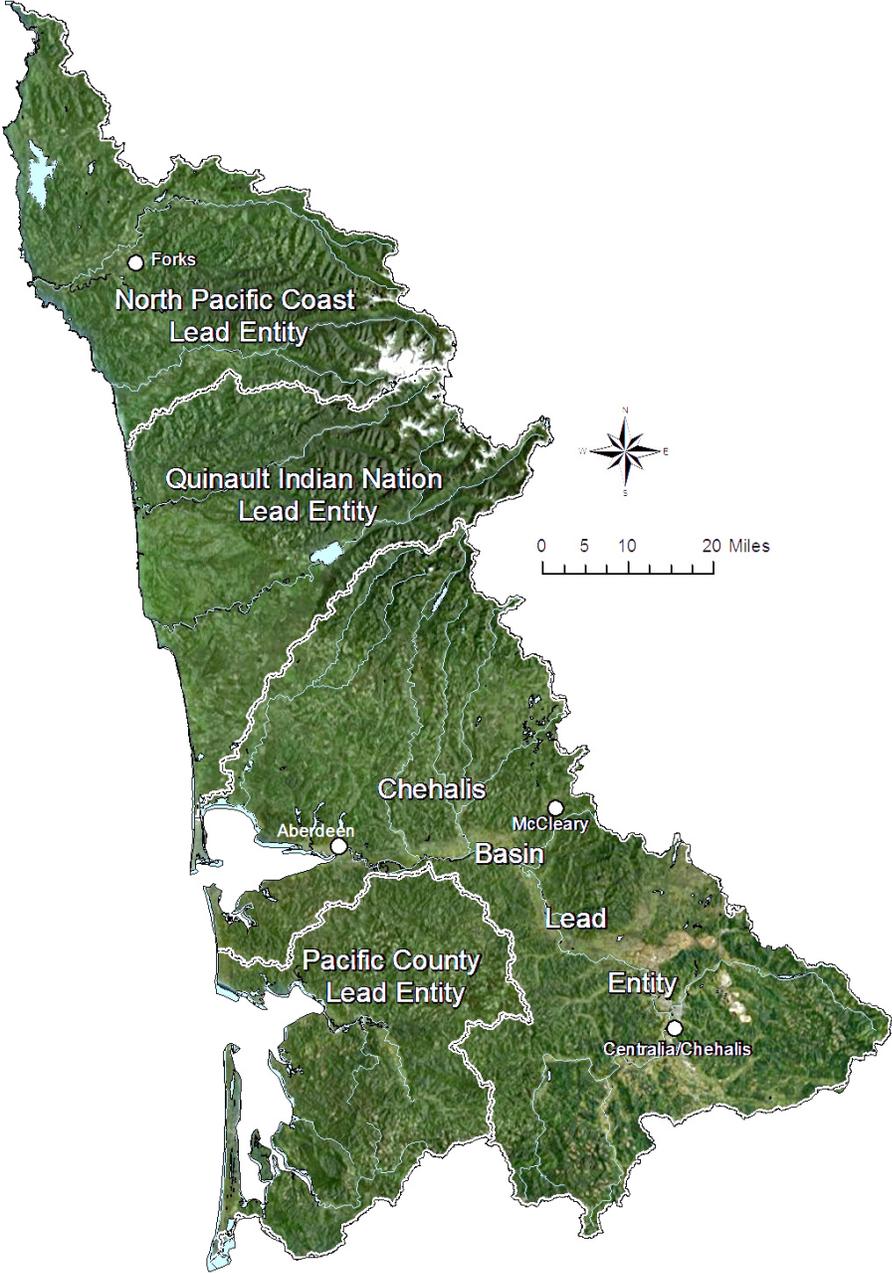


Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region



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Region Overview

Geography

The Washington Coast Salmon Recovery Region includes all Washington river basins flowing directly into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Flattery in the north and Cape Disappointment in the south. 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	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.

Recovery Plan	
	<p>The federal government adopted the Lake Ozette Sockeye Recovery Plan May 29, 2009.</p> <p>The federal government adopted the Coastal Recovery Unit Implementation Plan for Bull Trout September 29, 2015.</p>
Implementation Schedule Status	<p>Implementation of the Region’s Sustainable Salmon Plan includes the successful completion of a regional communications and outreach plan in the summer of 2016 and the completion of comprehensive Watershed Restoration plans for pilot watersheds in each of the Region’s four WRIAs in the fall of 2016.</p> <p>Implementation of the Coastal Recovery Unit Plan for Bull Trout is under the guidance of the USFWS.</p>
Web Information	<p>Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership, Web Site Habitat Work Schedule</p>

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 and is under the direction of NOAA Fisheries.
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: the North Pacific Coast LE; the Quinault LE, the Grays Harbor County (Chehalis Basin) LE; and the Pacific County (Willapa Bay) LE.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses**Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?**

In 2016, the Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership used the same allocation formula to distribute project funds to lead entities as has been used since 2011. 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 WRIs 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 WRIs, each receiving \$200,000. Then the weighted metrics were applied to determine each WRIA'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. As in previous years, the initial allocation agreed upon before the grant round was not the final amount of grant funding directed through the lead entities for the final project lists.

Regional Technical Review Process

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 strategies.

How did your regional review consider whether a project:

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

In addition to limiting factors analysis, 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, and reviews stock assessment work based upon available data in SaSI on an annual basis. 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 continues to be 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 as a separate criterion and assigned a value which is used as a multiplier on the final score. That is, a project with high benefits to salmon but poor cost effectiveness is reduced in its total score.
- Pacific County Lead Entity: Cost-effectiveness is addressed as a specific criterion in the evaluation process.
- Quinalt Nation Lead Entity: Cost effectiveness is addressed as a specific criterion for project ranking.

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

Benefits Listed and non-listed species?

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

Preserves high quality habitat. Identify the projects on your list that will preserve high quality habitat.

All proposed coast region projects provide benefits to quality habitat. Those projects preserving and/or restoring high quality are identified in Appendix N.

Implements a high priority project or action in a regional or watershed based salmon recovery 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 N.

Provides for match above the minimum requirement percentage.

Project sponsor match is identified for each project in Appendix N.

Sponsored by an organization with a successful record of project implementation.

A record of project completion, identifying the number of previous projects funded and completed by the SRFB are indicated in Appendix N for each project sponsor.

Involves members of the veterans conservation corps established in Revised Code of Washington 43.60A.150.

No proposed projects incorporate members of the veterans conservation corps into their work plans.

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	Project strategy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Preservation and protection • Assessment to define projects and/or to fill data gaps

WRIA 20	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 improvement 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 • 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 SRFB Technical Review Panel site visit was undertaken by Steve Toth and Paul Shlenger on May 18th, 2016. Two proposed projects were reviewed; Thunder Road on the Quileute Reservation, and Hoh River- Ongoing Riparian Restoration. The team was accompanied by nine NPCLE committee members.</p>

WRIA 20	North Pacific Coast Lead Entity
	<p>The SRFB comment forms were received by the sponsors with the review panel members recommendation to make a technically sound project according to SRFB’s criteria. Final applications with amended recommendations from SRFB were completed and submitted by the close of business on June 26th deadline for two projects.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<p>The North Pacific Coast Lead Entity along with the other coastal LEs is currently developing watershed specific implementation plans. These plans will be entered into HWS as conceptual projects.</p> <p>The North Pacific Coast Lead Entity continues to generate 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 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 during the ranking process.</p>

Table 5. Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 21	Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity
<p>Evaluation Criteria</p>	<p>The Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity (QIN LE) applied its project evaluation criteria (PEC) and documentation procedure for projects in Round 17. 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>

WRIA 21	Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity
	<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?
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<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 17 (2016) included fisheries biology, engineering, and invasive species ecology. Organizations represented: during Round 17 included the Quinault Indian Nation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Forest Service.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>The SRFB Technical Review Panel representatives Steve Toth and Pat Powers participated in joint review panel/QINLE Technical Review Group site visits with project sponsors to proposed project sites on April 21, 2016. The purpose of the site visits were to meet with project sponsors to 1) view proposed project sites (or representative sites) and assess physical conditions and habitat issues specific to each project, 2) discuss proposed designs and treatments, 3) identify potential constraints and issues of concern, and 4) discuss potential alternatives and technical recommendations to improve the projects. This was the second year that the QINLE was successful in the joint site visit approach. The QIN Lead Entity Coordinator found it to be more beneficial and an efficient use of staff resources for SRFB Review Panel members and QINLE TRG members to meet jointly with project sponsors during site visits rather than individually. In addition to proposed projects, the group visited a number of previously completed SRFB funded project sites to observe habitat responses to treatments and discuss as-built pros and cons of each project. Following the site visit, SRFB Review Panel members reviewed draft application materials and</p>

WRIA 21	Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity
Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	<p>provided recommendations to project sponsors waiting for use during preparation of final project applications.</p> <p>The Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity Coordinator works with and encourages project sponsors to apply the lead entity strategy to plan, design, and implement salmon habitat recovery projects using a multi-year, phased approach. Benefits of this approach include 1) maximizing use of limited SRFB project funding and other resources, 2) developing well vetted, shovel ready projects to complete reach and site specific projects incrementally over a number of years, and 3) provide information to identify staff capacity and funding needs to complete the overall project using SRFB and/or alternative funding sources (e.g. Washington Coast Restoration Initiative and other federal, state, and NGO funding programs).</p> <p>The two projects submitted this funding round by QINLE included 1) Lower Quinault Invasive Plant Control – Phase 5 and 2) Halbert Creek Fish Passage and Instream Design. Both projects apply the multi-year, phased approach to overall project completion.</p> <p>The primary application of Habitat Work Schedule by QIN Lead Entity and its project sponsors at this time is to track progress and completion of each project (phase) until the overall project is completed. The QINLE worked during the year to draft a number of conceptual project descriptions for entry in HWS that apply the multi-year, phased approach.</p>
How Comments were Addressed	<p>Other than some minor technical recommendations and requests for clarification of information, there were no issues identified during the funding round. The two projects proposed for funding this round were fully vetted following QINLE and SRFB processes.</p>

Table 6. Chehalis Basin Lead Entity Local Review Processes

WRIA 22 and 23	Chehalis Basin Lead Entity
Evaluation Criteria	<p>Evaluation took place by the Local Review Team, which is a combination of technical and citizen members. The team reviewed projects together and agreed on a score for each of the following criterion by consensus.</p> <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 documented 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 • Incorporates educational outreach • Use of volunteer labor • Has documented partnerships

WRIA 22 and 23	Chehalis Basin Lead Entity
	<p>Certainty of Benefits</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 <p>Ability to Implement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Team experience • Schedule • Provides support of local social, economic, and cultural values <p>The criteria for these parameters were adapted from the guidance provided in Manual 18, with some restructuring to the order of the questions and the addition of partnership and outreach criteria.</p>
<p>Technical Advisory Group</p>	<p>Organizations and individuals representing them: Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (Amy Spoon), Washington Coast Sustainable Salmon Partnership (Rich Osborne), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Miranda Plumb), The Nature Conservancy (Garret Dalan), Center for Natural Lands Management, Thurston County (Charissa Waters), Confederated Tribes of the Chehalis Reservation (Jason Gillie), Lewis County Public Works (Ann Weckback), Lewis County Conservation District (Bob Amrine), Grays Harbor Conservation District (Tom Kollasch), Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force (Lonnie Crumley), Quinault Indian Nation (Caprice Fasano).</p> <p>Technical specialties represented: Water quality, fisheries biology, forestry, conservation districts.</p>
<p>SRFB Review Panel Participation</p>	<p>SRFB Review Panel members Michele Cramer and Kelly Jorgenson participated in project site visits on May 19th and 20th, 2016. They developed comments for consideration by project sponsors, who were instructed to incorporate those comments into final applications.</p>
<p>Use of Implementation Plans or Habitat Work Schedule</p>	<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 project list, which is now on Habitat Work Schedule.</p>
<p>How Comments Addressed</p>	<p>The technical and citizen’s 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 during and 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 citizen’s group ranks the proposed projects together at the same meeting. The combined group scores and ranks 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 Based upon limiting factors analysis and Technical Advisory Group input Social, economic, environment Technical management 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 • 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 SRFB project round. WRIA 24 used their updated Strategic Plan for the 2016 grant round. Citizen and TAG members attended site visits on May 24, 2016. 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>															
Technical Advisory Group	<p>Organizations represented: Washington Departments of Fish and Wildlife, Ecology, and Natural Resources; The Nature Conservancy; Pacific Conservation District; and natural resources consultants. Technical specialties represented: Geomorphologist, habitat biologist, fish biologist.</p> <table border="0" data-bbox="483 1455 1427 1612"> <tr> <td>Sam Geise</td> <td>CPE</td> <td>Independent Engineer, Columbia Pacific Engineering</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Marcus Reeves</td> <td>WDFW</td> <td>Area Habitat Biologist</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dustin Bilheimer</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>Biologist</td> </tr> </table>	Sam Geise	CPE	Independent Engineer, Columbia Pacific Engineering	Marcus Reeves	WDFW	Area Habitat Biologist	Dustin Bilheimer	WDOE	Hydrogeologist	Mike Nordin	PCD & GHCD	GIS & Vegetation Specialist	Todd Brownlee	WDNR	Biologist
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Todd Brownlee	WDNR	Biologist														
SRFB Review Panel Participation	<p>The Technical Review Panel site visit was attended by Michelle Cramer and Kelly Jorgensen on May 24, 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 projects where the need for more information was indicated.</p>															
Use of Implementation	<p>WRIA 24 does not have a multi-year implementation plan. Our regional organization was updated in 2015. Multi-year planning for the LE is being</p>															

WRIA 24	Pacific County Lead Entity
Plans or Habitat Work Schedule	implemented with the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) tool. Our Lead Entity has revamped our strategic plan dramatically and will continue to utilize HWS as our multi-year plan develops.
How Comments Addressed	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).

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	16-1231	Thunder Road Fish Passage Project	Quiteute Tribe	Coho	N/A	Steelhead, Chinook, Fall Chum, Sea-run Cutthroat, Resident Cutthroat	Yes	Page 19. Item 2.2.2.1.2	17%	6 SRFB Funded (6 projects completed, 1 project proposed)	No	
2	16-1378	Perfect Riparian Restoration on the Hoh River	10,000 Years Institute	Coho	N/A	Chinook, Steelhead, Cutthroat Trout, Bull Trout	Yes	Page 14. Item 2.1.2.2	16%	5 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 1 Proposed, 2 Completed, 1 in Other Status Complete)	No	
Quinault Indian Nation Lead Entity - WRIA 21												
1	16-1509	Lower Quinault River Invasive Plant Control Phase 5	Quinault Indian Nation	Quinault Chinook, Quinault Chum, Quinault Coho, Quinault Sockeye, Quinault Steelhead	Bull Trout	Cutthroat	Yes	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinault Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy, Table 7 (pages 35-36)	15%	39 SRFB Funded (5 Active, 34 Complete)	No	
2	16-1322	Halbert Creek Fish Passage and Instream Design	Quinault Indian Nation	Moclips Coho, Moclips Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat	N/A	WRIA 21 Queets/Quinault Salmon Habitat Recovery Strategy Table 7 (pages34-35)		39 SRFB Funded (5 Active, 34 Complete)	No	
Grays Harbor County/Chehalis Basin Lead Entity – WRIA 22 & 23												
1	16-1776	Taylors Creek South Bank Road Fish Barrier	Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	Chehalis Coho; Chehalis Steelhead;	N/A	Cutthroat	Yes	Qloquallum P. 95	0%	20 SRFB completed (0 active, 20 complete)	No	

Appendix N – 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 Design-Permitting Project		Chehalis Fall Chinook; Chum								
2	16-1803	Van Ornum Creek Barrier Removal	Lewis County	Chehalis Coho		Cutthroat; River lamprey; Western toad	Yes	Lincoln/Bunker Creek. P. 135	20%	6 SRFB completed (2 active, 4 complete)	No	
3	16-1756	Middle Fork Hoquiam Tidal Wetlands and Fish Habitat Restoration	Chehalis River Basin Land Trust	Hoquiam Fall Chinook; Chehalis Fall Chum; Hoquiam Coho; Hoquiam Winter Steelhead	Bull trout		Yes	Hoquiam/Wishkah. P. 104	0%	4 SRFB completed (1 active, 3 complete)	No	
Pacific County/Willapa Bay Lead Entity – WRIA 24												
1	16-1683	Lower Green Creek Restoration	Pacific County Anglers	Willapa Chinook, Willapa Chum, Willapa Coho, Willapa Winter Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat, Searun Cutthroat	Yes	WRIA 24 LE Strategic plan- No priority list yet	15%	2 SRFB Funded (1 Active, 1 Complete)	No	
2	16-2039	C-400 Church Road North River Barrier Correction	Grays Harbor Conservation District	North River Chinook, North River Chum, North River Coho, North River Winter Steelhead	N/A	Cutthroat, Searun Cutthroat		WRIA 24 LE Strategic plan-No priority list yet	50%	3 SRFB Funded (3 Complete)	No	