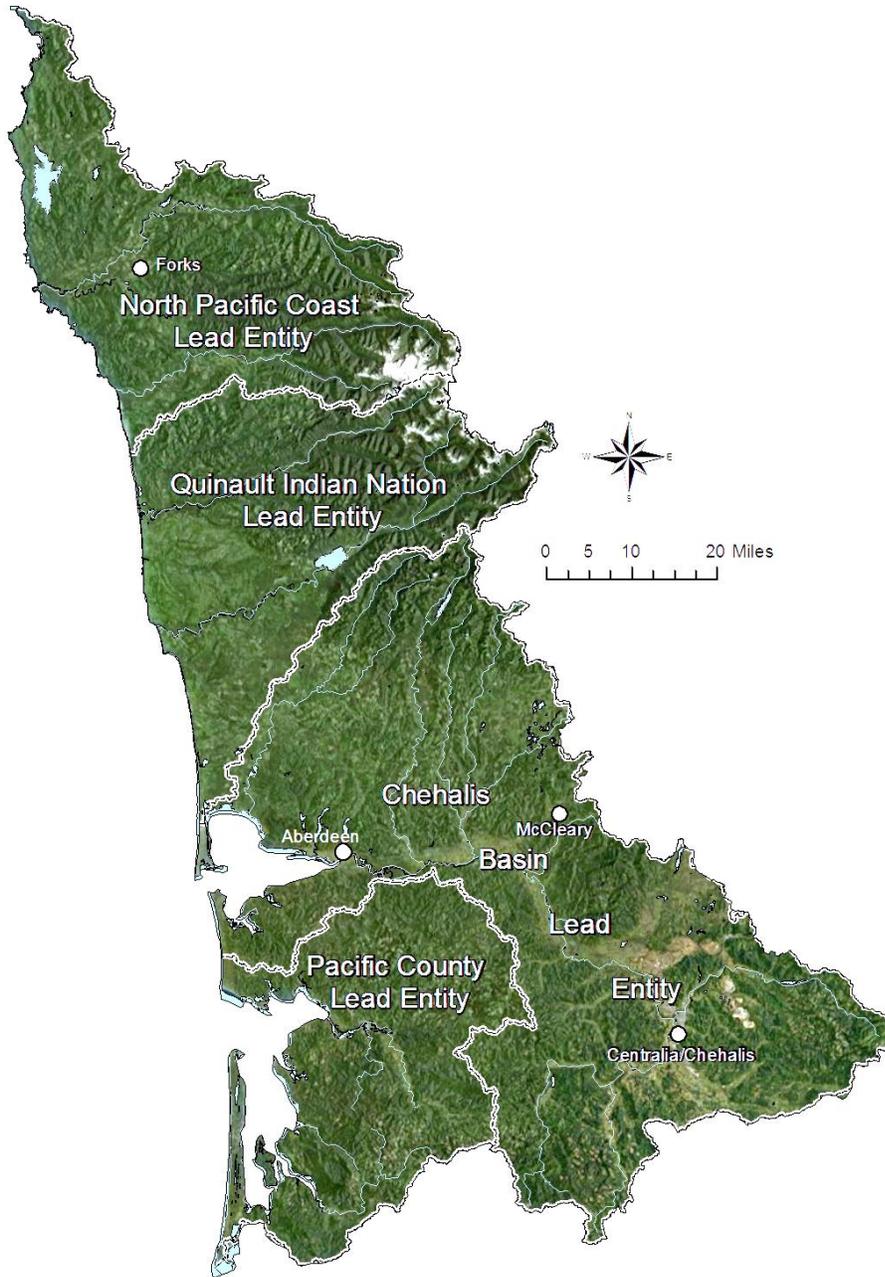


Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region



Washington Coast Sustainable
Salmon Partnership
100 South "I" St, Suite 103
Aberdeen, WA 98520
www.wcssp.org

J. Miles Batchelder
Executive Director
(360) 532-9113
milesb@wcssp.org

Region Overview

Geography

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

Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIA)

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

Federally Recognized Tribes

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

Endangered Species Act Listings

Table 1. Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region Listed Species

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

Salmon Recovery Plan

Table 2. Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region Sustainable Salmon Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership
Plan Timeframe	30 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	More than 200
Estimated Cost	Unknown
Status	<p>The federal government adopted the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan May 29, 2009.</p> <p>The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership is recognized as a regional salmon recovery organization. The partnership completed the <i>Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Plan</i> to sustain salmonid species and populations. The plan was adopted by the partnership in June 2013 and endorsed by the Governor’s Salmon Recovery Office in January, 2014</p>

Recovery Plan	
Implementation Schedule Status	The near term project list has been developed by the Lake Ozette Steering Committee for the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan.
Web Information	Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, Web Site Habitat Work Schedule

Table 3. Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership
Plan Timeframe	10 years
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	93
Estimated Cost	\$46 million
Status	The federal government adopted the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan May 29, 2009.
Implementation Schedule Status	The near term project list has been developed by the Lake Ozette Steering Committee for the Lake Ozette sockeye recovery plan.
Web Information	NOAA Fisheries, West Coast Region, Lake Ozette Sockeye Salmon Recovery Plan

Region and Lead Entities

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

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

Much of the information requested in this appendix does not pertain to the coast as a region. The regional level questions that do not apply to the coast have been omitted. Project lists for this grant round were developed at the lead entity level and their responses can be found below.

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

In 2015, the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership used the same allocations to lead entities as in 2011, 2012, 2013, and 2014. The partnership board-appointed Regional Technical Committee recommended continuing to use the same sub-allocation formula until new data is available with which to recalculate habitat metrics across the region. The existing formula recognizes the equal importance of each WRIA’s diversity of salmonid stocks and the

amount of available freshwater and estuarine habitat by using approximated measures for these variables. The three metrics used in the formula are:

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

The regional technical committee did not recommend a weighting of these metrics, preferring the partnership’s board of directors make those decisions. The committee emphasized that the habitat metrics presented are the result of a modeling process and are only approximations using the best possible data layers that also satisfy the condition of being comparable across the coast region.

The board of directors accepted the recommended metrics and included the additional metric of Endangered Species Act listed species. The board chose to weight habitat and species diversity equally, with freshwater and estuarine habitat at 25 percent each, salmonid species diversity at 45 percent, and Endangered Species Act listed stocks at 5 percent. The first \$1 million of coast region project funding was allocated evenly across the five WRIsAs, each receiving \$200,000. Then the weighted metrics were applied to determine each WRIsA’s percentage of the regional total with the remaining funds distributed at that percentage.

As in past years, the board reallocated funds across the region from one lead entity to another to account for unspent funds in some watersheds and shortfalls in others. In none of the last four years has the initial allocation agreed upon before the grant round been the final amount of grant funding directed through the lead entities for the final project lists.

How was the regional technical review conducted?

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

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

- **Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability? In addition to limiting factors analysis, SaSI, and SSHIAP¹, what stock assessment work has been done to date to further characterize the status of salmonid species in the region?**

The Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership completed the *Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Plan* in 2013, but has not done any additional stock assessment work. The lead entities rely largely on SaSI, SSHIAP (where available), and the knowledge of local agency and tribal experts. In 2011, the Wild Salmon Center conducted an expert stock status ranking seeking the knowledge of professionals throughout the region as part of identifying core salmon strongholds. This information is included in the regional plan, but support for the data is mixed.

- **Addresses cost-effectiveness?**

Cost effectiveness is considered at the lead entity level.

- North Pacific Coast Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness was considered under the “likelihood of success” criteria and “budget” criteria, where proposed expenses are evaluated specifically for being reasonable and whether critical expenses are adequately covered.
- Chehalis Basin Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness is considered within the “likelihood for success” criterion.
- Pacific County Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness is addressed as a specific criterion in the evaluation process.
- Quinault Nation Lead Entity: Cost effectiveness is addressed as a specific criterion for project ranking.

- **Benefits Listed and non-listed species?**

Most coast region projects provide benefits primarily to non-listed fish species. Several projects in WRIA 21 and 22 benefit bull trout and are identified in Appendix K.

¹ Salmonid Stock Inventory, Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

- **Implements a high priority project or action in a regional or watershed based salmon recovery plan. Identify where and how the project is identified as a high priority in the referenced plan.**

Each of the project’s priority level (if applicable) is identified in the individual lead entity strategies and noted, with the page number, in Appendix O.

Local Review Process

The following table summarizes the local review process in each of the four lead entities of the region, including project evaluation criteria, composition of the technical review team, SRFB involvement in project review, and how comments were addressed.

Table 4. North Pacific Coast Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 20	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Project strategy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation and protection • Assessment to define projects and/or to fill data gaps • Restoration of processes (long-term) • Restoration of physical habitat (short-term) • Reconnect fragmented and isolated habitat • Project method type <p>Project method type</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition/easement • Fish passage • Road decommissioning • Drainage/stabilization • Floodplain & wetland • Large woody material placement • Riparian restoration • In-stream structure removal or abandonment • In-stream mprovement or replacement <p>Habitat and Biology Addressed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Salmonid Habitat quality • Habitat quality • Salmonid habitat quantity • Salmonid life history • Species diversity (current) • Riparian forest and native vegetation • Sediment control • Salmonid habitat connectivity <p>Likelihood of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate project sponsor • Likelihood of satisfying the granting agency • Accuracy and completeness of budget

WRIA 20	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urgency for immediate implementation • Qualifications • Local community support
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Forest Service, Wild Salmon Center, Wild Fish Conservancy, Hoh River Trust, Makah Tribe, Hoh Tribe, Quileute Tribe, Clallam County, Jefferson County, independent consultant, Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition, Coastal Watershed Institute, City of Forks.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Habitat biologist, restoration engineer, fisheries biologist, geologist, hydrologist, civil engineer, marine ecologist, forester</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>The Technical Review Panel site visit was undertaken by Tom Slocum and Steve Toth on May 20, 2015; three proposed projects were reviewed. After the review, all projects had requests to provide more information, which were appended to their PRISM proposals.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>North Pacific Coast Lead Entity does not have a multi-year implementation plan. The lead entity and our regional organization were both created in 2007 and only this year finalized their draft regional strategy; it does not yet include a process for formalized multi-year planning.</p> <p>Instead North Pacific Coast Lead Entity has generated a large project list that is reviewed annually by the technical and citizen committees. Currently this list has 56 projects identified and they are published as Appendix B in our strategy. Annually, after the list is reviewed and edited for subtractions and additions and scored as low, medium, and high urgency, a subset of the top three to six priority projects are selected for each geographic unit and presented with more detailed descriptions in that year's edition of the recovery strategy. These serve as the preferred pool of projects the lead entity has prioritized for sponsors to consider for that year, but does not preclude sponsors from choosing lower priority projects from the list, or proposing new projects for consideration.</p>
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>North Pacific Coast Lead Entity has not yet experienced much controversy over generating the annual large list, or selecting the high ranking subset of prioritized projects for any one year. Differences of opinion on project lists are dealt with primarily through open discussion during technical committee meetings or monthly citizen committee meetings. The significant controversies in our process so far have occurred only during the final ranking process by the citizen's committee after the project applications have been written and submitted for review, and not around the generation and ranking of project lists. This year there were not any disagreements on any of the ranking.</p>

Table 5. Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 21	Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>The Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity (QIN LE) applied it’s project evaluation criteria (PEC) and documentation procedure for projects in Round 16. The PEC and documentation procedures are based on the WRIA 21 Strategy and criteria established by the RCO-SRFB to evaluate benefits of projects according to a list of technical criteria approved by the QIN Lead Entity Technical Review Group (TRG). The QIN LE Citizen Committee (CC) further evaluates and determines how well each project satisfies other factors such as community interests (support) and any other non-technical criteria that the CC deems important in WRIA 21.</p> <p>A list of general criteria used to evaluate and prioritize (rank) projects in WRIA 21:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Watershed priority • Species priority • Does the project address priority process for its watershed? • Does the project address priority habitat for this watershed and stock? Other stocks of concern? • Does the project address priority limiting factor identified in watershed and for this stock? • Breadth of effect • Certainty of success • Response time • Readiness of the project to proceed • Measuring success • Cost effectiveness • If the project is an assessment project, does it address a data gap identified in the strategy, limiting factors analysis, or specific watershed analysis? • If the project is an assessment project, does it lead directly to an identified project? • Does the project address, or is it in conflict with, an issue of documented community interest?
Technical Advisory Group	<p>The QIN LE Technical Review Group (TRG) is a multi-disciplinary team of scientists, biologists, engineers, forest ecologists, and other natural resource professionals representing multiple agencies and land managers in WRIA 21. TRG membership in WRIA 21 is based on the desire to provide the level of expertise needed to cover multiple disciplines and the suite of restoration activities identified in the WRIA 21 Salmon Habitat Restoration Strategy. Fields of expertise represented by TRG members during Round 15 (2014) included forestry, salmon biology, aquatic habitat restoration, permitting, engineering and design, hydrology, forest ecology, and riparian restoration. Organizations represented: during Round 16 included the Quinault Indian Nation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Department of Natural Resources, and the Nature Conservancy.</p>

WRIA 21	Quinalt Indian Nation Lead Entity
SRFB Review Panel Participation	The SRFB Review Panel (SRP) members assigned to WRIA 21 this funding round participated in the QIN LE's local process by attending project site visits with the TRG and project sponsors on April 20, 2015. SRP was represented this year by Marnie Tyler and Steve Toth. Following the visits, SRP members provided technical feedback and recommendations to each of the project sponsors. Prior to the SRP site visits, the TRG conducted its own site visits with project sponsors to discuss details of each project and provide recommendations for any improvements in preparation of the SRP site visits..
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	The QIN LE does not have a multi-year implementation plan. Instead it generates a list of projects submitted by project sponsors then selects projects based on their readiness for grant application submission and compliance with the Strategy. For Round 16 the Strategy and culvert inventory were utilized for developing this year's proposed project list that includes strict prioritization for tiered watersheds and multiple physical and biological parameters. In addition to the Strategy, potential fish barrier projects are selected by referring to the QIR Culvert Inventory and RMAP projects. During the next round QIN LE plans to develop a pool of 'conceptual level' projects that can be added into Habitat Work Schedule.
How Comments were Addressed	QIN LE applied its Strategy to identify, select, and score projects for this round. Project proposals were submitted by sponsors with the understanding that SRFB funding allocation to WRIA 21 would limit the number of projects that were likely to be funded. The TRG undertook the majority of project evaluation and input to the project sponsors, proving their effectiveness as a working team this round. The TRG and CC made their decisions primarily on the basis of guidance from the Strategy, technical merits of the projects, and readiness to proceed.

Table 6. Chehalis Basin Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 22 and 23	Chehalis Basin Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Benefits to Salmon</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addresses habitat features and watershed processes that are a high priority • Is a high priority action in a high priority geographic area • Is identified through a habitat assessment • Addresses multiple species or unique populations primarily supported by natural spawning • Addresses an important life history stage or habitat type that limits productivity or addresses multiple life history requirements <p>Certainty of Success</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope is appropriate to meet goals and objectives • Approach is consistent with proven scientific methods • Is in correct sequence and is independent of other actions being taken first • Addresses high potential threat • Clearly describes and funds stewardship • Landowner willingness • No known constraints to successful implementation

WRIA 22 and 23	Chehalis Basin Lead Entity
	<p>Project Partnership and Outreach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporates education outreach • Use of volunteer labor • Has documented partnerships • Provides support of local social, economic, and cultural values <p>The criteria for these parameters mirror the guidance provided in Manual 18.</p>
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, The Nature Conservancy, Center for Natural Lands Management, Thurston County, Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation, Chehalis Basin Partnership, Lewis County Public Works, Lewis County Conservation District, Grays Harbor Conservation District, Quinault Indian Nation.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Water quality, community development, fisheries biologist, conservation district managers, outreach specialist.</p>
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>SRFB Review Panel members Marnie Tyler and Michele Cramer participated in a project site tour on May 7 and 8, 2015. They developed comments for consideration by project sponsors, who were instructed to incorporate their comments into final applications.</p>
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>The <i>Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Work Plan</i> is not a multi-year implementation plan, but does identify short- and long-term voluntary restoration and protection actions. Significant effort continues to be put into developing a conceptual projects list, which is now on Habitat Work Schedule.</p>
How Comments Addressed	<p>The technical and citizen groups provide continual feedback throughout the project development process so most issues have been addressed by the project ranking step. The local review team gives proposed project sponsors comments after the site visits. This is done in addition to the SRFB review panel comments with the expectation that they will be addressed in their final applications. The technical and citizens groups rank the proposed projects together at the same meeting. The two groups score and rank the projects based on consensus.</p>

Table 7. Pacific County Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 24	Pacific County Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Benefits to salmon</p> <p>Based upon limiting factors analysis and Technical Advisory Group input</p> <p>Social, economic, environment</p> <p>Technical management</p> <p>Scoring guidelines include evaluation of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sponsor – Management approach, track record • Pre-engineering, planning completed • Impact on roads, utilities, access, land use, flood hazard, and water use • Project impact on public use of the project area and changes as a result of project

WRIA 24	Pacific County Lead Entity															
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-salmon ecosystem effects on wildlife habitat resources <p>External risks to project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public support and opinion of the project • Impact of the project on local economy in terms of job, tax base • Public outreach and education by involving the public in salmon restoration • Impact of the project to the quality of life around the project <p>The WRIA #24 Lead Entity advertised via newspapers, emails, meetings, and word of mouth for project proposals for the WRIA #24. The WRIA #24 uses the Strategic Plan updated for the 2015 grant round. Citizen and TAG members attended site visits on June 2, 2015. In order to score and rank projects, each member of either committee has to visit the site. In addition, according to WRIA #24 By-Laws, if a member is sponsoring a project that member cannot score their own project.</p>															
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations represented: Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology, and Natural Resources; The Nature Conservancy; Pacific Conservation District; and natural resources consultants.</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Geomorphologist, habitat biologist, fish biologist.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%;">Nick Somero</td> <td style="width: 33%;">NRCS</td> <td style="width: 33%;">Resource Conservationist-road construction</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chris Conklin</td> <td>WDFW</td> <td>Area Habitat Biologist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Craig Graber</td> <td>WDOE</td> <td>Hydrogeologist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Mike Nordin</td> <td>PCD & GHCD</td> <td>GIS & Vegetation Specialist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Todd Brownlee</td> <td>WDNR</td> <td>DNR biologist</td> </tr> </table>	Nick Somero	NRCS	Resource Conservationist-road construction	Chris Conklin	WDFW	Area Habitat Biologist	Craig Graber	WDOE	Hydrogeologist	Mike Nordin	PCD & GHCD	GIS & Vegetation Specialist	Todd Brownlee	WDNR	DNR biologist
Nick Somero	NRCS	Resource Conservationist-road construction														
Chris Conklin	WDFW	Area Habitat Biologist														
Craig Graber	WDOE	Hydrogeologist														
Mike Nordin	PCD & GHCD	GIS & Vegetation Specialist														
Todd Brownlee	WDNR	DNR biologist														
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>The Technical Review Panel site visit was undertaken by Kelly Jorgensen on June 2nd, 2015; where the two proposed projects were reviewed. After the review, projects were requested to provide more information. Responses to Review Panel questions were posted in PRISM as attachments for all three projects where the need for more information was indicated.</p>															
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>WRIA #24 does not have a multi-year implementation plan. Our regional organization was updated in 2015. The regional plan does not have a process for formalized multi-year planning, but it is on our work schedule for 2015-16 to develop one using Habitat Work Schedule (HWS). Our Lead Entity is updating or revamping our strategic plan dramatically and is hoping to form a multi-year plan.</p>															
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>WRIA #24 has experienced much controversy over proposed projects in the past. Differences of opinion on project lists are primarily dealt with through open discussion during Technical Committee meetings or monthly Citizen Committee meetings, and finally decided on during the final ranking meeting by the citizen group. This round however, the Technical Committee and Citizen Committee were in agreement on all list ranking (The TAG was essentially the same. Also, the TAG was represented at the citizen scoring/ranking meeting and had no qualms about the outcome).</p>															

Project List Summary Table

Following is a project list summary table, reflecting the region’s lead entities’ project lists as submitted on September 23, 2015. The Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region has 12 projects, totaling \$1,620,000 and \$500,264 in matching funds.

Table 8. Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership Proposed Projects

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
North Pacific Coast Lead Entity – WRIA 20												
1	15-1250	Colby Creek Culvert Replacement	Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	Dickey Chinook, Dickey Coho, Dickey Winter Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat	N/A	North Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Strategy	35%	18 SRFB Funded (11 Active, 6 Complete, 1 Not Completed)	No	
2	15-1257	Big River and Umbrella Creek Riparian Restoration	Makah Tribe	Lake Ozette Sockeye	Lake Ozette Sockeye	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Cutthroat	N/A	North Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Strategy	43%	5 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 4 Complete)	No	
3	15-1254	Hoh River Riparian Restoration	10,000 Years Institute	Hoh Chinook, Hoh Chum, Hoh Coho, Hoh Steelhead	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	N/A	North Pacific Coast Salmon Restoration Strategy	16%	2 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 1 Complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
Quinalt Indian Nation Lead Entity - WRIA 21												
1	15-1103	Lower Quinalt River Invasive Plant Control	Quinalt Indian Nation	Quinalt Chinook, Quinalt Chum, Quinalt Coho, Quinalt Sockeye, Quinalt Steelhead	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinalt Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy	15%	39 SRFB Funded (5 Active, 34 Complete)	No	
2	15-1102	F-5 Road Fish Barrier Removal	Quinalt Indian Nation	Moclips Coho, Moclips Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinalt Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy	15%	39 SRFB Funded (5 Active, 34 Complete)	No	
3	15-1104	Prairie Creek Rehabilitation Assessment and Design	Quinalt Indian Nation	Quinalt Chinook, Quinalt Chum, Quinalt Coho, Quinalt Sockeye,	N/A	Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinalt Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy	15%	39 SRFB Funded (5 Active, 34 Complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
				Quinault Steelhead								
4	15-1097	Shale Creek Preliminary Design	The Nature Conservancy	Clearwater Chinook, Clearwater Coho, Clearwater Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinault Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy	N/A	15 SRFB Funded (3 Active, 11 Complete, 1 Not Completed)	No	
Grays Harbor County/Chehalis Basin Lead Entity – WRIA 22 & 23												
1	15-1038	Boyer Road Fish Barrier Culvert Correction	Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Chehalis Coho	N/A	Cutthroat		Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73	36%	16 SRFB Funded (2 Active, 14 Complete)	No	
2	15-1150	East Hoquiam Surge Plain	Chehalis Basin Land Trust	Hoquiam Fall Chinook; Chehalis Fall Chum;	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Yes	Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration	15%	3 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 2 complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
		Acquisition		Hoquiam Coho; Hoquiam Winter Steelhead				n and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73				
3	15-1101	Bunker Road Barrier Removals	Lewis County Conservation District	Chehalis Coho; Chehalis Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat		Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73	20%	10 SRFB Funded (1 Active; 9 Complete)	No	
4	15-1096	Wisner Creek Channel Reconnection	Lewis County Conservation District	Chehalis Coho; Chehalis Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat		Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73	16%	10 SRFB Funded (1 Active; 9 Complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
5	15-1109	Wishkah Gardens Acquisition	Forterra	Wishkah Coho; Wishkah Fall Chinook; Steelhead; Chehalis Fall Chum	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Yes	Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73	15%	9 SRFB Funded (1 Active; 8 Complete)	No	
6	15-1036	Scatter Creek Design Only	Heernet Environmental Foundation	Chehalis Coho	N/A	Cutthroat		Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73	0%	4 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 3 Complete)	No	
7	15-1044	Oakhurst-McDonald Creek Culvert	Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Chehalis Coho	N/A	Cutthroat		Chehalis Basin Salmon Habitat Restoration and	21%	16 SRFB Funded (2 Active, 14 Complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
		Correction						Preservation Strategy - Black River MU. P.73				
Pacific County/Willapa Bay Lead Entity – WRIA 24												
1	15-1047	Stringer Creek Barrier Correction	Pacific County Anglers	Willapa Chinook, Willapa Chum, Willapa Coho, Willapa Winter Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat, Searun Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 24 LE Strategic plan- No priority list yet	15%	2 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 1 Complete)	No	
2	15-1260	C-400 Church Road	Grays Harbor Conservation District	North River Chinook, North River Chum, North River Coho, North River	N/A	Cutthroat, Searun Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 24 LE Strategic plan-No priority list yet	50%	3 SRFB Funded (2 Active, 1 Complete)	No	

Appendix J – Regional Summaries
Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region

Rank	Project #	Project Name	Project Sponsor	3 C. Primary Fish Stock Benefited	3 C. Name of Listed Species	3 C. Other Species Benefiting from this Project	3 D. Preserves High Quality Habitat	3 E. Priority in Recovery Plan or Strategy (list page)	3 F. Match %	3 G. Sponsor Record of SRFB Project Implementation	3 H. Veterans Involved	3 I. Listed in Action Agenda
				Winter Steelhead								