and includes protection and restoration of habitat as one of three “strategic initiatives” guiding Action Agenda implementation over the next two years. The Action Agenda was updated in 2014 and adopted by the Puget Sound Partnership Leadership Council on May 30, 2014.</p>
Web Information	<p>Puget Sound Partnership Web site www.psp.wa.gov Habitat Work Schedule</p>

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.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

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

For this SRFB grant cycle, the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council affirmed at its January 2014 meeting the use of the same allocation methodology used in 2007-2013 SRFB grant cycles. For SRFB funds, Hood Canal summer chum funds are allocated directly to the Hood Canal Coordinating Council. The allocation methodology guides the distribution of funds to the 15 Puget Sound watersheds/lead entities according to two criteria: (1) overall ecosystem benefit; and (2) emphasis on delisting.

The table below provides the 2014 Puget Sound SRFB allocation (\$7,567,200) by lead entity/WRIA (WRIA or watershed). The Salmon Recovery Council determined that endorsement of the allocation methodology would foster a collaborative spirit across lead entities in Puget Sound as well as support the ongoing implementation of the recovery plan and next steps in developing the best investments for salmon recovery across the region.

The allocation percentages provide each lead entity with a target funding amount for development of their project lists.

Table 32. 2014 Puget Sound Region SRFB Allocations

WRIA	Recovery Units	2014 Allocation Percentage	Total 2014 Amount
1	Nooksack	9.4%	\$711,475
2	San Juan Island	4.1%	\$307,270
3/4	Skagit	16.4%	\$1,239,822
5	Stillaguamish	7.3%	\$552,129
6	Island	3.2%	\$240,784
7	Snohomish	7.5%	\$565,767
8	Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish	5.7%	\$433,356
9	Green/Duwamish	4.3%	\$327,353
10/12	Puyallup/White and Chambers/Clover	7.4%	\$562,016
11	Nisqually	5.5%	\$416,803
13	Thurston	2.6%	\$194,755
14	Mason	3.1%	\$232,942
15	West Sound Watersheds	3.9%	\$294,655
15/16/17	Hood Canal	10.2%	\$772,165
17/18/19	Elwha/Dungeness/Straits	9.5%	\$715,907

The Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration program was created in 2007 to help implement the most important habitat protection and restoration priorities. Funding was appropriated by the Legislature for 2013-2015 through the SRFB in the amount of \$70 million. Watersheds continue to implement projects funded through this 2013-15 appropriation, from which – at the direction of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council - \$30 million was distributed to the lead

entities for projects using the standard allocation formula approach, and \$40 million was directed toward a sequenced list of large, high priority projects (PSAR large capital projects) that cost more than is typically possible for a watershed to fund with its standard allocation.

In preparation for an anticipated PSAR request in the 2015-17 biennium, the Partnership and Salmon Recovery Council have been working with watersheds to identify and sequence another list of large, high priority projects (PSAR large capital projects). The Salmon Recovery Council will review and approve a final list of these projects at its September 2014 meeting, which – along with a request for \$30 million to be distributed to lead entities for projects via the standard allocation formula approach – will form the basis of an overall PSAR funding proposal for the next biennium.

How was the regional technical review conducted?

The regional technical review process and criteria are applied to both SRFB and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration projects. 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 plan update – including monitoring & adaptive management frameworks – for consistency with the hypotheses and strategies in the regional recovery plan and the recovery plan for the WRIA/recovery planning area. These 3-year work plans 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 Recovery Implementation Technical Team.

The guidance provided by the region and steps involved in the development and regional review of the project lists are provided below.

Guidance Provided to Lead Entities and Watersheds for Development of Work Plan Updates

Regional guidance to lead entities for preparation of the 3-year work plan updates requested that watersheds provide:

1. A spreadsheet of priority projects and programs that can be started within the next three years (2014, 2015, 2016). The HWS can be used, *based on how the watershed's HWS is structured*, to produce information that includes the following broad categories:
 - Capital and non-capital activities/projects for habitat protection and restoration; harvest, hatchery and hydropower management; and other activities such as education and outreach, research, and monitoring;
 - Primary species benefiting;
 - Project information in terms of progress toward recovery (e.g. type, metrics);
 - Project status (conceptual, planned, underway, completed);
 - Project sponsor;
 - Project costs, including total cost, amount currently secured, and amount needed; and
 - Funding sources (confirmed and prospective).

2. Draft Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework: Over the last year, the region has asked the watersheds to put in a substantial amount of effort and resources into development of the Chinook Monitoring and Adaptive Management Frameworks. Watersheds should submit their compiled M&AM Frameworks (including Miradi files and accompanying narratives) as part of their 2014 3YWP. A template and recommendations for how to structure the Framework are provided in the Chinook M&AM Toolkit Version 1.2 and available here: http://www.mypugetsound.net/index.php?option=com_docman&task=cat_view&gid=665&Itemid=172. Please note that the Chinook M&AM Frameworks and forthcoming Plans will form the basis of future 3YWPs and the region will continue to work with the watersheds on development of these products.

3. Narrative for Select Watersheds. Watersheds meeting any of the following criteria will develop a brief (1/2 -1 page) narrative responding to the questions outlined in the section below:
 - Watersheds with more than one recovery chapter in their area;
 - Watersheds submitting projects on their project list with steelhead as the primary benefiting species; and
 - Watersheds submitting projects on their project list with Treaty-right non-listed salmon populations as the primary benefiting species.

The purpose of this narrative is to provide additional context for the region to evaluate the 3YWP project lists and projects proposed for funding in 2014.

Questions for Watersheds That Meet Above Criteria for Three Year Work Plan/Program Narrative:

I. Watersheds that have more than one recovery chapter in their area (1/2 - 1 page)

- What is the relationship between the recovery chapters in your watershed (e.g. which WRIAs, natal populations, geographies, etc., do they cover)?
- What process do you use to prioritize projects across multiple recovery chapters?
- How is project selection linked to strategies identified in the recovery chapters?

II. Watersheds including projects with steelhead as the primary benefiting species (1/2 - 1page)

- Is there a draft recovery plan or informal strategy for the steelhead population(s) in your watershed? (if so, please attach a copy)
- How are projects for the population(s) prioritized?
- How are projects for the population(s) integrated into the project selection process and prioritized for funding?

III. Watersheds including projects for Treaty-right non-listed salmon populations (1/2 – 1 page)

- What are the Treaty-right priority salmon populations in your watershed for which you are requesting project funding?
- What policies or criteria are used for identifying the population(s) as a priority?
- What strategy are you using to identify and prioritize projects for the population(s)? (please attach a copy)

Steps in Project Development and Review

1. Lead entities solicited projects from project sponsors, which may mean projects specifically included in the 3-year work plan update or projects not included but consistent with the goals and strategies of the local recovery plan chapter and 3-year work plan.
2. To develop the project list, lead entities followed SRFB's process for local project review and ranking by their local technical and citizen/policy committees.
3. Guidance was provided to lead entities and watershed coordinators for the development of work programs in February 2014. The 3-year work plan updates identified accomplishments, status of actions, and proposed actions that built on the 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, and 2013 3-year work plans. For 2014, the updates also include a draft monitoring & adaptive management framework and – for some watersheds – a narrative with responses to supplemental questions as detailed above.
4. In May 2014, all Puget Sound watershed chapter areas submitted to the Puget Sound Partnership 3-year work plan updates, which included project lists, monitoring & adaptive management frameworks, and (where applicable) narratives responding to the questions detailed above. The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team is in the process of conducting a technical review of each of the 3-year work plans. The reviews will determine whether or not the work plans are consistent with the recovery plan as well as previous technical guidance.
5. The SRFB Review Panel reviewed Puget Sound lead entity project lists and conducted project site visits to evaluate projects for technical merits and flagged projects that needed more information or were of concern.
6. Project sponsors or lead entities entered selected projects into PRISM.
7. Lead entities prepared ranked project lists for SRFB submittal. Ranked lists were approved by citizen and technical committees, with some projects identified for early action Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funding.
8. Lead entities sent ranked project lists to the Puget Sound Partnership, with a separate list for projects that were candidates for Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration early action. The Puget Sound Partnership sent lists to the Recovery Implementation Technical Team for consistency check review.
9. The Recovery Implementation Technical Team performed a consistency check to ensure ranked project lists from each of the lead entities are consistent with priority suites of actions as indicated in previous reviews and comments. The Recovery Implementation

Technical Team evaluated each list based on its fit to the regional recovery plan strategy, watershed recovery plan, and 3-year work plans.

10. The Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council was briefed on the process that developed the project lists, but cannot make any independent decision or endorsement. The recovery council cannot reorder or select projects off the submitted project lists.
11. SRFB staff compiled a report summarizing any flagged projects by the SRFB Review Panel and Recovery Implementation Technical Team comments on lead entity lists' fit to regional and local recovery plan strategies. Any projects that had technical questions were removed from the early action list.
12. The SRFB will be asked to approve funding for a number of early action Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration projects (2013-15 funds) at its September 2014 meeting.
13. Lead entities and regions were given a chance to comment on draft staff report.
14. The SRFB will make its funding decision based on SRFB and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration funding policies and after reviewing the project lists, lead entity strategy summaries, regional input, reports from the review panel, staff reports, and public comments (including public testimony at the funding meeting).

What criteria were used for the regional technical review?

Three-Year Work Program Update Review Questions

The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team liaisons were asked to review their respective watersheds' 3-year work plan updates according to the following:

Consistency and Sequencing of Project and Activity List:

- Is the sequence of actions identified in the 3YWP consistent with the current hypotheses and strategies as identified in the watershed's M&AM Framework?
- (if applicable) Is the sequence of actions identified in the 3YWP consistent with the current hypotheses and strategies as identified in strategies for other species, including steelhead?
- Are actions sequenced and timed appropriately for the current stage of implementation?

Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework Review

- Are projects and activities appropriately linked to strategies within the Framework?

- Are the indicators selected for viability, pressures and effectiveness appropriate for the watershed?
- What are the major technical gaps and challenges the watershed is likely to experience in developing and implementing their Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework and subsequent Plan? What are potential solutions to overcoming these challenges? What regional technical support do you anticipate is needed for this watershed to succeed with implementing their Monitoring and Adaptive Management Framework and subsequent Plan?

The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team will be providing feedback on the 2014 3-year work plan updates, including monitoring & adaptive management frameworks and narratives, to the lead entities/watersheds in late September 2014.

On August 15, lead entities submitted their 2014 proposed project list to Puget Sound Partnership, which submitted the lists to each watershed's Recovery Implementation 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 plan update project list currently under evaluation by the Recovery Implementation Technical Team, the submitting lead entity/watershed provided a narrative discussion of the project so the Recovery Implementation Technical Team liaison, and full Recovery Implementation 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 will be made available on the Puget Sound Partnership Web site in late September or early October.

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

Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team

The Puget Sound Recovery Implementation Technical Team (formerly known as the Puget Sound Technical Review Team), appointed by NOAA-Fisheries, has been working with Shared Strategy and later the Puget Sound Partnership since 2002 to provide technical guidance to local and regional recovery planning groups pursuant to the development and implementation of the draft *Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan* adopted by NOAA-Fisheries in January 2006. Throughout this period, the technical recovery team conducted and applied technical analyses used to develop population viability criteria and for clearly articulating Evolutionarily Significant Unit delisting criteria. In 2007, the Puget Sound Partnership assumed the role as regional coordinating body and the Recovery Implementation Technical Team assumed the role of

providing regional technical and analysis support for implementation of the *Puget Sound Chinook Recovery Plan*.

Recovery Implementation Technical Team members are independent of the Puget Sound Partnership and lead entities/watershed groups that develop and follow a technical and citizen stakeholder process at the local level. Several members of the Recovery Implementation Technical Team are engaged actively with local recovery plan implementation teams. Any bias that might develop is neutralized by the process of having other Recovery Implementation Technical Team members separately assess the watersheds' 3-year work plan updates, and discussing and agreeing on findings with the full membership:

- Kirk Lakey (Chair), Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, overall support and acting liaison: Puyallup-White/Chambers-Clover, Strait/Elwha
- Ken Currens (Vice Chair), Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, liaison: Nisqually, Strait/Dungeness, and Hood Canal
- Ed Connor, Seattle City Light, liaison: Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish, Skagit, and Snohomish
- Mindy Rowse, National Marine Fisheries Service, liaison: Island, San Juan, and Nooksack
- Mike Parton, fish biologist, liaison: South Sound and West Sound Watersheds
- Greg Blair, ICF International, liaison: Green/Duwamish and Stillaguamish

The Recovery Implementation Technical Team review of watershed recovery planning groups' 2014 3-year work plan updates and project lists is ongoing, and scheduled to be complete in late September. Detailed feedback will be provided to lead entity/recovery plan groups for reference at that time. The detailed feedback will be available from the Puget Sound Partnership or through the watershed recovery plan group/lead entity coordinator. Review information also will be posted to the Puget Sound Partnership Web site at www.psp.wa.gov.

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 that 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?**

As noted above, 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 Chinook Recovery Plan* (regional and local chapters) in addition to strategies for listed Puget Sound steelhead and non-listed species important to the exercise of Tribal treaty rights. The focus on the recovery plan at both the regional and local scale emphasized the importance of high priority stocks per the recovery plan and local recovery strategies. Project consistency reviews for each salmon recovery lead entity’s proposed project list are under development.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

As noted above, the region 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. Each lead entity/watershed ran a process to identify projects that met their allocation. The region relies on the local project solicitation, review, and ranking process to produce projects that are ready to go and will provide the highest benefit to salmon within the limits of each watersheds’ 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 33. Local Review Processes

WRIA 1	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The project evaluation process for 2014 is the same as 2013. The WRIA 1 Combined Review Team (CRT) is a combined technical and community team that prepares a consensus recommendation to the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board’s Management Team. Since it is a combined team there are not separate team rankings to reconcile.</p> <p>The process for the ranking process involves the WRIA 1 Combined Review Team (CRT) receiving draft applications 1.5 to 2 weeks prior to the review and ranking meeting (July 29, 2014). In addition to the draft applications, a link to the technical documents including the WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, habitat assessments, and associated restoration strategies that form the technical basis of the review and ranking process and the evaluation and ranking forms are provided to the CRT.</p> <p>The Project Review Sheet that the CRT uses to evaluate and rank projects is designed to reflect the local strategy for salmon recovery restoration. This means that project proposals must all be in priority geographic areas for early Chinook (North, Middle, and South Forks of the Nooksack River), and the project must address either a Tier 1 or Tier 2 restoration strategy as identified in the annual update of the Project Development</p>

WRIA 1	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity
	<p>Matrices.</p> <p>The Project Development Matrices were updated for 2014 in early spring by technical staff of the WRIA 1 Lead Entity, technical members of the CRT, and other local salmon partners.</p> <p>The Project Review Sheet categories on which project proposals are evaluated include “Magnitude of Benefit Relative to Cost”, “Certainty of Benefit”, “Timing” (Immediacy of Benefit and Lifespan of Project), and “Project Sequencing”. The Project Review Sheet was revised for 2014 to include questions for sponsors to complete that correspond directly to the evaluation question that the CRT members use for ranking projects.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>The WRIA 1 CRT is a combined review team of technical and community representatives invited on behalf of the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board to participate in the local review and ranking of SRFB applications. The CRT operates by consensus to prepare their recommendations for a final project list. Consensus is defined as an outcome that everyone can live with and support. If consensus cannot be achieved, the CRT recommendations are made based on a majority vote of members present.</p> <p>Organizations represented: Cascadia Farm and Forestry Services, Lummi Nation Natural Resources Department, Natural Systems Design, Nooksack Tribe Natural Resource Department, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Western Washington University, Whatcom County Public Works, Whatcom Conservation District, Washington Department of Natural Resources, Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, Whatcom Land Trust, U.S. Forest Service, Washington Department of Ecology, Washington State University Extension/Sea Grant, and community members.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: fisheries, permitting, habitat, restoration, geology, chemistry, biochemistry, water quality, riparian, conservation, wetland mitigation, geomorphology, hydropower reform, and river engineering.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>Two members of the SRFB review panel (Tom Slocum and Jennifer O’Neal) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for 13 preapplications (2) attendance at the field trip on June 5th to view the project sites, and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The solicitation for project proposals states the applications must be consistent with the local priorities for salmon recovery, which are the early Chinook populations in the geographic priority areas of the Nooksack River Forks. The technical basis for the local priorities are the local habitat assessments and associated restoration strategies for the North, Middle, and South Forks of the Nooksack River, the annual updates to the Project Development Matrices, the WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, and the 2014-2016 WRIA 1 3-Year Project Plan. The assessments and work plans are multi-year restoration strategies that build on each other to identify the local priorities, which are the projects that have the greatest level of importance to early Chinook. In addition, consistent with the local strategy of sequencing and phasing restoration projects, the 2014 Letter of Intent form solicits information from potential sponsors on status of proposed projects and anticipated future phases. This multiple layer approach provides a consistency check for ensuring that all applications submitted are consistent with local priorities including this year’s solicitation for PSAR large capital projects.</p> <p>A total of sixteen letters of intent were received for the 2014 grant round, with 13 draft</p>

WRIA 1	WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity
	<p>applications being submitted by May 16th. Four of the 13 draft applications were for consideration as PSAR Large Capital Projects. The remaining nine projects were standard SRFB applications. As discussed under A. of this document, the City of Bellingham withdrew their PSAR Large Capital Project application for this grant round because the timing for the PSAR funding and the City's timing for developing their approach for the project were not in alignment. The CRT ranked nine standard SRFB grant applications and recommended advancing the three remaining PSAR large capital projects.</p> <p>All of the proposed projects are on the 2014-2016 WRIA 1 3-Year Project Plan and are in HWS. The 2014 grant applications are identified in HWS as conceptual or proposed and are mapped so RCO and SRFB can identify the project locations in HWS. The 2014 grant application projects, however, are not identified through the HWS public portal until they are officially submitted to RCO because proposals continue to be refined up until they are submitted through PRISM.</p>
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>The schedule for the WRIA 1 CRT builds in several opportunities - from project concept to Application - to discuss projects proposed for funding. The opportunities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ February 2014 – Technical members of the CRT, the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Staff Team, and Technical Support Staff review restoration strategies for Nooksack River Forks and Chinook tributaries and update the Project Development matrices for the 2014 grant cycle. □ April 4, 2014 – Joint WRIA 1 CRT/Potential Project Sponsors/WRIA 1 Salmon Staff Team meeting to review the 2014 grant cycle schedule and process, technical guidance for project review, and review of the project ranking process and the project evaluation form. □ April 17, 2014 – WRIA 1 CRT/Project Sponsors/WRIA 1 Salmon Staff Team/Technical Support Staff meeting to receive preliminary information from project sponsors on the project concepts being proposed. This is an opportunity for CRT members to ask preliminary questions about project objectives and approach and for project sponsors to receive early input on their project concept. □ May 2, 2014 – WRIA 1 CRT/Project Sponsors/WRIA 1 Salmon Staff Team/Technical Support Staff meeting at which sponsors present their project objectives, timelines, limiting factors addressed, and habitat information (metrics, type of habitat created, etc.). □ May 30, 2014 – CRT members were provided an opportunity after draft applications were completed to review the draft applications and submit questions to sponsors with the intent that the sponsors could address the early questions as part of the site visits. □ June 5, 2014 – Site visits for CRT and SRFB Review Panel members started with in-room presentations for projects that were not visited in the field. The remainder of the projects were visited in the field affording CRT members first hand exposure to the project site and the opportunity to ask site specific questions of the sponsors. □ July 29, 2014 – CRT met from 12:00pm-4:00pm for purposes of ranking the project proposals. <p>The WRIA 1 Management Team met on August 6, 2014 to review the CRT recommendations, and approve a ranked list to submit for the 2014 SRFB grant cycle including advancement of up to three PSAR large capital projects. The one CRT members' organization that had initially indicated uncertainty as to whether they could support the</p>

WRIA 1		WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity
		CRT recommendation indicated they still had concerns but could live with the recommendations as presented at the WRIA 1 Management Team meeting. The WRIA 1 Management Team accepted and approved the recommendations as presented by the CRT.
WRIA 2		San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria		<p>Benefit to salmon (45 percent)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Viable Salmonid Population parameters <p>Fit to plan/strategy (40 percent)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fit to local strategy and priority areas • 3-year work plan element • In Habitat Work Schedule <p>Socioeconomic impacts (15 percent)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build community support in terms of volunteer contributors and/or partners • 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 (Not recommended, no consensus, or recommended)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Technical feasibility • Methodology • Achievability • Limited maintenance • Works with natural processes • Self-sustaining • Materials appropriate in scale and complexity • Documented landowner cooperation • Permitting processes and requirements completed • Water availability • Make effective use of matching funds • Consideration of climate change/sea level rise
Technical Advisory Group		Organizations represented: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, two professors from University of Georgia, Tulalip Tribes, The Whale Museum, Northwest Marine Technology, NOAA Fisheries, and retired habitat biologist.
SRFB Review Panel Participation		<p>WRIA2 requested site visits and review of all proposed projects by the SRFB Review Panel. The site visits took place in June with 2 members of the SRFB Review Panel along with SRFB Project Manager, Mike Ramsey. Additionally, members of the local TAG and CAG were also present. Project proponents provided a formal presentation regarding their project and responded to clarifying questions and suggestions posed by the Review Panel, the Project Manager, and the local TAG and CAG members.</p> <p>The SRFB Review Panel feedback, comments and suggestions for improvements for each project were provided and distributed to each project proponent and to the local TAG. Project proponents provided responses to both the Review Panel and the TAG and had the opportunity to modify their final proposals based on feedback from the Review Panel and the local TAG prior to final proposal submission.</p> <p>If necessary, WRIA2 will work with the Review Panel over the next few months to address and resolve any possible projects of concern, or need more information requests.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work		Each year the Salmon Subcommittee - which is made up of the Technical Advisory Group and a subcommittee of the Citizens Advisory Group - reviews and updates the local

WRIA 2 San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity	
Schedule	<p>Evaluation Criteria for the grant round. The Evaluation Criteria is also included in the 3 year work plan update. Project sponsors add to and provide updates to projects in the Habitat Work Schedule which are then reviewed by the coordinator and incorporated, as appropriate, into the overall 3 year work plan matrix. The work plan is presented to the Citizens Advisory Group.</p> <p>Since multiple assessments have now been completed, WRIA2 has worked to bring the various assessments and data sets together and to analyze and use the assessment information to prioritize protection and restoration actions for San Juan County. This analysis was completed in 2012 via the “Pulling It All Together” (PIAT) project. The results of the analysis are incorporated in the local work plan and have been incorporated into the local Evaluation Criteria. The development of a protection and restoration plan has created a common understanding of geographic priorities and is now directing efforts toward these priority salmon recovery regions in the San Juans.</p> <p>Additionally, the priority regions have been added to the Habitat Work Schedule as GeoRegions so the recovery actions and projects in the local salmon recovery priority regions can be tracked and reported. Once a project is mapped in HWS it will show whether the project is located in a salmon recovery priority area. Also the sea level rise resiliency analysis from the PIAT project has also been incorporated into the Habitat Work Schedule so actions can be targeted in areas with the most resiliency to sea level rise.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>Comments provided by the Review Panel and the TAG were shared with each project proponent and each proponent had an opportunity to modify their final proposal based on that feedback prior to the final submittal of applications.</p> <p>The scoring and comments from the local TAG technical review were provided to the CAG during a joint meeting of the TAG and CAG. These comments were taken into consideration when the CAG scored and ranked the projects. The final scoring by the TAG and the CAG is what determined the final ranked project list. There weren’t any significant issues about projects on the list this year.</p>
WRIA 3 and 4 Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The project evaluation process for 2014 followed the steps presented in the Lead Entity Program Guide for the Skagit and Samish Watersheds adopted on March 16, 2014 (attached in PRISM). The Lead Entity has established technically-based criteria to evaluate and score the project proposals. The technical criteria included as Appendix C in the Lead Entity Guide were last updated in 2011 based on the SRFB’s Guide for Lead Entity Project Evaluation benefit to fish and certainty of project success criteria and from local priorities for implementation of the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan as adopted in the Skagit Watershed Council Year 2010 Strategic Approach. The list of projects produced by the technical scoring provides the basis for prioritization. The Lead Entity Citizen Committee uses a qualitative process to arrive at the final prioritized list for submittal to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. The prioritization process evaluation and ranking criteria are presented as Appendix D in the Lead Entity Guide. In 2014 after reviewing the criteria, the LECC adopted the list in the order presented by the Technical Review Committee</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group, U.S. Forest Service, Skagit Watershed Council, Seattle City Light, Puget Sound Energy, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Skagit County, NOAA, Stillaguamish Indian Tribe, and Skagit Conservation District.</p>

WRIA 3 and 4 Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity	
	Technical specialties represented: Salmon specialists, engineer, restoration ecologist, watershed steward, fisheries biologists, and biologists.
SRFB Review Panel Participation	Two members of the SRFB review panel (Jen O’Neal and Marnie Tyler) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for 11 draft applications; (2) attendance at the project presentations by sponsors on April 23 and field trips on April 24 and 25 to view the project sites; and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms and process. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all feedback in their final PRISM submittals.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The Skagit Watershed Council accepted grant applications for projects within the Target Areas that address the priority objectives described in the Skagit Watershed Council’s Year 2010 Strategic Approach with priority given to Tier 1 and 2 projects AND were on the 2014 3 year work plan. Proposals also needed to be consistent with the Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan and our 1998 Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy. We received and accepted 11 initial grant applications as consistent with our criteria. Based on review of draft applications by the Technical Review Committee, one project was split into 2 separate projects (Illabot Fan Phase 2).
How Comments Addressed	<p>Project sponsors were required to respond to comments from our Technical Review Committee and from the SRFB Review Panel. Our technical reviewers met again on June 19 to determine if their comments were adequately addressed by the project sponsors in their final grant applications. None of the projects had final comments or issues that would prevent them from moving forward, assuming conditions were met; however, the technical scores in part reflect the thoroughness with which the project sponsors responded to comments and questions. Our final applications represent responses to technical comments by using the track changes function in MS word and are attached to the SRFB grant applications in PRISM.</p> <p>The Lead Entity Citizen’s Committee was confident in the Technical Review Committee’s technical scoring and adopted the list of projects in the order it was presented to them on July 23.</p>

WRIA 5 Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	The project evaluation process for 2014 is the same as 2013. The technical scoring criteria and the community value questions remained unchanged from last year. There are separate evaluation criteria for both the technical and community value scoring and ranking process, the local technical review team evaluates projects based on (1) Areas/Actions, (2) Benefit to Salmon, (3) Scope, Methods, & Sequence, (4) Certainty of Success, (5) Costs. The guidance from Manual 18 was used to develop the criteria. The community value review team evaluates projects based on socio-economic criteria, including (1) Community Support & Outreach, (2) Stakeholder Partnership, and (3) Project Benefits. The criteria and summary score sheets (spreadsheets) are available upon request.
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: City of Arlington, Sound Salmon Solutions, The Watershed Company, Wild Fish Conservancy, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Tulalip Tribes, Snohomish County, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, and Snohomish Conservation District.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Fisheries biologist, watershed steward, biologist, fish and wildlife program manager, engineer, environmental manager, stormwater, and habitat restoration specialist.</p>

WRIA 5 Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity	
SRFB Review Panel Participation	Two members of the SRFB review panel (Tom Slocum and Marnie Tyler) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for three pre-applications (2) attendance at the field trip on April 29th to view the project sites, and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all state feedback in their final PRISM submittals.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	Proposals for restoration, acquisition, planning, and combination projects must be consistent with the <i>Stillaguamish Watershed Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan</i> and/or Stillaguamish Salmon Recovery 3-year work plan. Project applicants also entered application information in the Habitat Work Schedule.
How Comments Addressed	Project sponsors were required to respond to comments from our technical review team and community value review team. The local technical review team considered comments and any subsequent application revisions when they scored the projects. On June 11, at the monthly TAG meeting, the review teams met to review the project scores and to formulate a funding recommendation. The TAG and SWC approved the recommendation, which funded all three of the top three projects.

WRIA 6 Island County Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The local review process is outlined “WRIA 6 Project Sponsor Procedural Manual”. This manual was reviewed and updated for the 2014 grant round. The update to the manual occurred January 2014 and was made available on the Island County Salmon Recovery website. A RFP was distributed mid-January 2014. Six proposals were received. These proposals were evaluated by our local Salmon Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and citizen advisory group (Water Resources Advisory Committee – WRAC), along with the SRFB Technical Review panel.</p> <p>This process included review of the draft proposal materials, joint site visits (including members of TAG, WRAC, and Review Panel), presentations by sponsors at a WRAC meeting, proposal open house event for the public to discuss proposals with sponsors, and discussion of the final proposals between sponsors and TAG/WRAC members. Feedback from local reviewers and the review panel was provided to each project sponsor. The Lead Entity coordinator (LEC) reviewed the proposals for completeness, determined each met the WRIA 6 Feasibility Criteria and “fit to the lead entity strategies” and distributed a summary to TAG.</p> <p>The TAG met on June 18, 2014 to review and score each of the proposals, and attempted to develop recommendations for the WRAC to consider. Sponsors attended to review changes made in the final proposals and answer any questions by the reviewers. TAG members scored proposals using the “WRIA 6 SRFB ranking criteria” (“Appendix I”, Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan). After all scores were compiled by the LEC, TAG members discussed the scoring results. There was general discomfort with the results for a variety of reasons. Some reviewers felt the scores did not reflect the Lead Entity’s salmon recovery priorities well. Most reviewers were surprised by the variation in scores among reviewers. All TAG members agreed that a revision of the criteria and process will be necessary prior to the 2015 grand round. The scoring resulted in the top 5 projects being scored within points of one another with no statistical significant difference. The TAG discussed alternate project rankings but was unable to reach consensus. The scores were forwarded to the WRAC without a ranking recommendation.</p>

WRIA 6 Island County Lead Entity	
	<p>The WRAC met July 11, 2014 to develop and approve a ranked list. Attendees included WRAC members, 3 TAG members, the LEC and project sponsors. The LEC provided an overview of the process, the resulting scores, and the role of the WRAC. The WRAC discussed the process, role and list of projects. The WRAC discussed the projects based on certainty of success, landowner willingness, funding requirements, stage of project, benefit to salmon, benefit to public perception of the LE program, and urgency (“does it have to happen this year”). Following discussions of project information and alternative ranking scenarios, a ranked list was suggested and approved. All members voted to approve the list with the exception of one abstention due to conflict of interest (WRAC member was also a board member of one of the project sponsor’s board of directors).</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Whidbey Watershed Stewards, Whidbey Island and Snohomish Conservation Districts (shared seat), Tulalip Tribes, Wild Fish Conservancy, Whidbey Camano Land Trust, Island County, Washington State University Extension Programs, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Skagit River System Cooperative, Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians, Orca Network, Marine Resources Committee, and Water Resource Advisory Committee (two seats).</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Fisheries, habitat, forestry, restoration, geomorphology, geology, chemistry, soil, water quality, riparian, forester, road maintenance, conservation, salmon life histories, and watershed steward.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>Two members of the SRFB review panel (Pat Powers and Tom Slocum) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for six pre-applications (2) attendance at the field trip on April 8th to view the project sites, and (3) provide comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all feedback in their final PRISM submittals.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>All six projects are listed in the WRIA 6 three year implementation work plan. This work plan was developed by the TAG, WRAC, and watershed partners to address anticipated actions in the watershed directly related to salmon recovery over the next three years which are consistent with the local Salmon Recovery Plan chapter goals and objectives. The workplan is updated when necessary to accommodate newly proposed projects. Habitat Work Schedule profiles were created or updated for each project, a link to PRISM was established and a PRISM number created.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>Each proposal was reviewed and presented to both the WRAC and TAG. These opportunities included site visits, presentations and discussions at advisory group meetings, and written proposals/attachments were provided. Concerns and questions of the WRAC and TAG were provided to sponsors. Sponsors discussed changes to the proposals with the TAG/WRAC, and updated proposals as appropriate. Sponsors also attended scoring and ranking meetings to answer concerns prior to scoring and final ranking.</p> <p>There were no issues with the projects on the list as they were all assessed to have met the criteria to be on the list prior to final application submittal. Sponsors were able to respond to all questions that were asked by the reviewing committees.</p>
WRIA 7 Snohomish Basin Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The local technical and citizen advisory groups evaluated proposed SRFB projects based on two overarching criteria: (1) benefit to salmon and (2) certainty of success.</p>

WRIA 7	Snohomish Basin Lead Entity
	<p>The benefit to salmon criterion was broken down into the following scoring categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed process and habitat features • Areas and actions • Species • Life history • Costs <p>The certainty of success criterion was broken down into the following scoring categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate • Approach • Sequence • Threat • Stewardship • Landowner • Cultural values and working lands • Implementation • Public involvement • Basin coordination <p>Guidance from Manual 18 was used to develop the project evaluation criteria.</p> <p>Local review of projects took place from late May through early August. Each project was reviewed and scored by the Project Review Subcommittee (the local technical advisory group), then ranked by the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Forum (the local citizen advisory group). This year, the project list did not change during the review process; the project list approved by the Forum was the same as the list recommended by the Project Review Subcommittee.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Snohomish County, Tulalip Tribes, King County, Wild Fish Conservancy, Snohomish Conservation District, Seattle City Light, and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Conservation ecologist, habitat biologist, engineers, habitat restoration specialist, environmental analyst, salmon recovery scientist, watershed steward, and watershed coordination.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>Two members of the SRFB Review Panel (Pat Powers and Marnie Tyler) attended the project site tour on May 28-29. The review panel members asked questions during the site tour and later provided individual project sponsors with written comments on a standardized form. Project sponsors were required to specifically address these comments by revising their SRFB grant applications.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The <i>Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan</i>, the associated 3-year work plan, and Habitat Work Schedule were all used to help develop the SRFB project list. The grant round request for proposals issued by the Snohomish basin lead entity included the following requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project sponsors must enter their project information in the Habitat Work Schedule and initiate their SRFB grant applications using the Habitat Work Schedule-PRISM gateway. • Projects must either be listed in the Snohomish Basin 2014 3-year work plan or proposed for entry in the plan. • Project sponsors must, in their SRFB grant applications, describe where their projects fit within the <i>Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan</i> and the 3-year work

WRIA 7 Snohomish Basin Lead Entity	
	<p>plan. In particular, project sponsors must outline how their projects line up with the highest priorities in the basin.</p> <p>This year, all projects included on the final project list are classified as Tier 1 or 2 priority actions under the conservation plan. They also are categorized as “most pressing need” or “pressing need” in the 3-year work plan.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>Members of the Project Review Subcommittee provided comments to project sponsors during and immediately after the project site tour on May 28-29. Project sponsors were required to update their SRFB grant applications in response to both these comments and comments from SRFB Review Panel members. On June 24, the Project Review Subcommittee considered all comments and subsequent application revisions when it scored the proposed projects and developed funding recommendations.</p> <p>There were no issues regarding projects on the list.</p>

WRIA 8 Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The project evaluation for the 2014 grant round followed the same process employed in 2013. The WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee used the grant review criteria established in 2012 (and refined in 2013) to evaluate each project’s benefit to Chinook and certainty of success, which aided the Subcommittee as they determined the degree to which projects align with the conservation strategy and priorities in the WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan. The Project Subcommittee developed consensus benefit/certainty scores for each project, and the scores and relative rank of projects informed the Project Subcommittee’s discussion and subsequent development of funding recommendations. These funding recommendations were, in turn, reviewed and approved by the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council.</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: City of Edmonds, Friends of the Cedar River Watershed, Seattle Public Utilities, King County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, City of Issaquah, Snohomish County, and Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Fisheries, ecologist, watershed steward, engineer, environmental scientist, major watersheds manager, stewardship, and natural resources.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>Paul Schlenger and Tom Slocum, SRFB Review Panel members, reviewed all WRIA 8 pre-proposals (including one PSAR large-cap proposal), participated in the project site visits on May 21, sat in on the WRIA 8 TAG’s initial round of project scoring, and provided written comments outlining any questions or concerns that required follow-up prior to the application deadline. The site visits offered the Review Panel members the opportunity to hear presentations from project sponsors, to ask questions, and to provide initial technical feedback. All comments provided by the Review Panel—either through the initial review comment forms or via other correspondence with project sponsors—are to be addressed by the sponsors in their final submitted applications.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>Developing the final recommended grant round project list began with the annual update to the WRIA 8 Three-Year Work Plan. To be eligible for SRFB/PSAR funding in WRIA 8, projects must be listed on the WRIA 8 Three-Year Work Plan. Project sponsors are notified of this requirement and are invited to propose changes to the Three-Year Work Plan project list by identifying actions in the WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan that experienced a change in either feasibility or timing that warranted advancing the project onto the Three-Year Work Plan. This notification happens in January of each year. Projects added to the Three-Year Work Plan are commonly among those on the WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan’s Ten-Year Start List, although projects from the WRIA 8 Plan’s</p>

WRIA 8	Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity
	<p>Comprehensive List occasionally move forward due to changing circumstances.</p> <p>In March, projects proposed for addition to the Three-Year Work Plan were reviewed and discussed by the WRIA 8 Technical Committee, who approved the addition of several projects to the work plan based on the technical merits of the projects and their potential to advance recovery within the watershed. At a meeting on March 20, the Technical Committee’s recommended additions to the Three-Year Work Plan were reviewed and approved by the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council.</p> <p>Project sponsors with projects on the Three-Year Work Plan must submit a notice of intent to apply for grant funding to WRIA 8. All sponsors submitting a notice of intent did apply for funding.</p> <p>WRIA 8’s Habitat Work Schedule contains all projects listed in the WRIA 8 Plan, and WRIA 8 updates HWS as warranted. As part of the 2013 Puget Sound Implementation Tracking effort, WRIA 8 updated HWS to ensure Three-Year Work Plan projects are accurately identified as such in HWS. Projects added to the Three-Year Work Plan in 2014 were updated in HWS to reflect their Three-Year Work Plan status.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>The WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee conducted a thorough review of projects following the site visits on May 21 to score and rank projects and to develop preliminary funding recommendations. Subsequent conference calls and email exchanges were used to finalize the Subcommittee’s recommendations, which were presented to and approved by the WRIA 8 Salmon Recovery Council on July 17, 2014. The Salmon Recovery Council raised no significant concerns with the Subcommittee’s recommendations, reflecting their confidence in the Project Subcommittee’s review process.</p> <p>The 2014 SRFB Review Panel Individual Project Comment Forms and WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee comments were provided to project sponsors in early June, providing a basis for the sponsors to revise their applications as needed. Additionally, the WRIA 8 Actions and Funding Coordinator communicated regularly with each project sponsor to discuss the review comments and to provide guidance on revising project applications to address identified concerns and information needs and to refine applications in advance of the August 15 deadline.</p> <p>Comments provided by the SRFB Review Panel and the WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee led to substantial refinements to one application in this grant round, and the early action review process resulted in a conditioned status for one other project that was submitted for SRFB and PSAR funding consideration.</p> <p>1) <u>Squire’s Landing Park Restoration (14-1333)</u> The pre-proposal submitted for the Squire’s Landing Park project (along lower Swamp Creek near the confluence with the Sammamish River) focused on developing preliminary restoration designs based on an update and refinement of conceptual drawings of a preferred restoration alternative developed in 2010, specifically including modification of the Swamp Creek channel, installation of large wood within the channel, creation of wetland habitat, and riparian restoration.</p> <p>The WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee and SRFB Review Panel (through their comment form) questioned the proposed scope and the level of support within the City of Kenmore for eventual implementation and maintenance of the future restoration project. Regarding the scope, both the Subcommittee and Review Panel suggested that the present focus should</p>

WRIA 8	Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity
	<p>be focused more on comprehensive riparian restoration rather than the heavily engineered approach proposed. The project location is a Tier 1 area for Chinook recovery in the WRIA 8 Plan due to its importance as a juvenile rearing area, and the reviewers commented that the greatest gains for juveniles could be achieved through intensive replanting of the riparian zone and the introduction of small amounts of instream structure near the Swamp Creek – Sammamish River confluence.</p> <p>The WRIA 8 Project Subcommittee’s second primary concern related to support within City of Kenmore government for the project. Squire’s Landing Park is a city-owned park property, and the City developed a park master plan in 2010. Kenmore City Council did not adopt the park master plan, and while the grant application contained a letter of support from the City Manager, the lack of City Council support for the master plan raised questions about the level of commitment among city government to providing funding for future implementation and maintenance.</p> <p>Due to the questions about the technical approach and the policy issue of local buy-in, the Subcommittee recommended the sponsor revise the project scope to focus design on riparian restoration and light amounts of instream structure at the downstream end of Swamp Creek near the Sammamish River confluence, accompanied by actual on-the-ground riparian restoration. For this work, the Subcommittee agreed to a much smaller amount of funding than the sponsor requested. Additionally, the Subcommittee conditioned the proposal by requiring formal documentation from Kenmore City Council or other appropriate parties within city government that they are supportive of the work being proposed and will preserve any work implemented through the current design process in future development of the park. This documentation is to be provided prior to the development of a grant agreement with the Recreation and Conservation Office. Furthermore, the Subcommittee recommended check-ins with the WRIA 8 Technical Committee as draft design deliverables are produced to ensure the project is developing in a way that is consistent with the objectives of the WRIA 8 Plan.</p> <p>2) <u>Cedar River Stewardship-in-Action (14-1193)</u></p> <p>This knotweed control and replanting project was submitted for SRFB and PSAR early action funding. In moving through the early action process, the SRFB Review Panel placed a condition on the project that replanting will only be reimbursed if conifers are part of the planting mix. The sponsor agreed to this condition, and the PSAR funds are slated for September approval.</p>

WRIA 9	Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity
<p>Evaluation Criteria</p>	<p>WRIA 9 accepted a grant application for this year’s SRFB funding allocation (\$327,353) for Mill Creek – Leber Restoration construction. It was previously ranked as a high priority, funded for design work in prior grant rounds, and received PSAR funding towards construction in 2013. The total estimated construction cost is \$2,330,000 and this additional SFRB funding was recommended to be directed to the Mill Creek - Leber project so that the project--combined with \$1.3 million in local funding and the 2013 PSAR funds--will be fully funded in 2015 and can move forward to construction. Final project design is complete and permits have been submitted for approval. This project addresses one of the highest priority conservation hypotheses from the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan, LG-1: “Protecting and creating/restoring habitat that provides refuge (particularly side channels, off channels, and tributary access) and habitat complexity (particularly pools) for juvenile salmon over a</p>

WRIA 9	Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity
	<p>range of flow conditions at a variety of locations (e.g., mainstem channel edge, river bends, and tributary mouths) and will enhance habitat quality and quantity and lead to greater juvenile salmon residence time, greater growth, and survival.”</p> <p>In addition, the Downey Farmstead and Porter Levee Setback restoration projects were reviewed as part of the PSAR Large Capacity grant round. The Mill Creek – Leber Restoration project and Downey Farmstead Restoration project are within the same five-mile reach and address the same conservation hypothesis for the lower Green River, LG-1, state above. The lack of rearing habitat in the Lower Green River and the estuary is the critical factor for the productivity of fry migrants, and these projects are important for filling that need. While viewed individually, the projects may provide limited benefit but the expected benefit of all projects collectively is much greater.</p> <p>Porter Levee Setback Restoration Project, the second largest capacity project, was ranked as the top priority project within the Middle Green River sub-watershed and has been reviewed for technical soundness during three grant rounds. It addresses two Conservation Hypotheses from the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MG-1 - “Protecting and creating/restoring habitat that provides refugia (particularly side channels, off channels and tributary access), habitat complexity (particularly pools) for salmon over a range of flow conditions and at a variety of locations (e.g., mainstem channel edge, river bends, and tributary mouths) will enhance habitat quality and quantity and lead to greater salmon residence time, greater growth, and higher survival.” • MG -3 – “Protecting and restoring natural sediment recruitment (particularly spawning gravels) by reconnecting sediment sources to the river will help maintain spawning, adult holding, and juvenile rearing habitat.” <p>For this year’s PSAR Large Capacity list, the projects were selected by a sub-committee from the WRIA 9 Implementation Technical Committee. The sub-committee reviewed projects on the WRIA 9 Three-year Workplan that best met the large capacity project criteria. Given that both projects are high priority projects in the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan and that previous phases received SRFB funding, we did not use the scoring criteria nor were the projects ranked. Downey Farmstead has a completed final design and permits have been submitted for approval. Porter Levee Setback is currently slated for design completion by December 2014.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Tacoma Public Utilities, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Ecology, and King County.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Water quality, ecologist, fish biologist, and biologist.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>The review panel and TAG members provided input to improve the technical aspects of all three projects. The SRFB Review Panel members, Kelley Jorgensen and Steve Toth, reviewed project applications in PRISM and attended the project field tour on April 23, 2014 with the Technical Advisory Group members and provided written feedback.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The WRIA 9 Implementation Technical Committee developed and adopted a project prioritization and sequencing methodology in 2009 that was used to evaluate all of the WRIA 9 priority projects. The highest priority projects from this effort are the focus of restoration and acquisition efforts. As current projects on the 3-year work plan are completed, this prioritized list is being used to draw projects for addition to the work plan. The WRIA 9 prioritization methodology has been posted on the Habitat Work Schedule on</p>

WRIA 9	Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity
	the WRIA 9 site to make it accessible to the SRFB Review Panel members, RCO staff, and other interested individuals.
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. The projects and funding strategy were presented and approved at the May 9 2014 WRIA 9 Watershed Ecosystem Forum meeting, which serves as the Citizen’s Advisory Committee.

WRIA 10 and 12	Pierce County Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The project evaluation process in WRIA 10/12 did not change substantially for the 2014 grant round. The biggest departure from last year was the addition of a pre-application phase review of projects by the local TAG and CAC. This included a project presentation by the project sponsors. The step was added so that we could help project sponsors refine their projects based on feedback given at this stage. The step could have also served as a screening process, but project sponsors are not always willing to withdraw projects based on this type of critical feedback.</p> <p>The TAG scoring criteria and the CAC socio-economic questions remained unchanged from previous years. There are separate evaluation criteria for both the technical and citizens committee scoring and ranking process. The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) evaluates projects based on (1) benefit to salmon, (2) certainty of success, and (3) “fit to the lead entity strategy.” The guidance from Manual 18 was used for the benefit to salmon and certainty of success criteria. The Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) evaluates projects based on socio-economic criteria, including (1) public visibility and participation, (2) encouraging cooperative watershed partnerships, (3) other economic and social benefits, and (4) landowner willingness. The criteria and point scores are specified in Chapter 8 (Project Ranking Criteria) in the lead entity Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy. During the grant round we discussed refining the CAC scoring criteria before the next grant round. One of the problems that we noticed is that we give points for projects that encourage economic development and we should not be giving these projects more points if the final outcome will be more development in a floodplain.</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Puyallup Tribe of Indians, King County, Tacoma Water, Pierce County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Transportation, Muckleshoot Tribe, Ridolfi, and the U.S. Forest Service.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Fish biologist, ecologist, environmental science, environmental biologist, watershed steward, regional biologist, and fish habitat biologist.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	Two members of the SRFB review panel (Steve Toth and Kelly Jorgensen) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for the pre-applications (2) attendance at the field trip to view the project sites on May 6 & 7, and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. A conference call between the project sponsor, the SRFB technical review members that were on our site visits, the RCO grant manager (Kay Caromile) and the lead entity coordinator took place for one project (Calistoga) because there were no site visits for projects that have had site visits previously (except at the request of the SRFB technical review panel). Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all feedback in their final PRISM submittals.
Use of Implementation	The WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy includes priority

WRIA 10 and 12	Pierce County Lead Entity
Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>actions needed to recovery Chinook and includes the strategies that the projects should fit (fit to strategy). This year our strategy was also translated into results chains, or “theories of change” during Phase I of the Puget Sound Chinook Monitoring and Adaptive Management project. This year we were also asked to provide the “theory of change” for each of the projects that will be included our ranked list. The watershed’s three-year work plan includes a project list that is derived from Habitat Work Schedule. The projects need to be included in our Habitat Work Schedule at the beginning of the grant round and if they are not already on the three year list at the beginning of the grant round, they are added to the list during the pre-application phase.</p> <p>Our Citizen Advisory Committee hesitates to ask for projects of a specific type or in a specific area; they prefer to have funding opportunities for smaller jurisdictions that might not have projects in areas of focus for previous studies and funding. This approach serves to foster partnerships and allows us to share the importance of Salmon Recovery efforts to those jurisdictions when they “come to the table”.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>Our list is finalized during a meeting with the CAC and TAG members present. The CAC has the final say in how the projects are ranked, regardless of final scores.</p> <p>We had a couple of noteworthy issues this year. We had a project that was in a very marginal stream for coho salmon (and no listed species). Since coho is not listed we would have needed to show that this project was going to significantly benefit a population that is important to the tribes (based on a 2014 policy from the Salmon Recovery Council). While coho salmon are certainly important to the tribes, it was not believed that the project would have significant benefit to coho salmon productivity. The project received poor technical scores and the SRFB technical review panel recommended that the sponsor seek funding elsewhere. The project’s sponsor did not withdraw his project from the grant round.</p> <p>We had a project this grant round that scored lower than the project listed above. This was a very large and costly levee setback project in WRIA 10. Our technical group believes that the habitat elements of the project have already been funded with SRFB dollars and they are of the mind that no more salmon funding should go towards the project. The project sponsor asked for more money after construction bids came in higher than expected due to the need to use larger rock than previously assumed and also for construction management costs. The project sponsor was very surprised and disappointed that the group did not want to fund his project and questioned the TAG chair’s ability to be unbiased. The TAG chair was singled out as he was the author of the memorandum from the TAG that explained their scoring conversation. The TAG members are available to confirm that the memo represented their scoring discussion appropriately and accurately.</p>

WRIA 11	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The Nisqually River Council (NRC), the local citizens advisory group, and the Nisqually Salmon Habitat Work Group (NSHWG), the technical advisory group, were in agreement regarding project ranking. The Nisqually scoring criteria worksheet clearly outlines geographic areas of priority, which made scoring relatively easy for this round. Because of this, the ranking criteria form was followed, with a decision being made by way of verbal discussion.</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Pierce County, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thurston County, Pierce Conservation</p>

WRIA 11	Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity
	<p>District, Nisqually Land Trust, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, and Nisqually Wildlife Refuge.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Fish and wildlife biologist, environmental biologist, salmon restoration biologist, habitat specialist, salmon research biologist, salmon project manager, and watershed steward.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>On June 4, 2014, the SRFB Review Panel accompanied NSHWG members and sponsors on a field tour/presentation of the projects up for this year’s funding round. The panel was able to visit and provide comments for each of the projects, with the exception of the Busy Wild Creek Protection Project, which was unable to access due to poor road conditions in the upper watershed and the Nisqually Knotweed Project, in which the site and sponsor could not be located due to limited cell reception. The SRFB Review Panel was given an in-office presentation on the Busy Wild Project, to which comments were directed, and were put into contact with the Nisqually Knotweed Project sponsors to provide any comments to their application and proposal.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>Each project put forth for this year’s funding round were ranked of higher priority for Nisqually Chinook using Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment (EDT) software and were identified on the Nisqually 3 Year Work Plan. The 3 Year Work Plan is updated by sponsors each year, highlighting projects on the horizon and geographic areas of on concern. This work queue, along with clear communication amongst local partners, streamlines the process, identifying projects of need and readiness with ease while aiding the Nisqually LE in their approach and strategy.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>All suggestions and comments voiced on the local level were discussed at the time of project ranking. Those submitted by the SRFB Review Panel were addressed electronically in PRISM.</p> <p>There were no issues with any of the projects on this year’s list.</p>

WRIA 13	WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The habitat project evaluation process remained the same this year (2014) as it has in the past, inclusive of the TAG and CAC ranking criteria. The ranking meeting in WRIA 13 is a combined meeting between the technical and citizens committees. Sponsors prepare and present a PowerPoint of the details of their proposal and answer questions. Following this presentation, each committee member uses the attached scoring criteria to score the project. After all the projects have been presented, each committee member uses this score to determine their rank for the proposals. They then submit their scoring sheets to the Coordinator, who tabulates the rank given each project by each member and determines the median. This median is used as the starting point for discussion amongst committee members. This year, the mathematical ranking revealed a preponderance of opinion and there was no discussion beyond.</p> <p>This committee has ranked project jointly for ten years now, a practice that was borne of transparency. When the meetings were held separately, questions, doubt and mistrust crept into the discussion, as citizens felt left out of discussions and TAG members felt their technical concerns were not given enough weight. These perceptions existed even though the citizen committee was welcome and invited to attend the technical ranking meetings. By combining the meetings, the technical aspects of the project can be discussed with everyone present to hear and query, while citizens voice community concerns or additions</p>

WRIA 13	WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity
	in a manner that is both beneficial to the project and to the relationships established around the table.
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Capitol Land Trust, Wild Fish Conservancy, Squaxin Island Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Thurston County, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and City of Olympia.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Environmental sciences, habitat restoration, timber, fish, and wildlife biologist, habitat specialist, habitat biologist, watershed steward, forestry, and planner.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	One member of the SRFB review panel (Steve Toth) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for seven pre-applications (2) attendance at the field trip on May 14th to view the project sites, and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all feedback in their final PRISM submittals.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee accepted grant applications for projects that were identified as high priority actions within the South Sound chapter of the Chinook Recovery Plan and called out specifically on the 2014 3-year-work-plan implementation schedule. All projects requesting SRFB and PSAR Large Capital funds were developed in tandem with citizen and technical committee members, from conceptual stage through funding. The committee received six projects requesting SRFB funds and one project requesting PSAR Large Capital endorsement, for a total of seven projects. Six projects were presented at the ranking meeting in July, then the number one ranked project was removed from funding consideration due to the inability to match WWRP Farmland Preservation funds with SRFB funds. Each of the seven original projects were identified from a conceptual stage using PSAR or SRFB project development funds, and/or vetted scientific reports.
How Comments Addressed	<p>Project sponsors were required to respond to comments from our Technical Review Team and from the SRFB Review Panel. The TAG and CAC continue to assist project sponsors as they work to address questions and concerns held by the SRFB Review Panel and resolve any issues TAG/CAC members might have. This year, on the Lower McLane LWD placement, the sponsor incorporated suggestions by the Review Panel to enlarge the project reach and incorporate addition jams while re-engaging the floodplain. The Pioneer Park Restoration project also followed the advice of the Review Panel to scale the project back from a design/build to a design-only to allow for additional input from the TAG and SRFB Review Panel prior to installation.</p> <p>The ranked project list did not have any discrepancies and was finalized as originally ranked by both the TAG and the CAC.</p>

WRIA 14	WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	The habitat project evaluation process remained essentially the same this year (2014) as it has in the past, inclusive of the TAG and CAC ranking criteria. The only change after a thorough discussion regarding new criteria, it was decided to utilize the 2013 review score sheet but to modify the process and discussion slightly from previous years. This year, the committee heard 20 minute presentations from each sponsor, then had a robust question / discussion period to give the sponsor an opportunity to quell any concerns that arise right at the beginning. Committee members were welcome to take notes and score sheets were provided at the onset of the meeting ensure each criteria is addressed in a manner that satisfied them. After all the presentations were complete, the Coordinator facilitated

WRIA 14	WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity
	<p>another discussion of the projects, for final clarifications and questions. Then each member recorded their score and rank and turned in the sheets to the Coordinator, who then calculated the z-score to generate the ranked order from those numbers and displayed the outcome. Re-ordering projects will only occur in two instances:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the last ranking project ranked within the funding allocation is only partially funded and cannot go forward with partial funds and the project below it is able to be implemented with those funds, then the ranking can be altered; 2. If a project has substantial uncertainties remaining even though it is technically sound and supports community values, it may be moved within the ranked list after discussion. <p>It was also decided that sponsors would be present for the entire process, unless asked to step out.</p> <p>The ranking meeting in WRIA 14 is a combined meeting between the technical and citizens committees. This committee has ranked project jointly for eleven years now, a practice that was borne of transparency. When the meetings were held separately, questions, doubt and mistrust crept into the discussion, as citizens felt left out of discussions and TAG members felt their technical concerns were not given enough weight. These perceptions existed even though the citizen committee was welcome and invited to attend the technical ranking meetings. By combining the meetings, the technical aspects of the project can be discussed with everyone present to hear and query, while citizens voice community concerns or additions in a manner that is both beneficial to the project and to the relationships established around the table.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Wild Fish Conservancy, Squaxin Island Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Capitol Land Trust, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Mason Conservation District.</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, wetland biologist, and restoration ecologist.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>Two members of the SRFB review panel (Steve Toth and Paul Schlenger) participated in our process for the 2014 round as follows: (1) review of draft applications for seven pre-applications (2) attendance at the field trip on May 15th to view the project sites, and (3) comments and feedback to individual sponsors using the standardized review panel comment forms. Project sponsors answered questions and received feedback during the site visits and in written form. The project sponsors are to address all feedback in their final PRISM submittals.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee accepted grant applications for projects that were identified as high priority actions within the South Sound chapter of the Chinook Recovery Plan and called out specifically on the 2014 3-year-work-plan implementation schedule. All projects requesting SRFB and PSAR Large Capital funds were developed in tandem with citizen and technical committee members, from conceptual stage through funding. The committee received eight projects requesting SRFB funds and two project requesting PSAR Large Capital endorsement, for a total of ten projects. Seven projects were presented at the ranking meeting in July. The number two ranked project was only partially funded utilizing the remainder of the allocation, so after consultation with the sponsor, the LE Committee decided to leave that project as the number two rank but place it at the</p>

WRIA 14	WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Lead Entity
	bottom of the funding matrix. This was done because there simply were not enough funds to allow the project to occur. Each of the ten original projects were identified from a conceptual stage using PSAR or SRFB project development funds, and/or vetted scientific reports.
How Comments Addressed	Project sponsors were required to respond to comments from our Technical Review Team and from the SRFB Review Panel. The TAG and CAC continue to assist project sponsors as they work to address questions and concerns held by the SRFB Review Panel and resolve any issues TAG/CAC members might have. The ranked project list did not have any discrepancies and was finalized as originally ranked by both the TAG and the CAC.

WRIA 15	West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The West Sound Watersheds Council (WSWC) accepted grant applications through following the agreed upon 2014 Process Guide. Multiple project sponsors applied to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) funding and to the Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration Fund (PSAR) Large Capital (Large Cap) funding. Large Cap projects went through the review and ranking process with the other proposals. Two sponsors (South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group and Long Live the Kings) withdrew their proposals, and the two Large Cap proposals decided to instead apply for SRFB funds, which left a total of seven for final projects for consideration. The project review took place in two phases – early action PSAR and regular timing SRFB. There was only one Early Action PSAR project proposed. All projects were identified on WSWC 2014 – Three Year Work Plan.</p> <p>Sites visits were held on April 29 and June 11, 2014 and were attended by most TAG members. The TAG held meetings on January 30, March 17, and July 8, 2014 to discuss current salmon recovery projects and preliminary proposed projects for the 2014 grant round.</p> <p>To establish a ranked list, projects were evaluated by TAG members’ responses to the following statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Budget appears reasonable relative to what should be achieved ▪ Budget appears reasonable relative to like projects ▪ Project scale is appropriate/sufficient ▪ Project designs adequate and appropriate ▪ Sequence is appropriate for watershed conditions ▪ Project sponsor and partners have adequate experience and capabilities ▪ Project has landowner that is supportive and committed ▪ Project addresses key limiting factors ▪ Project protects or restores natural functions and processes ▪ Project is integrated or associated with other salmon recovery projects and assessments ▪ Project provides future biological benefits <p>Members selected the following responses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strongly disagree - 1 • Somewhat disagree -2 • Neither agree nor disagree - 3 • Somewhat agree -4 • Strongly agree -5

WRIA 15	West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity
	<p>The TAG members were also asked to answer the following questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the project include a plan for maintenance to ensure project longevity? • What species salmon are benefited? • What are the strengths of the proposal? • What are the weaknesses of the proposal? <p>The TAG members anonymously scored the projects through Survey Monkey (See attachment #1). Project Sponsors on the TAG did not score their own projects. TAG Members ranked the projects answering 11 questions from 1 – 5 (lowest to highest).</p> <p>The scores were then averaged (Projects fell between 2.47 and 3.99). The draft survey results and ranked list was compiled by the Lead Entity Coordinator and presented to the TAG on July 22, 2014 (See attachment #2). Project sponsors attended the meeting to discuss the project ranking. The recommended ranked list was approved by the WSWC Citizens Advisory Group (CAG) on August 13, 2014 with no change to the ranked order. There were no differences between the two groups’ ratings.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Kitsap County, Squaxin Island Tribe, Suquamish Tribe, Pierce County, Kitsap County, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Great Peninsula Conservancy, Puget Sound Partnership, Bainbridge Island Land Trust, Bainbridge Watershed Council, National Marine Fisheries Service, and Wild Fish Conservancy.</p> <p>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, watershed steward, GIS analyst, and project management.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>One SRFB Review Panel member (<i>Paul Schlenger</i>) was present at the April 29 site visit and <i>both Paul and Jennifer O’Neal</i> were present at the June 11, 2014 site visits. They provided project feedback to the sponsors during site visits and through individual comment forms provided to each project sponsor. Paul also participated in the TAG meeting on July 8 to provide comment and suggestions. Project sponsors were required to address all feedback from the review panel and use Track Changes to incorporate their responses in PRISM.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The WSWC three year work plan represents the highest priority projects for the entire lead entity, integrated between the East Kitsap Chapter and the South Sound Chapter of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan. Projects were derived from the above information and entered into the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) system. Once projects were entered into the HWS, their progress could be tracked. The HWS system was accessible to project sponsors, partners and the public which allowed for valuable project information to be shared between the Lead Entity and other interest groups. Once projects were established, the WSWC discussed their status and modifications at monthly meetings throughout the year.</p>
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>At the monthly WSWC CAG and TAG meetings, the Lead Entity Coordinator provided updates on projects to both groups. Project sponsors also attended these meetings to answer specific questions that the groups presented to them. Project sponsors received group input and at times, made modifications to their projects.</p> <p>The TAG was provided a summary of the comments from the SRFB Review Panel. These comments were discussed at the July 8 meeting with project sponsors (see attached – Comment Summary). Project sponsors responded to comments the SRFB Review Panel</p>

WRIA 15	West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity
	<p>using track changes on their proposals and reposted to PRISM.</p> <p>The Early Action PSAR WSWC project was conditioned by the Review Panel. The condition was accepted by the Project Sponsor. Other comments from the Review Panel to Project Sponsors were addressed in either modifying their project or informing the TAG why the issue should or could not be resolved. For example, Filucy Bay Project Sponsor was told to reduce the size of the property accusation and just focus on riparian buffers. The Project sponsor showed TAG an aerial map of the uplands at the July 8, 2014 meeting showing numerous delineated wetlands that should also be considered for water quality issues affecting the shoreline.</p>

WRIAs 15, 16, 17	Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>As documented in the <i>2014 HCCC Process Guide Amendment</i> and meeting minutes, the Technical Advisory Group (TAG) evaluated projects using the following criteria:</p> <p>Primary Species Benefited: Prioritized stock habitats HCCC 2014 Preliminary Prioritization Stocks, salmon recovery plans for summer chum, Skokomish Chinook, and Mid-Hood Canal Chinook, and the HCCC 3-Year Work Program</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESA stocks: 8 extant Hood Canal summer chum, 2 extant Hood Canal Chinook salmon populations *including natal freshwater and sub-estuarine habitats within 1 mile of natal freshwater habitat <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESA listed Hood Canal summer chum stocks; Union, Lilliwaup, Hama Hama, Duckabush, Dosewallips, Quilcenes, Snow/Salmon, Jimmycomelately • ESA listed Hood Canal Chinook stocks; Skokomish Chinook, Mid-Hood Canal Chinook • 3 reintroduced extinct summer chum subpopulations (Chimacum, Big Beef, Tahuya) and significant nearshore habitats • Meets required criteria with primary species benefitted within top 12 groupings in HCCC 2014 Prioritization Stock Ranking <p>Benefit to Salmon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project scale is appropriate/sufficient • Project addresses key limiting factors • Protects or restores natural functions and processes • Integration or association with other salmon recovery projects and assessments in the watershed • Duration of biological benefits • SRFB definition of high, medium, and low benefits <p>Certainty of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • SRFB definition of high, medium, and low certainty <p>Cost Appropriateness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget appears reasonable relative to proposed achievements

WRIs 15, 16, 17	Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budget appears reasonable relative to like projects <p>The HCCC Citizens Committee evaluated projects using the following criteria:</p> <p>Funding Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relative Cost <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Appropriateness • Funding Source & Allocation <p>Community Impact & Education Criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Outreach Plan • Community Support • Community Concerns • Education • Public Visibility
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Wild Fish Conservancy, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Hood Canal Coordinating Council, U.S. Forest Service, Port Gamble S’Klallam Tribe.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Marine water quality, habitat restoration, salmon biology, water quality, salmon recovery, marine and freshwater habitat restoration, salmon and steelhead management, fisheries biologist, and project management.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>SRFB Review Panel members and RCO’s outdoor grants manager participated in field reviews and provided comments on pre-applications and final applications.</p> <p>The outdoor grants manager, Mike Ramsey, also was instrumental in implementing the process and ensuring alignment with RCO processes and protocols.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>Project sponsors submit their highest priority projects for salmon recovery as defined by the priorities in the <i>Hood Canal & Eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum Salmon Recovery Plan</i>, <i>Mid-Hood Canal Chinook Recovery Plan</i>, and the <i>Skokomish Chinook Recovery Plan</i> demonstrated in the 3-Year Work Program and projects consistent with that program in the HCCC Preliminary Prioritized Actions. Proposed projects were required to be listed on the 3-Year Work Program in which they were linked to the recovery strategy the proposed project addresses. This requirement guided the 2014 project list development coupled with efforts to translate the Chinook Recovery Plan and the associated strategies into Miradi software. In addition, The HCCC Board of directors developed and implemented a prioritization process to guide salmon recovery efforts across the Hood Canal and the eastern Strait of Juan de Fuca.</p> <p>The HCCC 3-Year Work Program actions were incorporated into a preliminary regional stock and action ranking in February 2014. The action ranking was developed to be a process change for 2014 requested by the HCCC Board of Directors with the intent to ensure salmon recovery funding was being applied to the highest priority actions. Each year, the 3-Year Work Program is updated by council staff and partners. This year, updates were made in the form of the action ranking.</p> <p>Partners submitted updates to be ranked if they were not already specifically in the 3-Year Work Program. All newly submitted actions were in the 3-Year Work Program as an action</p>

WRIAs 15, 16, 17	Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity
	<p>addressing a strategy rather than a specific project. The variation in the level of detail posed to be one of the issues with the implementation of the action ranking.</p> <p>The HCCC partners, through a rigorous comment period, determined it to be premature to fully apply the 2014 Preliminary Prioritized Actions to the 2014 ranking process. Rather, a transition process was developed for 2014, which incorporated stock ranking priorities into project development and evaluation. Additionally, the HCCC Board of Directors conducted a review to ensure the regional priorities of the Hood Canal salmon recovery plans were utilized in the development of the 2014 habitat project list.</p>
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>The Technical Advisory Group and Citizens Committee received public comments from one Mason County citizen. The Citizens Committee received public comment from project sponsors as well as a Skokomish tribal member and Board member. The comments were provided to all participants and considered by each committee. The HCCC Board of Directors received public comment from a Jefferson County citizen as well as from the Puget Sound Partnership Director of Salmon Recovery and the Director of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. These comments were distributed to all Board of Directors for consideration.</p> <p>Technical comments from the TAG were directed to project sponsors during the pre-application phase and incorporated at that time before projects were finalized. An opportunity for this feedback was given at site visits as well as a project merits meeting and the public comment period. The SRFB Review Panel also provided technical comments during the pre-application phase that were addressed in the final application attached in PRISM, or in specific meetings. Robust project reviews by the technical and citizen committees during the ranking meetings yielded several recommendations for improvement that were incorporated into final project descriptions and implementation.</p> <p>The Hood Canal Coordinating Council Board of Directors conducted a policy review. Scoring difficulties of assessments and nearshore projects compared to other project types, policy stances on recovery plan priorities from watershed partners as well as residual funding level of regional allocations were considered by the Board of Directors as they adopted the final project list to be forwarded for funding.</p> <p>Specific issues that arose during the finalization of the project list are summarized below:</p> <p><i>Duckabush Riparian Habitat Acquisition</i> included a 1000ft buffer on a steep slope along the riparian zone and commercial timberlands. Concerns were over the wide buffer included in the property, as well as the need (or lack of due to Forest and Fish protections) of protecting the embankment. Also voiced was the priority to preserve this priority habitat for future generations. The technical group discussed implementing specific guidelines to scoring structure in future rounds for acquisitions and buffer widths with an understanding that the 200ft buffer is a minimum but flexibility is needed in evaluating riparian widths. A US Navy easement on the property was a favorable attribute to the project and it remained a high ranking project throughout the process.</p> <p><i>Dosewallips Estuary Barge Removal</i> involved removal of a structure up-land from the barge. TAG members suggested the sponsor remove that portion of the project to strengthen the proposal and likely increase the benefit to salmon scores in the local evaluation process. The sponsor made the adjustment. The project scored and remained ranked within the funding range.</p>

WRIAs 15, 16, 17

Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity

Kilisut Harbor Restoration-Construction Phase is a large project that clearly cannot be funded solely through the regional allocation for SRFB; hence the project is seeking PSAR Large Capital funding. The project sponsor asked for \$1,000,000 in SRFB funding to support the project. In the regional ranking process, Kilisut was ranked to receive partial SRFB funding in order to allow funding for other projects but situated high enough in the ranking in which it could possibly receive more funding in the case of returned funds availability. The TAG and Citizens Committee conditioned the project to allow for 2014 SRFB funding only if it does not receive the full funding from PSAR Large Capital. There was concern from the HCCC Board of Directors over whether this was an appropriate approach with some members stating the status of the PSAR Large Capital request will not be known until June 2015 which would align more appropriately with the 2015 SRFB funding round. The Kilisut Harbor project remained on the SRFB list as it was discussed at each level of the process.

South Fork Skokomish LWD Enhancement Phase 3 and S. Fork Skokomish Canyon Fish Passage Assessment are projects listed as "Highest Priority" in the *Skokomish Chinook Recovery Plan*. They are specifically listed as priority actions needed in the watershed as, "channel stability in upper South Fork" and "passage over obstructions." Concerns over these particular priorities not being ranked for funding by the TAG and Citizens Committee process was brought up at the HCCC Board review level by the Skokomish representative on the HCCC Board. It was argued during the August 8, 2014 HCCC Board Special meeting that the priorities of the Skokomish Watershed Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan were not adequately factored into the LE process. In particular, the S. Fork Skokomish Canyon Fish Passage project was argued that it was designed as an assessment to determine whether a natural barrier, had over time, been compromised by changes in habitat and environmental conditions caused by human or anthropogenic actions with any further action defined upon completion of the assessment in consideration of the assessment's determinations as well as whether those determinations can be addressed utilizing potential funding sources including SRFB funding. Members of the TAG were concerned that the project could ultimately result in the natural barrier being altered. The TAG also felt that the project as designed might not be able to be implemented given the nature of the area of river to be assessed. The result of this issue was the HCCC Board of Directors, understanding the purpose of the project is to evaluate this issue, moved to submit the project for SRFB consideration for funding.

Hood Canal S. Chum Nearshore Habitat Use Assessment and Hood Canal Nearshore Prioritization Tool are both assessments aimed to address the high priority data gaps in the Hood Canal salmon recovery plans identified in the 2014 Preliminary Prioritized Actions. The TAG determined that a regional approach to addressing these data gaps is needed, and the *Hood Canal Nearshore Prioritization Tool*, in particular, needed further development. Members of the HCCC Board of Directors addressed the same concern with the *Hood Canal S. Chum Nearshore Habitat Use Assessment* project, although the technical group felt this project would be beneficial for gathering data for future project planning and development. The result was the *Hood Canal S. Chum Nearshore Habitat Use Assessment* being submitted on the list although ranked as an alternate and the *Hood Canal Nearshore Prioritization Tool* being removed from the list until further technical discussions can formulate an assessment that the technical group feels more closely addresses the data gap needs.

Dosewallips River Forest Service Road Decommissioning project prompted concerns of committee members over the length of time the road would be required to remain

WRIAs 15, 16, 17 Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity	
	decommissioned. The project was conditioned to state the road would remain as a total decommission for 50 years to include trails.
WRIAs 17, 18, 19 North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon	
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The Lead Entity process guide and associated scorebook – which are available upon request – are reviewed by our Lead Entity Citizens Group and generally carry significant weight when they make final funding decisions. Indeed, this year their decision was to fund down the project list as ranked by the Technical Review Group. Specific evaluation criteria are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed priority • Addresses limiting factor • Addresses stock status and trends • Restores formerly productive habitat • Benefits other stocks • Protects high quality fish habitat • Benefits a listed stock covered by recovery or implementation plan • Likelihood of success based on approach • Supports restoration of ecosystem functions • Reasonableness of cost and budget • Likelihood of success based on sponsor's past success in implementation
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe, Clallam County, Makah Tribe, City of Port Angeles, and private citizens.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Engineer, fisheries biologist, restoration planner, planning biologist, watershed scientist, marine biologist, hatchery manager, and fish habitat manager.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	The SRFB Review Panel attended two days’ worth of site visits April 29 th & April 30 th here on the North Olympic Peninsula. Their written comments were provided to project sponsors. Those comments were also provided to the Technical Review Group and our Lead Entity Citizens Group. Project sponsors are supposed to incorporate that information as they finalize their project applications as well as addressing Review Panel Concerns when they make their final project presentation to the Technical Review & Citizen groups.
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>In order to qualify to apply for SRFB or PSAR funds, projects have to be included on our 2014 Three Year Workplan. All of those proposed projects can be found on the Habitat Work Schedule. There is a call for new or updated projects to be added to the workplan annually, prior to the start of the grant round.</p> <p>All of the projects on that work plan are rescored every three years and this was the year that happened. Then the Technical Review Group reviews compiled scoring results to see how the project scores were clustered and makes a recommendation to the Lead Entity Citizens Group on where to draw the line. Projects above the line are eligible to apply for SRFB & PSAR funding in this grant cycle and those below the line are not.</p> <p>The Lead Entity Citizens Group then reviews the scoring data, considers the Technical Groups recommendation, and makes the final decision about where to draw the line. Both the Technical and Citizen groups make these recommendations without knowing how any individual projects scored or where they fall on the workplan ranking.</p>
How Comments Addressed	Project sponsors are directed to incorporate changes they have made into their formal application and indicate major changes made when they give their final project presentations to the technical and citizens committee members prior to the projects being

WRIAs 17, 18, 19	North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon
scored. Those who do not make needed changes usually see that reflected within their project scores. This year, both the Technical and Citizens group were very pleased with the high quality and caliber of projects submitted and support was forthcoming for all of them.	

Project List Summary Table

Following is a table summarizing the region’s project list as submitted on August 15, 2014.

Hood Canal is included within the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Region for Chinook and steelhead. The Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives a SRFB allocation of \$772,165 from the Puget Sound Partnership for Chinook. Hood Canal is considered a separate salmon recovery region for summer chum and the Hood Canal Coordinating Council receives an additional \$423,000 of the regional SRFB allocation for Hood Canal summer chum. A separate section is included within this report for the Hood Canal region.

Projects designated below as “N/A” under the “Rank” column are Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) large capital projects, which are being ranked and sequenced through a regional process in support of an anticipated state budget request in the 2015-17 biennium. They are not proposed for funding in the 2014 grant round.

Table 34. Green, Duwamish, and Central Puget Sound Watershed (WRIA 9) Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1001	Mill Creek Side Channel (Leber 2014)	City of Kent	Chinook	Page 7-62, Project LG-7, Lower Green River
N/A	14-1389	Downey Farmstead Restoration Project	City of Kent	Chinook	Page 7-62, Project LG-7, Lower Green River
N/A	14-1327	Porter Levee Setback, Floodplain Reconnection	King County	Chinook	Page 7-49 Project MG-17, Middle Green River

Table 35. Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1321	Lower Big Quilcene River Riparian Protection	Jefferson Land Trust	Summer Chum	HC SC Recovery Plan, Ch 8, p136-Protection of Freshwater Reaches; p138-Loss

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					of Riparian Forest
2	14-1369	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 3C	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook, Summer Chum	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chain: "Restore degraded estuarine and nearshore conditions"; substrategies: "Remove levees and landfill" and "Fill borrow ditches"
3	14-1322	Duckabush Riparian Habitat Acquisition	Jefferson Land Trust	Summer Chum, Chinook	HC SC Recovery Plan, Ch 9, p168-loss of riparian forest; Mid-Hood Canal Chinook Results Chain: "Protection: Acquisition and Regulatory Measures"; substrategies: "Conservation strategies implemented including purchase of properties & conservation easements"
4	14-1326	Beards Cove Restoration	Great Peninsula Conservancy	Summer Chum	HC Summer Chum Recovery Plan, Ch11, p230-Remove fill, pool, infrastructure east of Klinge Wetlands and restore lost salt marsh habitat
5	14-1300	Dosewallips Estuary Barge Removal	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Summer Chum, Chinook	HC SC Recovery Plan, Ch9, p185, remove barge at mouth of Walker Creek; Mid-Hood Canal Results Chain: "Restore

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					Estuarine Habitat"
6	14-1328	Skokomish River General Investigation 2014	Mason Conservation District, Mason County	Chinook	Skokomish Recovery Plan, Ch4, p121-122
7	14-1334	S. Fork Skokomish Canyon Fish Passage Assessment	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chain "Restore upper watershed conditions in South Fork and major tributaries"; substrategy "Improve adult passage at the gorge cascades"
8	14-1366	Kilisut Harbor Restoration-Construction Phase	North Olympic Salmon Coalition	Summer Chum, Chinook	Puget Sound Chinook Nearshore Chapter, p 150-151; HC Summer Chum Recovery Plan, Ch11, p214, 8- Oak Bay segment ranked highest (tied with Skokomish west shore) among estuarine-marine areas for potential benefits of restoration; HC SC Recovery Plan, Appendix B, Ch 3, fig 7- Kilisut Harbor located in Oak Bay segment
9	14-1284	Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration-Construction	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Summer Chum	HC Summer Chum Recovery Plan, Ch12, p253-255-UW Research Station; Big Beef Cr Preservation; Remove UW Service Road & Fill; Intensively Monitored Watershed Plan: p17-B Beef Cr. Control

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					sediment delivery/routing, temperature, low summer discharge
10	14-1332	South Fork Skokomish LWD Enhancement Phase 3	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chain "Restore upper watershed conditions in South Fork and major tributaries"; substrategy "Increase woody debris and log jam density"
11	14-1329	Mainstem Skokomish LWD Design	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chain "Restore lower floodplain conditions"; substrategy "Construct ELJs and install log jams to restore channel complexity and sediment processes"
12	14-1315	Hood Canal S Chum Nearshore Habitat Use Assessment	Wild Fish Conservancy	Summer Chum	Not explicit in recovery plan, identified as a gap; Ranked #2 in Hood Canal prioritized actions list
13	14-1320	Dosewallips River Forest Service Road Decommissioning	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Summer Chum, Chinook	HC SC Recovery Plan, Ch9, p168-sediment aggradation; p176-Olympic National Forest & State Lands; p186 acquire lands/sediment aggradation; Mid-Hood Canal Results Chain: "Reduce sediment delivery from erosion and mass wasting events of USFS roads";

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					substrate
14	14-1318	Lower Union River Habitat Assessment and feasibility	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Summer Chum	HC Summer Chum Recovery Plan, Ch 11, p217- Estuarine habitat loss and degradation
15	14-1368	Vance Creek LWD Design	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chain "Restore lower floodplain conditions"; substrategy " Remove impediments to meander, avulsion, and channel connectivity"
	14-1376	Skokomish River Natural Process Rehabilitation	Mason Conservation District, Skokomish Tribe	Chinook	From Skokomish M&AM Results Chains "Restore lower floodplain conditions"; "Restore upper watershed conditions in SF and major tributaries"; and "Restore estuarine and nearshore conditions"
	14-1889	Little Anderson IMW Stream Enhancement- Ph 3	Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	Summer Chum	Intensively Monitored Watershed Plan: p17- LAnderson Cr. Habitat complexity, sediment routing, water delivery/routing, off-channel habitat, LWD

Table 36. Island County Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1108	Ala Spit Restoration Phase 4	Island County	Chinook	Highest geographical area. Goal 1, Objective 3 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg59)

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
2	14-1114	Waterman Nearshore Acquisition	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Chinook	Second highest geographical area. Goal 1 Objective 2 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg58)
3	14-1074	Kristoferson Creek Fish Passage Barrier Correction	Snohomish Conservation District	Chinook	Highest geographical area. Goal 1, Objective 3 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg59)
4	14-1152	Camano Island State Park Lagoon Restoration	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook	Second highest geographical area. Goal 1, Objective 3 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg59)
5	14-1076	Iverson Stakeholder Integration Project	Island County	Chinook	Highest geographical area. Goal 1, Objective 3 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg59)
6	14-1075	Feeder Bluff Assessment and Armor Removal ID	Northwest Straits Foundation	Chinook	Goal 1, Objective 3 of Salmon Recovery Plan (pg59) Across all geographic areas.

Table 37. Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8) Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1193	Cedar River Stewardship in Action	Seattle Public Utilities	Chinook	Basinwide land use priority, project #C005A, WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Volume II, Chapter 10, page 2

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
2	14-1330	Riverbend Levee Setback / Removal Preliminary Design	King County	Chinook	Project #C220 in WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Volume II, Chapter 10, page 29
3	14-1299	Willow Creek Daylighting Preliminary Design	City of Edmonds	Chinook	Project #M233 in WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Volume II, Chapter 13, page 21
4	14-1333	Squire’s Landing Park Restoration	Sno-King Watershed Council	Chinook	Project #N335 in WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan, Volume II, Chapter 11, page 63 (listed as Swamp Creek Regional Park, since renamed)
	14-1194	Evans Creek Relocation	City of Redmond	Chinook	Project #N432A in WRIA 8 Chinook Salmon Conservation Plan (added after plan published). Created following completion of N432, which is in Volume II, Chapter 11, page 90

Table 38. Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1929	Middle Ohop Acquisition Phase 1	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook	OCPR
2	14-1791	Upper Ohop Acquisition	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook	OCPR
3	14-1935	Wilcox Farm Floodplain Restoration Design	Nisqually Indian Tribe	Chinook	MNPR

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4	14-1919	Nisqually Knotweed Project	Pierce Conservation District	Chinook	MNPR, MRPR, OCPR, EPR, STPR, SSRC
N/A	14-1688	Busy Wild Creek Protection Project	Nisqually Land Trust	Chinook	MRPR

*Key to “Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy” (Monitoring & Adaptive Management Results Chains):

MRPR = Mashel River Protection & Restoration

MNPR = Mainstem Nisqually Protection & Restoration

EPR = Estuary Restoration & Protection

OCPR = Ohop Creek Protection & Restoration

STPR = Small Tributary Protection & Restoration

SSRC = South Sound Results Chain

Table 39. North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1373	Elwha Floodplain Restoration	Elwha Klallam Tribe	Chinook	PS Chinook Recovery Plan & NOPL 3 Year Work Plan
2	14-1382	Lower Dungeness Flood Restoration	Clallam County	Chinook	PS Chinook Recovery Plan & NOPL 3 Year Work Plan
3	14-1374	Little River LWD	Elwha Klallam Tribe	Chinook	PS Chinook Recovery Plan & NOPL 3 Year Work Plan
4	14-1371	Pysht Estuary Salt Marsh Restoration	Elwha Klallam Tribe	Chinook	NOPL 3 Year Work Plan & Chinook Recovery Plan Nearshore chapter
5	14-1385	Dungeness Landscape Protection	Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe	Chinook	PS Chinook Recovery Plan & NOPL 3 Year Work Plan

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
6	14-1384	Dungeness Habitat Protection	Jamestown S’Klallam Tribe	Chinook	PS Chinook Recovery Plan & NOPL 3 Year Work Plan
7	14-1379	Hoko 9000 Road Abandonment	Elwha Klallam Tribe	Chinook	NOPL 3 Year Work Plan, WRIA 19 Salmon Plan

Table 40. Pierce County Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1504	South Prairie Creek (RM4.0-4.6) Floodplain Phase 0	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35
2	14-1180	South Fork Puyallup Floodplain Restoration Phase 2B Construction	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35
3	14-1377	Middle Boise Creek Habitat Restoration - Vanwieringen	King County Water and Land Resources	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy pages 15-16
4	14-1188	Puyallup River RM 27.2 - 28.6 LB Acquisition and Design (Orville Rd)	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35
5	14-1239	Calistoga	City of Orting	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35
N/A	14-1184	Neadham Road Acquisitions and Levee Removal	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35
N/A	14-1189	South Prairie Creek Floodplain and Off Channel	South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
		Restoration	Group		Strategy page 35
N/A	14-1187	Alward Road Acquisition and Planning	Pierce County Surface Water Management	Chinook	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Strategy page 35

Table 41. San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
N/A	14-1887	Kellett Bluff / Hart Property – Henry Island	San Juan County Land Bank	Chinook	Tier 1 on 3 year work plan
1	14-1888	Huntley Conservation Easement	San Juan County Land Bank	Chinook	Tier 1 on 3 year work plan
2	14-1933	Fishery Pt Neighborhood Shoreline CE Acquisition	San Juan Preservation Trust	Chinook	Tier 1 on 3 year work plan
3	14-1913	West Sound Pocket Beach Restoration	Friends of the San Juans	Chinook	Tier 2 on 3 year work plan
4	14-1931	West Beach Road Barrier Correction	Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook	Tier 2 on 3 year work plan

Table 42. Skagit Watershed Council Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1255	Barnaby Reach Restoration Design	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
2	14-1260	Illabot Creek Protection & Riparian Restoration	Skagit Land Trust	Chinook	Tier 1&2, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
3	14-1261	SRFB Conservation Property Stewardship	Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
4	14-1242	Skagit Basin Ongoing Project Maintenance	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
5	14-1263	Martin Slough Riparian Restoration	Skagit County Public Works	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
6	14-1258	Skagit Delta Hydrodynamic Model	The Nature Conservancy	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
7	14-1264	Martin Slough Fish Passage	Skagit County Public Works	Chinook	Tier 1, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
8	14-1262	Skagit Riparian Habitat Strategy	Skagit Watershed Council	Chinook	Tier 1&2, pg 5 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
9	14-1246	Illabot Creek Alluvial Fan Restoration – Phase 2	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook	Tier 2, pg 7 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
10	14-1248	Hansen Creek Restoration Acquisition	Skagit River System Cooperative	Chinook	Tier 2, pg 7 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach
11	14-1257	Kukulali Preserve Tombolo Restoration Design	Swinomish Indian Tribal Community	Chinook	Tier 2, pg 7 of Skagit Watershed Council year 2010 Strategic Approach

Table 43. Snohomish Basin Lead Entity Proposed Projects

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
N/A	14-1876	Mid-Spencer Tidal Marsh Construction	Snohomish County Public Works	Chinook	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (see pp. 11-18 thru 11-20) Priority tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish Basin 3-Year Work Plan
1	14-1226	Cherry Creek Restoration Phase I	Sound Salmon Solutions	Chinook	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (see pp. 11-30 thru 11-31) Priority tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish Basin 3-Year Work Plan
2	14-1404	Moga Back-Channel Design	Snohomish Conservation District	Chinook	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (see pp. 11-30 thru 11-31) Priority tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish Basin 3-Year Work Plan
3	14-1416	Two Mountains Farm Riparian Restoration (Section 3)	King Conservation District	Chinook	Tier-2 priority in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (see pp. 11-31 thru 11-32) Priority tier 2A (pressing need) in the Snohomish Basin 3-Year Work Plan

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
4	14-1426	WRIA 07 Fish Passage Data Gap (King - Snohomish)	Wild Fish Conservancy	Chinook	Tier-1 priority in the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan (see pp. 11-30 thru 11-31) Priority tier 1A (most pressing need) in the Snohomish Basin 3-Year Work Plan

Table 44. Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1356	Stillaguamish Floodplain Protection/Restoration	Stillaguamish Tribe	Chinook	First Floodplain Priority, Stillaguamish Recovery Plan, p 105, Fig. 19
2	14-1289	North Meander Reconnection Wood Placement	Snohomish County	Chinook	First Floodplain Priority, Stillaguamish Recovery Plan, p 105, Fig. 19
3	14-1306	North Meander Reconnection, Phase III Design	Snohomish County	Chinook	First Floodplain Priority, Stillaguamish Recovery Plan, p 105, Fig. 19

Table 45. West Sound Watersheds Council Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
N/A	14-1861	Purdy Creek Estuary Restoration Design PSAR	Pierce County Public Works	Chinook	South Sound 3-year work plan [Shoreline Restoration/Culverts and fish passage strategy]
1	14-1375	West Sound Nearshore Integration & Synthesis	Kitsap County Community Development	All salmonids	West Sound 3-year work plan [Culverts and fish passage strategy]

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
2	14-1946	Filucy Bay Shoreline Acquisition	Great Peninsula Conservancy	Chinook	South Sound 3-year work plan [Protect nearshore functions strategy]
3	14-1632	Curley Creek Acquisition Restoration Feasibility	Great Peninsula Conservancy	Steelhead	West Sound 3-year work plan [Limiting Factors Analysis]
4	14-1957	East Kitsap Steelhead Habitat Evaluation	Kitsap County Community Development	Steelhead	West Sound 3-year work plan [Limiting Factors Analysis]
5	14-1517	Springbrook Creek Restoration Design	Bainbridge Island Land Trust	Steelhead	West Sound 3-year work plan [Limiting Factors Analysis]
6	14-2176	Purdy Creek Restoration Design	Pierce County Public Works	Chinook	South Sound 3-year work plan [Shoreline Restoration/Culverts and fish passage strategy]
7	14-1949	Evergreen Park Nearshore Restoration	City of Bremerton Public Works	Chinook	West Sound 3-year work plan [Shoreline restoration strategy]

Table 46. WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1658	South Fork (Nuxw7iyem) Nasset Phase 2-3 Design	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
2	14-1659	South Fork	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appendix B, WRIA

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
		(Nuxw7iyem) DS Hutchinson Phase 2a Restoration			<p>1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
3	14-1655	North Fork (Xwqélém) Farmhouse Phase 2a Restoration	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
4	14-1868	South Fork Nooksack: Camp 18 Design	Lummi Nation	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
5	14-1657	South Fork (Nuxw7iyem) Nessel Phase 1	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan,

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
		Restoration			near term action #2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
6	14-1654	South Fork Upper Cavanaugh – Fobes Phase 2 Design	Lummi Nation	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
7	14-1656	North Fork (Xwqélém) Farmhouse Phase 3 Design	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
8	14-1651	Middle Fork Porter Creek Reach Phase 1	Lummi Nation	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2

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Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
9	14-1881	North Fork (Xwqélém) Farmhouse Phase 2b Restoration	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
N/A	14-1667	South Fork (Nuxw7iyem) Nettet Reach Restoration (Phases 1-3)	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
N/A	14-1666	North Fork (Xwqélém) Farmhouse Reach Restoration (Phases 2-6)	Nooksack Tribe	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
					strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices
N/A	14-1665	Middle Fork Porter Creek Reach Instream Restoration	Lummi Nation	Chinook	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appendix B, WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan, near term action #2 • 2013-2015 WRIA 1 3-year Project Plan • Tier 1 and Tier 2 strategies in 2014 Project Development Matrices

Table 47. WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1431	Nelson Ranch Easement Acquisition and Restoration*	Capitol Land Trust	Steelhead	Project #65 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
2	14-1430	Allison Springs Estuary Restoration – Riparian Stewardship	Capitol Land Trust	Chinook	Project #22 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
3	14-1406	Lower McLane LWD	South Puget Sound SEG	Steelhead	Project #17 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
4	14-1429	Harmony Farms Restoration Design	Capitol Land Trust	Chinook	Project #38 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan

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5	14-1405	Pioneer Park Restoration	South Puget Sound SEG	Steelhead	Project #10 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
N/A	14-1407	The Big Three Culvert Replacement Package	South Puget Sound SEG	Steelhead	Projects #27, 28, and 29 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan

*Sponsor removed project from consideration due to the inability to match WWRP Farmland Preservation with SRFB funds.

Table 48. WRIA 14 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee Proposed Projects

Rank	Project Number	Project Name	Project Sponsor	Primary Fish Stock Benefited	Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy
1	14-1433	Goldsborough Habitat Acquisition, Phase 3	Capitol Land Trust	Steelhead	Projects #90 and 58 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
2	14-1412	Shelton Harbor Restoration, Phase 1*	South Puget Sound SEG	Chinook, Steelhead	Projects #43 and 58 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
3	14-1410	Like's Creek Fish Passage II (supplemental)	South Puget Sound SEG	Steelhead	Projects #44 and 58 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
4	14-1432	Oakland Bay Stewardship	Capitol Land Trust	Chinook, Steelhead	Project #74 on the 2014 3-YWP
5	14-1586	Allyn Shoreline Enhancement Project	Mason Conservation District	Chinook, Steelhead	Project #48 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
N/A	14-1403	West Oakland Bay Conservation and Restoration	Squaxin Island Tribe	Chinook, Steelhead	Projects #43, 58 and 89 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan
N/A	14-1397	Little Skookum Inlet Riparian Habitat Protection	Forterra	Chinook, Steelhead	Project #98 on the 2014 3-Year Work Plan

*Project was removed from funding consideration as it was only partially funded and not able to be implemented with less funds

