

## HOOD CANAL SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Hood Canal Coordinating Council

#### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$35,820**

#### **Placing Logjams in the Little Quilcene River to Improve Salmon Habitat**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to place logjams in the Little Quilcene River between Center Road and Highway 101 to improve salmon habitat. The logjams will create new side channels and re-engage old side channels to provide better places for fish rearing. They also will increase the quality and quantity of habitat in the river by breaking up some of the long, straight riffles and providing shaded pools and backwater areas. Additionally, the logjams will stabilize riverbanks, creating improved conditions for salmon spawning. The Quilcene River is home to summer chum salmon and steelhead, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as coho salmon and cutthroat trout. The enhancement group also will plant the riverbanks in several areas. The enhancement group will contribute \$30,785 from the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Landowner Incentive Program. [More details](#). (10-1566)

#### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$35,000**

#### **Planning for Conserving the Big Quilcene Estuary**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to get appraisals, inventory buildings and infrastructure and develop a preliminary conservation and restoration plan for 20 acres along the lower Big Quilcene River, below Linger Longer Road and within the estuary. The salmon group hopes to buy the land and restore it. A recent study determined that the river in this area is too narrow, straight and isolated from its floodplain for good salmon habitat to form naturally. Its banks are armored with riprap, pools are relatively rare and shallow and too few trees provide shade. The purchase will allow for permanent environmental conservatorship primarily on the south side of the river and adjacent to other state and county land. [More details](#). (10-1525)

#### **Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$126,745**

#### **Removing Knotweed from Five River Systems**

The Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to assess and continue control of knotweed in five river systems throughout Hood Canal – the Union, Tahuya, Dewatto and the Big and Little Quilcene Rivers. Knotweed is an invasive species that can grow quickly, damaging riverbanks and vegetation and harming habitat for salmon species. It is costly to control when the damage becomes widespread. This is the third year the enhancement group has been removing knotweed, and the first year it has been able to replant in place of the knotweed. The group also plans to continue to educate the public about the impact of knotweed on salmon habitat. The salmon group will contribute \$110,880 from a federal grant and donations of equipment, labor and materials. [More details](#). (10-1526)

**Mason Conservation District** **Grant Award: \$175,000**

**Studying Skokomish River Flooding and Degradation**

The Mason Conservation District, Mason County and the Skokomish Tribe will use this grant to continue funding the Skokomish River General Investigation, which examines ecosystem degradation and flooding in the Skokomish watershed. This phase of the study will help produce a comprehensive restoration strategy for the watershed, preliminary restoration project designs (30 percent engineering) along with environmental permits. The conservation district will match the award with \$175,000 from Tacoma Power. (10-1567)

**North Olympic Salmon Coalition** **Grant Award: \$199,295**

**Designing Projects for the Snow Creek Delta and Estuary**

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to develop construction concepts to improve connectivity and the quality of salt marsh habitat in Snow Creek for endangered summer chum salmon on lands owned by Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Jefferson Land Trust. Design elements are likely to include 1) removal of dredge material constraining lower Snow Creek and disconnecting the creek from salt marsh and tidal channels, 2) removal of fill from the historic estuary, 3) reconfiguring the mouth of Snow Creek to maximize tidal flows and 4) development of a largely isolated, near-shore pond into a healthy off-channel habitat. The coalition will contribute \$24,925 from a federal grant. [More details](#). (10-1611)

**North Olympic Salmon Coalition** **Grant Award: \$70,042**

**Planting the Salmon and Snow Creek Shorelines**

The North Olympic Salmon Coalition will use this grant to plant the shorelines of Salmon and Snow Creeks. The work will increase the amount of planted riparian areas and floodplain by 14 acres along .7 mile of stream. The coalition will maintain the plantings for two growing seasons. These watersheds are a priority habitat for one of the eight subpopulations of Hood Canal summer chum that still exist today. Riparian habitats, or more simply areas adjacent to water bodies, are the most fundamental building block for protecting and restoring water ecosystems and the animals that depend on them. The coalition will contribute \$14,000 in staff labor, a federal grant and donated equipment. [More details](#). (10-1574)

**Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission** **Grant Award: \$390,000**

**Conserving Land along the Dosewallips River**

The Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission will use this grant to buy 129 acres along the south side of the Dosewallips River, another phase in extending a protected corridor for about 5 miles from Dosewallips State Park at the mouth of the river to the Olympic National Forest. Purchase of this land will conserve important habitat for Puget Sound Chinook, Hood Canal summer chum, Puget Sound steelhead and Puget Sound bull trout habitat, all of which are designated by the federal government as threatened with extinction. This project will help conserve a complete corridor along the river from the headwaters of the Dosewallips River in Olympic National Park to one of the largest estuarine deltas in Hood Canal. State Parks will contribute \$351,225 in donated labor and a state grant. [More details](#). (10-1545)

**Wild Fish Conservancy** **Grant Award: \$302,699**

**Placing Logjams in the Dosewallips River to Create Habitat**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to place logjams in the middle Dosewallips River to increase habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead. Large tree root wads and logs historically played a dominant role in controlling the shape of the river channel, the storing and routing of



## SALMON RECOVERY 2010 FUNDED PROJECTS

sediment and the formation of fish habitat. Large woody materials formed pools, back eddies and side channels, providing important areas for spawning and rearing salmon. Much of this function has been lost because of logging done on Puget Sound riverbanks and the removal of logs from the rivers. The conservancy will construct logjams in the Olympic National Forest, one of the partners on this project. The conservancy will contribute \$97,000 from federal funding through the Pacific Salmon Treaty. [More details](#). (10-1606)

## LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

#### **Columbia Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$200,000**

#### **Conserving Upper Elochoman River Habitat**

The Columbia Land Trust will use this grant to protect permanently 135 acres of riverfront property along 2.6 miles of the upper Elochoman River. The forested riverbank habitat includes numerous small tributaries, wetlands and young shoreline forest, protection of which offers significant benefits to the Elochoman watershed as a whole. The property is across the river from Washington Department of Natural Resources trust lands, of which 400 acres are mature forest managed for marbled murrelet and northern spotted owl. This reach of the Elochoman River provides important habitat for three lower Columbia River salmon species – coho, fall Chinook and winter steelhead, all of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. While the property is in fairly natural condition, the land trusts plans to restore natural processes by removing roads and ditches, upgrading culverts, thinning trees, controlling weeds and planting trees. The land trust will contribute \$200,000 from other grants. (10-1671)

#### **Cowlitz Indian Tribe**

**Grant Award: \$354,966**

#### **Enhancing Habitat in the North Fork of the Lewis River**

The Cowlitz Indian Tribe will use this grant to restore a .2-mile-long side channel on the north fork of the Lewis River, near Eagle Island. The tribe will place logjams and logs in the river and floodplain. The logs will dramatically increase the quality of juvenile rearing habitat for lower Columbia River spring and fall Chinook, coho, chum and summer and winter steelhead, all of which the federal government has designated as threatened with extinction. These structures also will provide refuge for fish during high flows, form scour pool habitat and increase overall habitat complexity within the reach. In addition, the tribe will manage invasive plants and install native trees and shrubs. The tribe will contribute \$63,000 from another grant. (10-1054)

#### **Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$531,520**

#### **Creating New Side-Channel Habitat on the North Fork of the Lewis River**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to construct new side-channel habitat on the north fork of the Lewis River. Crews will excavate a nearly .5-mile-long side channel with pools, riffles and wood habitat structures. They also will improve habitat conditions in a small tributary by grading and adding large wood. Finally, crews will plant the area with native trees and shrubs. This project will create and improve important spawning, rearing and adult holding habitat for six lower Columbia River salmon populations – spring and fall Chinook, coho, chum, and winter and summer steelhead, all of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. Existing habitat has been impacted by past channel clean-outs, riverbank clearing, hydro-regulation and gravel mining in the river. The fish enhancement group will contribute \$122,060 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1498)

**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group Grant Award: \$51,973**

**Designing Duncan Creek Dam Fish Passage Improvements**

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to produce final designs to retrofit Duncan Dam fish passage facilities to make it easier for Endangered Species Act-listed coho, Chinook, steelhead and chum salmon to pass through the dam. Since 2001, few fish could safely pass through the dam during the peak spawning migration periods in the fall and winter. This project will create the necessary designs to restore unobstructed access to more than 2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat in upper Duncan Creek. (10-1027)

**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group Grant Award: \$674,200**

**Restoring Lower Hamilton Creek**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to restore a portion of lower Hamilton Creek, which is used by four lower Columbia River salmon species – chum, coho, steelhead and Chinook, all of which the federal government has designated as threatened with extinction. The fish enhancement group will place logjams throughout .5 mile of the creek to create pools and a branching island network, sort spawning gravels and stabilize eroding banks. The group also will plant 5 acres of floodplain and creek bank with trees to increase shade, help stabilize the creek banks and provide a source of woody material to the creek. Finally, the fish enhancement group will restore 800 feet of Hamilton Spring chum spawning channel and build another 400-foot, groundwater-fed spawning channel parallel to the existing channel. These treatments will increase the quantity and quality of rearing and spawning habitat and bolster future production of salmon species returning to the Hamilton Creek watershed. The fish enhancement group will contribute \$120,000 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1028)

**Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group Grant Award: \$557,840**

**Restoring Upper Washougal River Steelhead Habitat**

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group will use this grant to install five logjams and about 260 single logs in the upper Washougal River to collect gravel for spawning and rearing habitat for lower Columbia River summer steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. This is the third phase of this project, and it will complete habitat restoration in this reach. The project is on property managed by the Washington State Department of Natural Resources and Longview Timber. The group will contribute \$248,940 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1022)

**Mount St. Helens Institute Grant Award: \$92,487**

**Placing Logjams in the East Fork of the Lewis River**

In close cooperation with the Mount St. Helens National Volcanic Monument, the Mount St. Helens Institute will use this grant to place eight logjams in the upper east fork of the Lewis River to capture gravel for spawning beds for lower Columbia River summer and winter steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The east fork is undammed and portions owned by the U.S. Forest Service are considered the best existing production areas for steelhead. Past logging, floods and cleanout projects removed much of the wood from the east fork, resulting in the loss of spawning gravels and pool habitat. The institute will contribute \$62,970 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1542)

**Underwood Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$173,514**

**Fixing an Indian Creek Fish-Blocking Culvert**

The Underwood Conservation District will use this grant to fix a fish-blocking culvert under Indian Creek Road, opening up 4.4 miles of habitat. Before Condit Dam was built on the White Salmon River, summer and winter steelhead, and possibly spring Chinook and coho salmon, used Indian Creek for spawning, rearing and migration. Today, the creek is used by a unique population of coastal cutthroat trout as well as rainbow trout. There are no natural barriers for salmon below this culvert. It's important for juvenile fish to be able to migrate upstream in this area because of low water levels further downstream. The conservation district will contribute \$85,216 from federal and other grants. Funding for this project was passed to Klickitat County. (10-1734)

**Wahkiakum County**

**Grant Award: \$123,500**

**Designing the Clear Creek Fish Passage Project**

The Wahkiakum County Public Works Department will use this grant to design a bridge to replace a fish-blocking culvert and plant the banks Clear Creek, a tributary of the Elochoman River. The bridge will replace an undersized steel culvert that carries Clear Creek under the Elochoman Valley Road. In addition, the County will plan to plant native trees in the area to provide shade and other habitat benefits. The County also has received grants to realign the road approaches to the bridge to make them safer for motorists. The County will contribute \$6,500. (10-1733)

**Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Grant Award: \$255,000**

**Conserving Grays Bay Salt Marsh**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to buy 237 acres of tidal wetland marsh on the lower Columbia River at the mouth of Deep and Grays River to protect the estuarine habitat for threatened salmon. The project protects rearing habitat for Columbia River fall Chinook, chum and coho salmon, winter steelhead and green sturgeon. Juvenile chum and Chinook salmon depend upon shallow, protected, near-shore waters such as estuaries to hide from predators, while offering shelter and abundant food. The site also is an important bald eagle nesting and foraging area with seven nests surrounding Grays Bay. The department will contribute \$85,000 from a federal grant. (10-1740)

## MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Klickitat County

**Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group** **Grant Award: \$73,950**  
**Assessing Potential Restoration Projects in the Columbia River**

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to identify habitat conditions, prioritize projects and assess the feasibility of projects to improve the survival of salmon species using the Columbia River. Eight species of salmon listed under the federal Endangered Species Act migrate in the Columbia River in the project area. The fisheries group will use existing data and new field surveys to identify potential habitat enhancement projects. The fisheries group will contribute \$13,050 from another grant. (10-1746)

**Underwood Conservation District** **Grant Award: \$173,514**  
**Fixing an Indian Creek Fish-Blocking Culvert**

The Underwood Conservation District will use this grant to fix a fish-blocking culvert under Indian Creek Road, opening up 4.46 miles of habitat. Before Condit Dam was built on the White Salmon River, summer and winter steelhead, and possibly spring Chinook and coho salmon, used Indian Creek for spawning, rearing and migration. Today, the creek is used by a unique population of coastal cutthroat trout as well as rainbow trout. There are no natural barriers for salmon below this culvert. It's important for juvenile fish to be able to migrate upstream in this area because of low water levels further downstream. The conservation district will contribute \$85,216 from federal and other grants. (10-1734)

**Yakama Nation** **Grant Award: \$46,750**  
**Assessing the Klickitat Trail**

The Yakama Nation will use this grant to inventory and assess 31 miles of the Klickitat Trail for its effects on fish-bearing waterways. The tribe will be assessing the trail for such things as erosion, vegetation characteristics and culverts. The analysis will result in a prioritization and conceptual design for fixes. The tribe will contribute \$8,250 in donated labor. (10-1741)

**Yakama Nation** **Grant Award: \$365,500**  
**Enhancing the Upper Klickitat River**

The Yakama Nation will use this grant to enhance the function of the Klickitat River and increase the habitat quantity and quality for spring Chinook, rainbow trout and middle Columbia River steelhead, which are listed as threatened with extinction under the federal Endangered Species Act. The tribe will build a series of riffles to raise the primary channel and reconnect the river to its floodplain. The tribe also will place large woody materials, often tree root wads and logs, on the margins of the upper river to slow the river and create a variety of habitats. A road has reduced floodplain connectivity and caused the river channel to be incised by up to 2 feet and to pile up boulders and large cobbles on its edges. The work will increase pool quantity and quality and increase native plants and trees along the riverbanks. The tribe will contribute \$65,000 in donated materials. (10-1742)

## Lead Entity: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

### **Kittitas County Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$112,959**

#### **Removing a Barrier to Fish Passage in Manastash Creek**

The Kittitas County Conservation District will use this grant to remove an abandoned dam on Manastash Creek, allowing steelhead access to 1.5 miles of the creek above the dam. This project is part of a larger one to improve passage in the lower 6 miles of the creek. When the larger project is complete, steelhead will regain access to more than 20 miles of habitat in the upper watershed. Manastash Creek is presumed to have supported a significant steelhead population historically and is considered essential in the recovery of middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The district will contribute \$20,390 from a state grant. (10-1838)

### **Kittitas Conservation Trust**

**Grant Award: \$326,590**

#### **Restoring Currier Creek**

The Kittitas Conservation Trust will use this grant to restore Currier Creek, which is a tributary to Reecer Creek and then the Yakima River. The creek has been highly modified to accommodate cropland. Sections were straightened and confined, resulting in erosion and floodplain disconnection. The trust will realign the upper reach of the creek, add new meanders and pools, increase the reach from 620 feet to 850 feet and restore channel complexity. The trust also will place logjams in the creek, remove invasive plants and plant 17 acres of native trees and shrubs. Currier Creek restoration will benefit middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as coho and Chinook salmon. The trust will contribute \$57,633 from a grant and donations of labor and materials. (10-1841)

### **Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$114,055**

#### **Assessing Yakima River Delta Habitat**

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to assess the factors influencing the migration of salmon species through the confluence of the Yakima and Columbia Rivers. Past work has suggested that river temperature limits migration success in the area. This project will conduct in-depth studies of temperature interactions between the two rivers, assess how the landforms in the delta influence sediment and hydrology and conduct fish sampling to assess fish movements and predator dynamics. The group also will investigate the social and political feasibility of making the causeway between Richland and Bateman Island more permeable. The area is used by spring and fall Chinook, coho and middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The fisheries group will contribute \$20,352 in staff labor and donations of equipment and labor. (10-1785)

### **Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$170,000**

#### **Restoring the Jack Creek Channel and Floodplain**

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to place large wood in Jack Creek, replant the creek banks and floodplain, move nearly 1 mile of road, slow creek bank erosion and restore floodplain function in the footprint of the old road. The work will restore spawning and rearing habitat for middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as for Chinook, interior redband and westslope cutthroat in the lowest 2 miles of Jack Creek. The creek

has poor habitat because of erosion, lack of water storage capacity and channel incision due to the removal of large woody materials and reduced floodplain function. The fisheries group will contribute \$35,000 from a federal grant. (10-1786)

**North Yakima Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$131,140**

**Adding Fish Screens to Ahtanum Creek**

The North Yakima Conservation District will use this grant to consolidate two, unscreened gravity diversions on Ahtanum Creek into one, and design, build and install a fish screen and water meter. Ahtanum Creek is a tributary to the Yakima River and is used by middle Columbia River steelhead and bull trout, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. Screening of these gravity diversions will decrease the number of fish that get trapped in irrigation ditches. The conservation district will contribute \$37,000 from a state and other grants. (10-1764)

**North Yakima Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$127,834**

**Planting the Banks of Ahtanum Creek**

The North Yakima Conservation District will use this grant to restore about 16 acres of former agricultural ground along the left bank of Ahtanum Creek. The land had been cultivated right up to the edge of the creek, leaving the floodplain mostly devoid of shoreline trees and bushes. The district will control weeds, test the soil to determine plant species selection and then plant the creek banks. Additional planting and maintenance will occur afterwards. The plantings will increase the functionality of the floodplain and increase the quality of habitat. The creek is used by middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. This project also will enhance the environmental education curriculum at La Salle High School, as students will be able to learn firsthand about restoration activities and their importance. The conservation district will contribute \$24,450. (10-1753)

**Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Grant Award: \$187,025**

**Relocating Problem Beavers in the Yakima Basin**

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to capture problem beavers, which are currently killed, from the Yakima basin and transplant them to upper Yakima River tributaries. Re-establishing beavers in these areas will improve fish habitat and restore riparian function, water quality and in-stream flows. Beavers were once numerous in watersheds on the east slopes of the Cascade Mountains, but trapping by the Hudson Bay Company and subsequent land uses dramatically reduced the number of beavers in these watersheds. Beavers are a keystone species, creating habitats and hydrologic changes that many other species depend upon. Restoring beavers in the upper watersheds will improve fish habitat and water quality, help counter the effects of climate change and provide better late season flows for fish passage. The department will contribute \$40,000 in donations of equipment, labor and land. (10-1595)

**Yakima County**

**Grant Award: \$84,190**

**Protecting the Lower Cowiche Creek**

Yakima County Public Services will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement that will protect 35.5 acres near the mouth of Cowiche Creek at its confluence with the Naches River. The property is a critical component of the plan to return lower Cowiche Creek to a less confined floodplain. Yakima County and the City of Yakima are working to move the Fruitvale

Irrigation Diversion upstream to the Nelson Dam. This will reduce the need for the levee system, which was created to redirect Cowiche Creek onto an unnatural floodplain to minimize risk to landowners and the diversion structure. This land is under heavy pressure for development and annexation into Yakima, and it is one of the few remaining privately owned parcels along the lower Naches River. The area is prime habitat for middle Columbia River steelhead and bull trout, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as spring Chinook and coho. The county will contribute \$15,000 in donated labor.  
(10-1909)

## NORTHEAST WASHINGTON SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Kalispel Tribe of Indians

#### **Kalispel Tribe of Indians**

**Grant Award: \$286,577**

#### **Restoring the Middle Branch LeClerc Creek**

The Kalispel Tribe of Indians will use this grant to obliterate .45 mile of U.S. Forest Service Road 1935, which is within the floodplain and bank area of the middle branch of the LeClerc Creek, and rebuild it elsewhere. The tribe also will replant the creek banks, restore portions of the stream channel and replace fish passage barriers. When combined with other projects in the watershed, this project will provide access to 6 miles of bull trout and westslope cutthroat trout habitat. Relocation and obliteration of the road will improve continuity and function of the creek bank area and floodplain. The tribe will contribute \$64,000 in staff labor and donations of cash and labor. (10-1504)

#### **Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Grant Award: \$91,740**

#### **Replenishing Logs in Granite Creek**

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to conduct an environmental assessment for a project to place logs and tree root wads in Granite Creek. This assessment will be followed by the installation of up to 350 logs and/or tree root wads in more than 6 miles of the north and south forks of Granite Creek. The trees will be taken from creek banks in the project area. An earlier assessment found that Granite Creek didn't have enough large wood to create spawning and rearing habitat for salmon species, including bull trout, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The department will contribute \$16,189 in donated and staff labor. (10-1571)

#### **Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Grant Award: \$23,683**

#### **Screening Kapelke Diversion to Protect Fish**

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to install a fish screen on a surface water diversion of Mill Creek, a tributary to the Pend Oreille River. Without the screen, bull trout, westslope cutthroat trout and other native salmon species swim into irrigation ditches from the creek and can get stranded. The department will contribute \$4,180 in staff labor. (10-1761)

## PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Island County

#### **Northwest Straits Foundation**

**Grant Award: \$268,875**

#### **Restoring Cornet Bay Shoreline**

The Northwest Straits Foundation, in partnership with the Island Marine Resources Committee and the State Parks and Recreation Commission, will use this grant to remove a creosote wood bulkhead and fill, and restore 820 feet of Cornet Bay beach, stretching from just southwest of the marine maintenance facility dock to just north of the Deception Pass State Park boat launch. The project area will be restored to a natural beach, with plantings and strategic placement of tree root wads and logs to increase habitat. This project will expand the upper beach habitat, remove creosote contamination, as well as improve forage fish and salmon habitat. This project will not impact public access at the park. The foundation will contribute \$75,229 in donated labor and a federal grant. (10-1716)

### Lead Entity: Nisqually River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity

#### **Nisqually River Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$166,803**

#### **Conserving Nisqually River Shoreline**

The Nisqually River Land Trust will use this grant to buy and protect permanently about 50 acres of shoreline, including floodplain wetlands, along the Nisqually River downstream of McKenna. The property is adjacent to shoreline property already owned by the land trust, and will expand this protected shoreline by about .4 mile. The Nisqually River is used by Puget Sound Chinook and steelhead, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The land trust will contribute \$29,500 in conservation futures<sup>1</sup> and donated labor. (10-1867)

#### **Nisqually River Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$250,000**

#### **Conserving the Middle Reach of the Mashel River**

The Nisqually River Land Trust will use this grant to buy and conserve about 84 acres of shoreline along the middle reach of the Mashel River, immediately upstream of Boxcar Canyon near Eatonville. This purchase will add to land already protected, expanding the protected shoreline by about 3.5 miles. The property is forested with steep and unstable slopes leading down to the river. The Mashel River is used by Puget Sound Chinook and steelhead, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The land trust will contribute \$45,000 in donated labor and another grant. (10-1868)

#### **Nisqually River Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$48,627**

#### **Protecting the Tanwax Creek and Nisqually River Confluence**

The Nisqually River Land Trust will use this grant to buy and protect permanently about 33 acres of shoreline in rural Pierce County along lower Tanwax Creek and the Nisqually River, including

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<sup>1</sup> Conservation futures are a portion of property taxes used by local governments to buy land or development rights to protect natural areas, forests, wetlands, and farms.

the confluence of the two streams. The property is across the river and adjacent to shoreline property already owned by the land trust, and will expand the block of protected Nisqually River shoreline by about .25 mile. It also will protect the lower .25 mile of Tanwax Creek, an important tributary to the Nisqually River. Tanwax Creek and the Nisqually River are used for spawning, spawning access and rearing for several salmon species, including fall Chinook and steelhead. Much of the Tanwax Creek property is forested, which shades the stream and protects it from warm summer temperatures. The land trust will contribute \$28,870 in donations of cash and labor. (10-1872)

## Lead Entity: North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity for Salmon

### **Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe**

**Grant Award: \$50,000**

#### **Putting Logjams in McDonald Creek to Increase Habitat**

The Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe will use this grant to build logjams in McDonald Creek. The creek habitat has deteriorated because of decades of extensive removal of large logs. In 1982, significant removal of wood ceased, but the creek channel still needs logjams to be able to capture other wood for creating habitat. Meanwhile, the creek lacks large, deep pools and stable spawning habitat. This project is the second phase of a plan designed to return stable, complex spawning and rearing habitat to the creek. It has significant support from local landowners. The tribe will contribute \$13,277 in donations of labor and materials, while the Department of Natural Resources is donating wood. (10-1456)

### **Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe**

**Grant Award: \$578,048**

#### **Placing Logjams in the Elwha River**

The Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe will use this grant to place logjams in the Elwha River. The river was damaged in the early 20th century when a dam was built, which eliminated 90 percent of the accessible stream habitat and truncated the river's ability to move sediment and wood to create habitat. Additionally, the lower river has been damaged by channelization, floodplain logging, wood clearing and other human activities. Removal of two hydroelectric dams is set to begin in 2011, and this project is an extension of the tribe's efforts to restore the floodplain of the lower Elwha before the dams are removed. By the end of the 2010, the tribe will have constructed 43 logjams, added hundreds of logs and tree root wads to side channels, removed three dikes, corrected fish-blocking culverts, planted 30,000 trees and controlled exotic vegetation. This project will extend restoration activities to a previously untreated portion of the river that has been impacted by historic channelization. This reach is characterized by fast water and large rocks. The logjams will be placed to slow the river and create spawning and rearing habitats, and connect the river to its floodplain. The tribe will contribute \$173,209 from federal and state grants and donations of labor and materials. (10-1521)

### **North Olympic Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$213,799**

#### **Protecting the Pysht River Floodplain**

The North Olympic Land Trust will use this grant to buy and conserve .8 mile on the Pysht River and .5 mile of tributaries, permanently protecting the river's floodplain and channel migration area. The land trust will buy about 37 acres and protect another 57 acres using a voluntary land preservation agreement that will prevent development. The land contains critical spawning habitat including 8.49 acres of floodplain, 27.24 acres of riparian habitat, and 2.12 acres of wetland. Conservation of the acreage along the Pysht is the second phase of a multi-phase, multi-year

vision to protect up to 10 river miles reaching from the Pysht River's estuary, which is protected by a Cascade Land Conservancy easement. The land trust recently purchased 22 acres of nearby Pysht River floodplain. The land trust will contribute \$277,331 in a state grant and donated property interest from the sellers. (10-1509)

## Lead Entity: Pierce County

### King County

**Grant Award: \$113,705**

#### Restoring Middle Boise Creek

The King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks will use this grant to design, permit and restore the banks of Boise Creek. Creek habitat has suffered from channel dredging, drainage activities to expand surrounding farmland, striping of plants from the creek banks and removal of logs from the creek. This project will restore fish habitat and improve water quality in a degraded reach of Boise Creek. The County will place logs along the creek banks and in the creek and replant the banks with native trees and shrubs. This project will benefit significantly Chinook and steelhead, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, and in particular White River spring Chinook, which spawn and rear in Boise Creek. It is the only spring population in south Puget Sound and is genetically the most distinctive stock in south and central Puget Sound. The County also will buy a voluntary land preservation agreement to protect some of land from development. The County will contribute \$48,000. (10-1859)

### Orting

**Grant Award: \$313,880**

#### Building a Setback Levee

Orting will use this grant to remove a levee and build a setback levee in the Puyallup River. Historically, the Puyallup River could meander within its river channel, a natural river process, and was connected to its floodplain. This created excellent salmon habitat with multiple river channels separated by sand and gravel bars. More recently, a levee system disconnected the river from its floodplain, preventing natural meandering. Since levee construction, spawning Chinook numbers have dropped from 42,000 to 1,300. The City will build the new levee back from the existing levee, reconnecting about 53 acres of the river's floodplain. The new levee will reestablish natural riverine processes, reconnect a portion of the Puyallup River to its natural floodplain and restore salmon habitat disconnected and degraded by the original levees. As a side benefit, the new levee will provide additional flood protection to the community. The project targets Chinook salmon, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, steelhead and bull trout. The City will contribute \$1,127,000 in cash and a state grant. (10-1863)

### Puyallup

**Grant Award: \$200,000**

#### Assessing the Linden Golf Course Oxbow Setback Levee

Puyallup will use this grant to study ways to breach or setback a levee on the left bank of the Puyallup River. The river is not able to occupy the land within the proposed levee setback area, preventing the natural creation of salmon habitat. The City will study alternatives including breaching the levee. The area between the existing golf course and the revetment along the river is generally lower than the golf course. Breaching of the levee at selected locations and elevations would allow backwater and off channel habitat opportunities that currently don't exist. (10-1866)

## Lead Entity: San Juan County Community Development Lead Entity

### **Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation Removing Abandoned Fishing Nets**

**Grant Award: \$9,477**

The Northwest Straits Marine Conservation Foundation will use this grant to remove seven abandoned fishing nets from San Juan Island waters. Crews will removal nets from salmon migratory pathways, restoring .6 acre of marine habitat. There are 108 derelict nets known to exist around the islands, and an additional 344 likely net locations have been located recently. Removing the nets eliminates a direct cause of death for adult salmon, rockfish and other marine animals. The foundation will contribute \$2,073 from a federal grant. (10-1752)

### **Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group Restoring Thatcher Bay's Beach**

**Grant Award: \$301,378**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to restore the beach at Thatcher Bay on Blakely Island. The fisheries group will eliminate toxic sulfide contamination by removing wood waste, restore the forage fish spawning habitat on the beach and restore intertidal areas to improve plant and fish habitat. Wood waste from a historic mill was deposited on the beach and in the intertidal area. Removing the wood waste will restore more than 1.8 acres. Native sediment suitable for forage fish spawning will be brought in after dredging is complete. The bay is used by Puget Sound Chinook, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as pink salmon and Puget Sound chum and coho salmon. The fisheries group will contribute \$24,950 in donated materials. (09-1598)

## Lead Entity: Skagit Watershed Council

### **Seattle City Light Protecting Skagit River Floodplain**

**Grant Award: \$505,495**

Seattle City Light and the Skagit Land Trust will use this grant to buy 105 acres of high quality Chinook habitat in the Skagit River system. Seattle City Light will buy floodplain properties in the lower Sauk and Skagit Rivers east of Sedro-Woolley. Multiple populations of Chinook salmon use these habitats for spawning, migration, refuge during high water and juvenile rearing. Seattle City Light also will look at land along major tributaries of the Skagit, Suiattle and the upper Cascade and Sauk Rivers. These areas are important for individual populations of Chinook, including the three spring Chinook populations, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. A lack of freshwater rearing and spawning habitat is limiting the production of the six independent Skagit River Chinook populations. Seattle City Light and the land trust will contribute \$89,168. The project also received an earlier grant. (10-1769, 10-1927)

### **Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group Designing a Project to Connect Davis Slough to the Skagit River**

**Grant Award: \$191,712**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to develop preliminary project designs for replacing a blocked culvert at the Davis Slough outlet with a bridge. Davis Slough provides about 4.5 acres of high quality rearing habitat, but it is disconnected from the Skagit River by the South Skagit Highway. A 36-inch culvert that would allow water to drain from the slough to the river has been blocked by a beaver dam and buildup of sediment. Floods in the Skagit River also historically routed water into Davis Slough via several overland flow paths, but

those now are blocked by South Skagit Highway. The fisheries enhancement group will also investigate installing cross-drains below the highway to allow flood water to flow through. Skagit County Public Works Department and Seattle City Light are supporting the fisheries enhancement group in this effort. (10-1795)

**Skagit River System Cooperative  
Protecting a Hansen Creek Reach**

**Grant Award: \$552,075**

The Skagit River System Cooperative will use this grant to protect 99 acres along Hansen Creek and then design a restoration project for a reach of the river that runs from State Route 20 downstream to Minkler Road. Hansen Creek was a productive tributary of the Skagit River supporting runs of Chinook, coho, pink and chum salmon, steelhead trout and other species. Land use activities have degraded the habitat and increased flooding. To restore habitat and reduce flooding, the cooperative will either buy the land or buy a voluntary land preservation agreement. The future restoration project will include removing a culvert on Red Creek, removing a nearly .25-mile-long flood control berm to reconnect the floodplain to the creek and planting 10 acres with native vegetation. The goal is to restore natural processes in Hansen and Red Creeks, improve habitat conditions and eliminate ongoing flood control activities. This project is a partnership between Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group, Skagit County, and the cooperative. The cooperative will contribute \$753,067 in donated labor and other grants. (10-1856)

**Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group  
Restoring Lower Day Creek**

**Grant Award: \$167,450**

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to place logjams in lower Day Creek to improve fish habitat. The Day Creek watershed has long been recognized for its value to local salmon populations. Lower Day Creek suffers from abnormally warm water temperature in the summer. The watershed has been altered by logging, which removed hillside vegetation, built roads and took logs out of the creek. These actions created unstable slopes, increased erosion and raised the water temperature. Logjams will slow the river and increase the number and size of pools, thereby cooling the water and improving sediment storage and transport in the stream, which will influence the shape of the channel bed and create holding and spawning areas for Chinook salmon. The fisheries group will contribute \$29,550 from a federal grant. (10-1840)

**Lead Entity: Snohomish County**

**Snohomish County  
Restoring the Lower Skykomish River**

**Grant Award: \$231,725**

Snohomish County will use this grant to design, permit and build four restoration projects on the lower Skykomish River below Sultan. The projects are in a reach adjacent to two large, right-bank side channels, downstream from the confluence of the Sultan and Skykomish Rivers. The County will install flood fencing (groups of log pilings) along the edge of the stream and on the floodplain to collect wood and sediment, place logs and tree root wads in the river and plant the riverbanks. These projects are part of a larger effort to restore nearly 14 miles of river. The County will contribute \$51,775 in donations of cash. (10-1338)

**Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force  
Restoring the Upper Tychman Slough**

**Grant Award: \$269,296**

The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force will use this grant to restore the upper .6 mile of Tychman Slough, a side channel to the Skykomish River, to improve habitat for salmon species. The slough is used by Puget Sound Chinook, bull trout char and steelhead, all of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as Puget Sound chum, coho and pink salmon. The task force will install flood fences (groups of log pilings) on the floodplain to encourage wood and sediment deposition, place tree root wads and logs in the slough to provide cover in existing pools, control weeds on 6 acres, plant 6 acres along the slough and install 1,000 feet of fence to keep livestock out of the river. The work is expected to enhance more than a .5 mile of the Tychman Slough and its floodplain. The task force will contribute \$105,000 in donated labor and another grant. (10-1186)

**Wild Fish Conservancy  
Restoring the Stillwater Floodplain**

**Grant Award: \$240,752**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to restore 1,000 feet of shoreline in the Stillwater reach of the Snoqualmie River. The conservancy will remove bank revetments and enhance the shoreline edge habitat by sloping the banks, placing downed trees and root wads into the riverbank and planting the shore. The conservancy will contribute \$445,062 from other grants and other sources. (10-1365)

**Lead Entity: Stillaguamish River Salmon Recovery Co-Lead Entity**

**Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians  
Fixing Problems Caused by Canyon Creek Roads**

**Grant Award: \$257,334**

The Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians will use this grant to replace culverts, stabilize fill and otherwise fix 9 miles of road within the Mount Baker Snoqualmie National Forest. The work will minimize the risk of road failures and erosion and subsequent damage to Canyon Creek and the south fork of the Stillaguamish River caused by excess sediment. Canyon Creek has 26 miles of fish habitat. Sediment from the tributaries of Canyon Creek has damaged the water quality of the creek and Stillaguamish River since the mid-1980s. Canyon Creek is listed as an impaired water body because of warm temperatures. Excess sediment is exacerbating the temperature problem. The tribe will contribute \$53,000 from another grant. (10-1792)

**The Nature Conservancy  
Restoring the Port Susan Bay Estuary**

**Grant Award: \$249,211**

The Nature Conservancy will use this grant to set back a levee at the conservancy's Port Susan Bay Preserve. The conservancy will remove nearly 1.4 miles of existing dike and build or augment nearly 1 mile of new dike to protect neighboring farmland. When complete, this project will fully restore riverine and tidal processes to 150 acres of diked former tidal marsh. The work will improve the flow of water, wood and sediment to nearby areas whose functions have been impaired. This project is an integral component of a larger effort to restore ecological functions to the Stillaguamish estuary, which has been modified by historical, large-scale, physical alterations that have reduced the capacity of the estuary to support wildlife. This project will increase the quantity and quality of estuarine habitats for use by juvenile salmon, shorebirds and other estuarine-dependent species. The conservancy will contribute \$1,726,789 from federal and state grants. (09-1410)

## Lead Entity: West Sound Watersheds Lead Entity

### **Key Peninsula Metropolitan Park District Restoring Maple Hollow**

**Grant Award: \$25,000**

The Key Peninsula Metropolitan Park District will use this grant to remove the remaining bulkhead and creosote railroad ties on publically owned land on the western shore of Carr Inlet, allowing for natural shoreline function. The district will plant the disturbed areas with native vegetation. This project is supported by the community, which has been working on trail maintenance and other recreational activities in the park. The park district will contribute \$25,000 in cash and a state grant. (10-1873)

### **Kitsap County Analyzing Chico Creek Fish Passage**

**Grant Award: \$48,115**

Kitsap County will use this grant to complete analysis of options for replacing a culvert that is blocking fish passage on Chico Creek at Golf Club Hill Road. The creek is on the Kitsap peninsula and flows into Dyes Inlet, just north of Silverdale. It is the largest and most productive salmon and steelhead stream in the west Puget Sound watersheds. The County will research options for either replacing the culvert with a bridge or abandoning the culvert and building a new road upstream of the existing crossing. A new road would eliminate one bridge in the Chico floodplain, a key component of the larger restoration plan. (10-1879)

### **Kitsap County Protecting the North Kitsap Heritage Park**

**Grant Award: \$100,000**

The Kitsap County Parks and Recreation Department will use this grant to buy 252 acres, creating and protecting a 700-acre area near Kingston. This project will protect the headwaters of two priority salmon-bearing streams: Grovers Creek and an unnamed stream that feeds Carpenter Creek Estuary. Grovers Creek is the most significant salmonid stream in the north Kitsap lowland forest area north of the Port Madison (Suquamish) Indian reservation, and is the largest freshwater source to Miller Bay, a unique coastal barrier bay. It also is known historic habitat for steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The project also will protect the headwaters of an unnamed stream, which is a significant freshwater source for the Carpenter Creek estuary and is known salmonid habitat. The property to be purchased was part of a commercial forest until recently, and is now at risk for a housing development. The County will contribute more than \$1.3 million in cash, donated land, staff labor and a state grant. (10-1297)

### **South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group Replacing a Blocking Culvert on McCormick Creek**

**Grant Award: \$13,500**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to replace a blocking, 4-foot culvert on McCormick Creek, near Gig Harbor, with a 10-foot culvert. Replacing the culvert will allow fish to migrate to an upstream wetland. The enhancement group also will remove invasive Himalayan blackberry, which is choking part of the stream channel, and replant the creek banks with native trees and shrubs. The enhancement group will contribute \$41,500 from Tacoma Public Utilities. (10-1876)

**Wild Fish Conservancy**

**Grant Award: \$100,000**

**Determining Water Types in the West Sound**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to determine and correct water type classifications in 95 miles of stream in Water Resource Inventory Area 15. Kitsap, Pierce and Mason Counties' stream buffer width requirements are set by water type. However, existing water type maps demonstrably under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not receiving appropriate buffers. Through surveys, the conservancy will map water courses. In addition to providing water type data, the assessment will generate species-specific distribution data to assist with restoration project identification and prioritization. The information will be put online for public use. The conservancy will contribute \$37,500 in donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1878)

**Lead Entity: WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Board**

**Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association**

**Grant Award: \$88,743**

**Planting the Banks of the Nooksack River Forks and Tributaries**

The Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association will use this grant to plant 61 acres of priority reaches of the north, middle and south forks of Nooksack River and their tributaries. The association will plant riverbanks, channel islands and floodplains degraded by past agricultural and forestry land use practices. The work will restore natural riparian processes critical for improving and maintaining habitat for salmon species, especially Puget Sound Chinook, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The salmon group will contribute \$38,182 in equipment, labor and donations of equipment and materials. (10-1842)

**Nooksack Indian Tribe**

**Grant Award: \$705,737**

**Restoring the North Fork of the Nooksack River at Wildcat Reach**

The Nooksack Indian Tribe will use this grant to build 20 logjams in the north fork of the Nooksack River at Wildcat Reach to stabilize the channel and enrich the habitat found there. The project also will increase the connectivity of the Wildcat side channel to the river when the water level is low. It also will encourage growth of maturing forested islands in the main channel. Restoring side channel habitat will improve survival and productivity of Chinook and other salmon species by providing stable spawning habitat. The tribe will contribute \$124,542 from a federal grant. (10-1810)

**Lead Entity: WRIA 8 King County**

**Adopt A Stream Foundation**

**Grant Award: \$50,000**

**Removing a Fish Passage Barrier on Little Bear Creek**

The Adopt A Stream Foundation will use this grant to remove a fish-blocking culvert on Little Bear Creek, easing access to 28 miles of Chinook, coho and sockeye habitat. The existing culverts are rapidly deteriorating and their removal will eliminate the threat of the culverts becoming a complete barrier to salmon migration. The barrier is a series of three, parallel, 48-inch culverts under 132nd Avenue Northeast, which is a decommissioned road. All material atop the culverts will be removed and about 85 feet of creek will be opened to daylight, creating additional fish habitat and restoring natural stream processes. In addition, the foundation will place logs and tree

root wads in the channel to create different types of habitat in the creek. As the water slows around the logs, sediment settles to the creek bottom and pools form, creating rearing habitat. The foundation also will plant the creek's banks with native shrubs and trees, which cools the water by shading the creek, reduces erosion as the tree roots hold in the soil and creates places for insects and birds to live. The foundation will contribute \$195,321 in materials, other grants, and donations of labor and materials. (10-1750)

**Renton**

**Grant Award: \$300,475**

**Designing and Building South Lake Washington Habitat**

Renton will use this grant to design and apply for permits for a project that will create protected, shallow-water habitat for Chinook salmon on Lake Washington's shoreline, and reduce the need for future dredging near the Renton Municipal Airport's Seaplane Base. The project goals are to increase dramatically the quality and quantity of shallow-water, shoreline habitat for juvenile salmon species. The project will reuse clean, dredged sediments to build a shallow-water habitat island to enhance the existing Cedar River delta habitat. This project also will restore the airport's Lake Washington shoreline, which consists entirely of rip rap and a sheet pile wall. A new, shallow-water habitat bench will create a high quality migration route along the airport's shoreline for juvenile Chinook salmon. Renton will contribute \$56,600. (10-1634)

**Seattle Public Utilities**

**Grant Award: \$12,881**

**Buying Land along the Royal Arch Reach**

Seattle Public Utilities will use this grant to buy 27.4 acres to protect Chinook salmon habitat on the Cedar River. Seattle Public Utilities is buying land in the lower Cedar River, below its municipal watershed ownership boundary at the Landsburg Diversion Dam. After a 2008 flood, several landowners in the Royal Arch reach expressed interest in selling their property. This reach was inundated during the flood, demonstrating the river's inclination to migrate outside its main channel. This purchase would provide restoration opportunities that would enable the river to migrate in the floodplain, thereby increasing habitat complexity. Seattle Public Utilities will contribute \$575,496 in cash and a state grant. (10-1520)

**Seattle Public Utilities**

**Grant Award: \$120,559**

**Designing a Project to Restore the Mouth of Mapes Creek**

Seattle Public Utilities will use this grant to restore the mouth of Mapes Creek in southeast Seattle. The creek drains to southern Lake Washington through pipes. Seattle Public Utilities will conduct a feasibility study, design and get permits for work to restore habitat in this area, which is heavily used by Chinook salmon fry. The future restoration would include installing a dedicated pipe system for Mapes Creek through the developed watershed, and restoration of 300 feet of stream habitat through Be'er Sheva Park, including creating a new stream mouth delta in Lake Washington. The goals of this project are to increase juvenile Chinook salmon rearing and migration habitat, restore a creek in one of Seattle's lowest income and most diverse neighborhoods and provide environmental education and stewardship opportunities in an underserved area. Seattle Public Utilities will contribute more than \$1 million from other grants. (10-1558)

## Lead Entity: WRIA 9 King County

### Kent

Grant Award: \$200,000

#### Designing Side-Channel Habitat in the Green River at Mill Creek

Kent will use this grant to complete the final design and get permits for a project to create off-channel habitat in the Green River east of its confluence with Mill Creek. The off-channel habitat will increase floodplain refuge habitat for Chinook and other salmon species, enhance riverbank habitat and restore floodplain functions. A bench is proposed at the mouth of the side channel to provide habitat for salmon when the river is low. The design also will include a plan for removing invasive plants and replanting the area, as well as information about the size and location of log structures, snags and brush piles, sedimentation and potential creation of a more natural sinuous side channel. Coho and Chinook salmon, cutthroat, steelhead and bull trout use of Mill Creek, the only major tributary to the Green River between Soos Creek in Auburn and the mouth of the Duwamish River, that provides unrestricted fish access. (10-1125)

### Tukwila

Grant Award: \$165,544

#### Designing the Rehabilitation of the Duwamish Gardens Estuary

Tukwila will use this grant to design the rehabilitation of the Duwamish Gardens estuary. The design will cover excavation of 55,000 cubic yards of material to create about 2 acres of shallow water mudflat and marsh for Chinook and chum salmon on the right bank of the Duwamish River. The plans also will cover planting .8 acre of uplands with native vegetation. Off-channel and shallow water habitats in this stretch of the Duwamish will give juvenile fish a chance to move out of the main channel to habitats where they can transition to saltwater, feed and rear before ocean migration. The property is among the largest remaining pieces of under-developed sites for habitat restoration remaining in the Duwamish corridor. When restored, it will be the largest, off-channel habitat between the Codiga Farms restoration and North Wind's Weir restoration. The project will provide another viewpoint with interpretive signs on the historical and ecological features on the river across from the popular Green River Trail. The City will contribute \$84,684 from other grants. (10-1605)

## Lead Entity: WRIA 13 Thurston Conservation District

### Capitol Land Trust

Grant Award: \$63,325

#### Assessing the Best Shoreline Properties to Conserve

The Capitol Land Trust will use this grant to locate, prioritize and begin the paperwork to conserve the best shoreline areas for salmon habitat in Thurston County. The land trust will: 1) identify important shoreline parcels; 2) contact landowners to see if they are interested in selling the property or the development rights, and 3) secure preliminary commitments from willing landowners. For three such projects, the land trust will prepare an assessment of the value of the property or development rights, create maps and gather habitat information. The land trust will contribute \$11,175 in staff labor. (10-1754)

### South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group Removing a Bulkhead at Priest Point Park

Grant Award: \$105,000

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove 150 feet of a broken concrete bulkhead from the beach at Priest Point Park in Olympia. In addition, the enhancement group will remove invasive plants from the former site of the caretaker's house on

the bluff and will replant the area with native plants. Priest Point Park continues south from this location offering nearly 1 mile of undeveloped, functional bluff-backed beach habitat. At the project site, the bluff is smaller than anywhere else in this stretch of beach. The enhancement group will place tree root wads and logs on the beach to mimic the adjacent beach profile. The enhancement group will contribute \$20,000 in donated labor. (10-1772)

**Thurston Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$29,151**

**Designing Placement of Logjams in the Deschutes River**

The Thurston Conservation District will use this grant to develop full designs and permits for logjams in the Deschutes River. The logjams create salmon habitat by slowing the river, creating pools and giving fish a place to rest and hide from predators. The district will meet with landowners to ensure understanding of the project and its importance for all species of salmon and water quality in the watershed. This area of the Deschutes River is a source of fine sediment that needs to be controlled. The conservation district will contribute \$84,710 from another state grant. (10-1784)

**Wild Fish Conservancy**

**Grant Award: \$20,000**

**Determining Water Type Classifications**

The Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to determine and correct water type classifications in about 40 miles of streams in Water Resource Inventory Area 13. Thurston County stream buffer width requirements are set by water type. However, existing water type maps demonstrably under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not receiving appropriate buffers. Through surveys, the conservancy will map water courses. In addition to providing water type data, the assessment will generate species-specific distribution data to assist with restoration project identification and prioritization. The information will be put online for public use. The conservancy will contribute \$91,358 from other grants and donated materials. (10-1782)

**Lead Entity: WRIA 14 Mason Conservation District**

**South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$79,450**

**Enhancing Case Inlet Shoreline**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove a derelict building hanging over the water and more than 200 feet of concrete bulkhead along the shoreline of Case Inlet. The salmon group then will plant the shoreline and restore it to a salt marsh. The project site contains an abandoned shellfish processing facility and a house. It also is in a zone that contains a salt marsh, a forage fish spawning area and pocket estuary, and it is next to two salmon-bearing streams. The salmon group will contribute \$62,100 from other grants. (10-1779)

**South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$80,000**

**Removing a Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to remove a creosote pier with 54 pilings and 350 feet of rock bulkhead on Squaxin Island. The pier formerly provided access to a tribal longhouse and cultural center that burned down and was abandoned in the early 1980s. The pier then served as a dry dock where tribal members worked on boats, but was

abandoned again in the early 1990s. It currently is a family's fall fishing camp. The salmon group will contribute \$88,000 from other grants and donated labor. (10-1781)

**South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group** **Grant Award: \$100,668**  
**Removing Fish Passage Barriers in a Goldsborough Creek Tributary**

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group will use this grant to replace two, side-by-side culverts that are blocking fish passage in a Goldsborough Creek tributary. The project will reconnect the tributary and creek. The culverts are perched about 8 feet above Goldsborough Creek and are impassable by fish. The salmon group will replace those culverts with a single culvert and a roughened creek channel. Because the culverts are at the creek's mouth, the project will open about .6 mile of spawning and rearing habitat in the tributary. The salmon group will contribute \$244,398 in other grants and donations of equipment, labor and materials. (10-1776)

## SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Snake River Salmon Recovery Board

#### **Blue Mountain Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$70,980**

#### **Protecting Land along the Touchet River**

The Blue Mountain Land Trust will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement for 15 acres on the Touchet River, 2 miles west of Dayton. The agreement, also called a conservation easement, will prevent development, grazing and agricultural uses within 9 acres along the river. The remaining 6 acres of the property, which includes a home and fenced area for horses, will be allowed to continue. The property contains nearly .5 mile of both sides of the river and a mature cottonwood gallery, habitat for spawning and rearing steelhead and migrating spring Chinook salmon, old flood channels and space for the river to meander. The property is zoned for 1-acre lots and houses in the neighborhood have been built recently within 100 feet of the river. The easement will prevent this type of development on this property. The land trust will contribute \$12,600 in staff labor, materials and donated land. (10-1820)

#### **Blue Mountain Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$85,295**

#### **Protecting South Patit Creek**

The Blue Mountain Land Trust will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement to protect 132 acres, including .75-mile along both sides of south Patit Creek. The land trust also will plant the creek banks to improve salmon habitat. The land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, will protect the land by permanently preventing development, logging, grazing and farming on the creek banks and adjacent steep slopes. It also will prevent intensive grazing, logging and development of the remaining property as well as alterations of the natural stream course or terrain. The Blue Mountain Land Trust will plant the creek banks to speed up the recovery of the streamside habitat, and will work with the landowners to manage weeds on the south facing slope. The agreement does allow the construction of a new home to replace the existing one and for the continued use of existing farm buildings. South Patit Creek is an important spawning area for middle Columbia River summer steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The land trust will contribute \$15,100 in donations of labor and materials. (10-1824)

#### **Columbia Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$460,000**

#### **Reconnecting the Tucannon River Floodplain**

The Columbia Conservation District will use this grant to remove an existing levee and build a setback levee along the right bank of the Tucannon River to reconnect 130 acres of floodplain along nearly 4 miles of river. The floodplain will be a place where the river can spread out during high flow and promote natural development of complex habitat for three Endangered Species Act-listed fish (spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout) The majority of the Tucannon River is confined by dikes that were built after the 1964-65 flood. The dikes constrict the river and disconnect it from its floodplain. The project represents the culmination of the conservation district's long-term program to work with landowners to allow for restoration of functioning river habitats and agricultural use of adjoining lands. The district also will plant the riverbanks. The conservation district will contribute \$96,560 from another grant. [More details](#). (10-1633)

**Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation** **Grant Award: \$327,000**  
**Fixing Culverts Blocking Fish Passage on Pataha Creek**

The Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation will use this grant to fix two culverts that block fish passage on Pataha Creek. The creek is a tributary of the Tucannon River, which serves as a rearing area for Snake River spring-summer run Chinook salmon and a destination for spawning steelhead, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The culverts are under U.S. Route 12 and State Route 261. Opening passage at these locations will reduce the migration time for adults returning from the ocean to spawn in the headwaters as well as enhance juvenile seasonal migration to better habitat and cooler waters upstream during the summer. The tribe will install weirs to pool the water so that the fish can pass these barriers. The tribe will contribute \$127,000. [More details.](#) (10-1828)

**Inland Empire Action Coalition** **Grant Award: \$38,195**  
**Protecting the Shorelines of Upper Mill Creek**

The Inland Empire Action Coalition will use this grant to complete all the prerequisite paperwork for a voluntary land preservation agreement that will protect about 56 acres of shoreline on both sides of upper Mill Creek, about 10 miles from downtown Walla Walla. The coalition will complete the survey, title report, easement language, appraisal and appraisal review. The agreement will prevent the development of buildings, structures, roads and activities such as farming, grazing and logging along the creek banks. In addition, the agreement will prevent development on 114 acres of farmable uplands, but will allow continued farming. The coalition will contribute \$6,750 in staff labor. (10-1822)

**Inland Empire Action Coalition** **Grant Award: \$279,020**  
**Protecting the Touchet River Shoreline**

The Inland Empire Action Coalition will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement to protect 140 acres along the Touchet River, immediately south of Prescott. The land preservation agreement, also called a conservation easement, will protect the riverbanks by permanently preventing development, logging and activities that disturb the river (other than for habitat projects). In addition, farming and grazing are prohibited on all but 18.5 acres of the 140-acre easement. Housing encroachment, development and human disturbance of the stream are possibly the largest threat to long-term fish production in the watershed today. The Touchet River is home to middle Columbia River summer steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The coalition also will plant about 2 acres of floodplain that was used previously for agriculture. The coalition will contribute \$49,300 in donations of labor, land and materials. (10-1823)

**Inland Empire Action Coalition** **Grant Award: \$50,836**  
**Removing Yellowhawk Creek Fish Passage Barriers**

The Inland Empire Action Coalition will use this grant to design and install solutions to improve fish passage over two of the three concrete dams remaining in Yellowhawk Creek. The coalition will install rock weirs to improve fish passage and increase the frequency of pools. Yellowhawk Creek is home to middle Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The coalition will contribute \$9,000 in donated labor. [More details.](#) (10-1834)

**Tri-State Steelheaders Inc.**

**Grant Award: \$58,150**

**Designing the Bridge-to-Bridge Levee**

Tri-State Steelheaders Inc. will use this grant to complete final designs for restoration projects on the upper third of a 2-mile reach of the Walla Walla River. The designs will include a decision about whether to remove or set back a levee on state-owned property below McDonald Bridge. The restoration projects are aimed at fixing problems that have confined the river, isolated the floodplain and degraded the riverbanks and habitat in the river. This reach of the Walla Walla River is used by steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, as well as middle Columbia River spring-run Chinook. [More details](#). (10-1819)

**Walla Walla Community College**

**Grant Award: \$220,480**

**Planning Restoration Projects Along the Tucannon River**

Walla Walla Community College will use this grant to assess, identify and prioritize habitat restoration projects within a 10-mile reach of the Tucannon River, between the U.S. Route 12 bridge and the confluence with Cummins Creek. The college will write a plan for the reach and, at a minimum, complete a conceptual design for one salmon habitat restoration project. Restoration in this reach will benefit Snake River Chinook, steelhead and bull trout, all of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The community college will contribute \$39,000 from a federal grant. [More details](#). (10-1831)

**Walla Walla County Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$17,500**

**Removing Japanese Knotweed along Mill Creek**

The Walla Walla County Conservation District will use this grant to remove Japanese Knotweed from 5.65 miles of Mill Creek. This highly invasive plant has grown along the creek banks as well as in the creek channel, where it is blocking flows, spreading seeds downstream and eventually will block fish passage if allowed to spread. Japanese knotweed is capable of completely dominating the entire shoreline area, eliminating most if not all of the native plants along Mill Creek. This grant will contribute to more than three years of work when combined with other grants. Conservation district crews will locate, mark and spray all knotweed plants, and monitor the treated area. The conservation district will contribute \$22,500 from a state grant and donations of cash and labor. (10-1827)

**Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife**

**Grant Award: \$177,424**

**Restoring Habitat by Placing Large Woody Materials in the Tucannon River**

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to assess the diversity of habitat in three, .5-mile reaches along the Tucannon River and place large wood structures in the river and on the floodplain. The department hopes the wood structures, often made of large, tree root wads and logs, will change the stream channel so that a variety of types of habitat are created. The Tucannon River is a tributary to the Snake River. In 2005, a fire burned the forest and riverbanks in portions of the upper Tucannon watershed. While the fire was devastating, it also resulted in burned trees entering the river and creating different types of habitat. This project will target areas that have little habitat diversity. Department crews also will plant the riverbanks with willow whips and some rooted stock to increase shoreline habitat for at least two seasons after the wood structures are in place. The department will contribute \$32,000 in donations of cash, equipment, labor and materials. [More details](#). (10-1832)

## UPPER COLUMBIA RIVER SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Chelan County

#### **Chelan County**

**Grant Award: \$167,000**

#### **Placing Logjams in the Entiat River to Improve Habitat**

The Chelan County Department of Natural Resources will use this grant to place four to five engineered logjams in the upper Entiat River. The logjams will improve fish habitat by creating deep pools for salmon to rest and hide from predators. Over the long term, they also will help store sediment, which is needed to reduce the stream channel instability. The Stillwater reach is a critical spawning area for endangered spring Chinook and for upper Columbia River steelhead and bull trout, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. This project will improve habitat in a .33-mile reach, as well as in a 1,100-foot side channel and on 13 acres of connected floodplain. The County and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will contribute \$219,501 in cash, another grant, and donated labor. (10-1843)

#### **Chelan County**

**Grant Award: \$74,750**

#### **Reconnecting an Off-channel with the Wenatchee River**

The Chelan County Department of Natural Resources will use this grant to remove sections of a 30-foot berm to create a flow-through channel between an existing .25-acre pond and the Wenatchee River. The work will create a place where fish can hide from predators and grow as well as increase floodplain connectivity. The work will be done in the lower Wenatchee River, downstream of the Icicle Creek confluence immediately next to Leavenworth. Regional salmon recovery plans recognize the lack of off-channel habitat due to development and state highway and railroad construction as primary factor limiting the growth of salmon populations. This site is an excellent place to improve side channel complexity because it's adjacent to spawning and rearing areas for salmon species. The river is used by endangered upper Columbia River spring Chinook and steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The County will contribute \$62,000 from another grant. (10-1900)

#### **Chelan-Douglas Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$59,000**

#### **Conserving Land along the White River**

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement that will protect floodplain, wetlands and nearly .2 mile of bank along the White River, a tributary of the Columbia River. The agreement, also called a conservation easement, adds 13.7 acres to the corridor of protected land along the White River. The river is used by endangered upper Columbia River spring Chinook and steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act. The land trust will contribute \$135,000 from two grants. (10-1657)

#### **Chelan-Douglas Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$205,000**

#### **Protecting Land along the Entiat River**

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to protect 65 acres on the Entiat River, including nearly .4 mile of the river on both sides, and associated floodplain and wetlands. The watershed is identified as critical habitat for spring Chinook salmon, steelhead and bull trout. The property is zoned for 5- and 10-acre lots. This property provides a critical link to surrounding property owned by the U.S. Forest Service and adds to the corridor of already protected land. The land trust will contribute \$180,000 from two grants and donations of cash. (10-1790)

**Chelan-Douglas Land Trust**

**Grant Award: \$360,000**

**Protecting the Banks of the White River**

The Chelan-Douglas Land Trust will use this grant to buy a voluntary land preservation agreement that will protect both sides of the White and Napeequa Rivers, tributaries of the Columbia River, including nearly 1 mile of riverbank, floodplain and wetlands. The agreement, also called a conservation easement, protects 40 acres of this pristine area. The land trust will contribute \$80,000 from two grants and donated labor. (10-1804)

**Trout Unlimited Inc.**

**Grant Award: \$205,000**

**Improving a Water System to Increase Wenatchee River Flows**

Trout Unlimited Inc.'s Washington Water Project will use this grant to improve habitat by increasing flows in the lower 7 miles of the Wenatchee River by up to 17.5 cubic feet per second. The Pioneer Water Users Association will replace its conveyance system, which is an open ditch, with a new enclosed pressurized system, and change the point of diversion from the Wenatchee River to the Columbia River. This project will put historically diverted water back into the lower Wenatchee River, benefiting habitat, particularly during low flows. The water will be permanently protected as in-stream flow in the Washington State Trust Water Rights Program. Trout Unlimited's Washington Water Project will contribute more than \$3 million from other grants. (10-1901)

**Lead Entity: Okanogan County**

**Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation**

**Grant Award: \$139,860**

**Protecting the Middle Methow River**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to buy 17 acres of riparian and side channel habitat along the Methow River. The purchase will protect seasonal side channel, floodplain and riparian habitat from residential development and will provide opportunities for restoration projects. These habitats are functioning well and provide habitat diversity, water storage, and critical rearing, refuge and migratory habitat for endangered spring Chinook, upper Columbia River summer steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, and bull trout. The land supports some of the highest densities of summer Chinook spawning in the river. The foundation will contribute \$104,900 from a grant and staff labor. (10-1801)

**Methow Conservancy**

**Grant Award: \$308,552**

**Protecting the Upper Methow Riverbanks**

The Methow Conservancy will use this grant to purchase a voluntary land preservation agreement for 28 acres along the upper Methow River. This part of the river is a spawning area for endangered upper Columbia River spring Chinook salmon and upper Columbia River steelhead and bull trout, both of which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under

the Endangered Species Act. The agreement would include about .2 mile of riverfront, as well as side channels and about 16 acres of floodplain. When added to other land already protected by the Methow Conservancy, a total of 10 river miles along the 23-mile upper Methow will be protected. The agreement will prohibit development and habitat destruction permanently along the riverbanks and in the riparian areas. Without protection, it is highly likely that riparian vegetation would be cleared for river access and houses. The existing shoreline regulations in Okanogan County allow homes to be built within 50 feet of the ordinary high water mark, and allow understory vegetation removal, motorized recreational trails, logging, filling and diking. The Methow Conservancy will contribute \$54,450 from another grant. (10-1813)

**Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Conserving McLoughlin Falls**

**Grant Award: \$400,000**

The Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife will use this grant to protect important habitat for steelhead and Chinook salmon. The department will either buy or purchase a voluntary land preservation agreement for land along the Okanogan River. The department's first choice is to conserve 160 acres of floodplain, riverbank, lowland and upland habitats, with more than 1.1 miles of undeveloped shoreline, off-channel habitats, wetlands and well developed shoreline vegetation. The project would protect this area from residential and agricultural development. These off-channel features provide key habitats for many species, including Neotropical migratory songbirds, amphibians, anadromous fish, wetland mammals, endangered upper Columbia steelhead and summer Chinook. The land is in an area threatened by development pressure. The department will contribute \$700,000 in state and federal grants. (10-1861)

**Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation  
Conserving Land Along the Methow River**

**Grant Award: \$106,356**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to buy 20 acres along the middle Methow River, protecting more than .25 mile of shoreline, off-channel wetlands, a side channel, floodplain and riverbank habitat from residential and recreational development. These habitats are functioning well and provide natural water storage and habitat diversity, including critical rearing, refuge and migratory habitat for endangered upper Columbia River spring Chinook, upper Columbia River summer steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, and bull trout, as well as a variety of wildlife. The land is adjacent to existing conservation properties and would complement those protection efforts. Project partners include the Town of Twisp, Bureau of Reclamation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, U.S. Geological Survey and Yakama Nation. The foundation will contribute \$132,404 in staff labor and another grant. (10-1802)

**Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation  
Conserving a Floodplain along the Methow River**

**Grant Award: \$110,348**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to buy 15 acres of Methow River floodplain. In response to public outreach connected with the Bureau of Reclamation's reach assessment, landowners contacted the foundation about options to protect the floodplain portion of their property, which includes more than .25 mile of riverfront. The property is adjacent to property owned by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife for habitat protection, and encompasses about 15 acres of riverbank and floodplain habitat adjacent to the river. The purchase will ensure the area will remain relatively undisturbed. The foundation will contribute \$84,700 in staff labor and another grant. (10-1803)

**Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation  
Buying Land for Methow River Migration**

**Grant Award: \$44,984**

The Methow Salmon Recovery Foundation will use this grant to buy 6.5 acres on the middle Methow River, about 7 miles northwest of Winthrop. A house is built on the land, and it is in the way of the natural migration path of the river. The purchase will allow the home to be moved and restore natural channel processes. This river provides critical rearing habitat for endangered upper Columbia River spring Chinook, upper Columbia River steelhead, which the federal government has listed as threatened with extinction under the Endangered Species Act, and bull trout. The foundation will contribute \$147,194 in cash, staff labor, a federal grant and a state grant. (10-1815)

## WASHINGTON COAST SALMON RECOVERY REGION

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### Lead Entity: Grays Harbor County

#### **Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force**

**Grant Award: 248,601**

##### **Removing a Fish-Blocking Culvert on Davis Creek**

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force will use this grant to remove the last fish-blocking culvert in the Davis Creek watershed, opening 14 miles of prime spawning and rearing habitat for five salmon species. The culvert is under South Bank Road, just north of Oakville, and 2 miles upstream from the creek's confluence with the Chehalis River. The culvert is a round, steel pipe, 5.5 feet in diameter in a stream 24 feet wide. It blocks about one-third of the fish needing to pass through. The task force will replace the culvert with a bottomless arch culvert 32 feet wide as well as place tree logs and root wads upstream and downstream to reduce the speed of the river and create more habitat. Davis Creek is used by Chinook, coho, chum salmon and steelhead. The task force will contribute \$244,934 in cash donations and a state grant. (10-1345)

#### **Wild Fish Conservancy**

**Grant Award: \$164,500**

##### **Assessing Fish Use of the Grays Harbor Estuary**

Wild Fish Conservancy will use this grant to examine juvenile salmon species use of the Grays Harbor Estuary near-shore. Conservancy staff will sample at least 16 sites throughout Grays Harbor twice a month from February through September. In addition, staff will collect physical habitat parameters and water quality data to determine how these variables might be driving habitat usage. The conservancy will write a report that includes suggested habitat restoration and protection projects using the data collected. The conservancy will contribute \$55,720 in donations of equipment and labor. (10-1412)

#### **Heernett Environmental Foundation**

**Grant Award: \$240,000**

##### **Protecting Scatter Creek Riverbanks**

The Heernett Environmental Foundation will use this grant to buy and protect 29 acres of white oak habitat along .5 mile of Scatter Creek. The creek is used by coho, cutthroat, chum, Chinook and steelhead. The property is home to a diverse array of wildlife both in the water and on land, and features mature vegetation along a healthy and productive stream. Protecting this reach of Scatter Creek will contribute to restoring salmon species in this ecosystem by continuing to provide cool, clear and clean water into the Chehalis River, helping to keep the overall temperatures of the Chehalis River lower. If not acquired, this land likely will be developed for houses. The foundation will contribute \$45,000 in donated property interest. (10-1354)

#### **Lewis County Conservation District**

**Grant Award: \$56,000**

##### **Removing a Fish Blocking Culvert on Mill Creek**

The Lewis County Conservation District will use this grant to remove an undersized culvert on Mill Creek, opening 5.6 miles of habitat for coho, steelhead, coastal cutthroat and resident trout. The district also will install a new driveway for the landowner affected by the work. Mill Creek, a tributary to the Chehalis River, flows out of woodland area and into a rural, residential area. This project is 2.4 miles upstream from the confluence with the Chehalis River, and has been prioritized as the fifth worst blockage remaining in the Chehalis River basin to be corrected. The conservation district will contribute \$20,000 from a federal grant. (10-1234)

## Lead Entity: North Pacific Coast Lead Entity

### **Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition**

**Grant Award: \$162,500**

#### **Replacing the Camp Creek Culvert**

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to replace a culvert on Camp Creek, a tributary to the Sol Duc River, with a 70-foot-long bridge. The bottom of the culvert has rusted out, leaving a sharp, jagged raceway for salmon species to navigate. The culvert's inlet also is blocked with debris that forms a 3-foot drop into the culvert. There is 6 feet of fill over the culvert to the road, and should this culvert fail, the sediment dumped into the creek would be detrimental to the lower reaches of the stream. The work will open nearly 1.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat for coho, Chinook and steelhead trout. The coalition will contribute \$87,500. (10-1794)

### **Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition**

**Grant Award: \$70,000**

#### **Designing a Fix to Mill Creek Culverts**

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to complete a preliminary design for a project to address two issues, a concrete fishway and culvert crossing under Russell Road. Both structures are in Mill Creek, a tributary of the Bogachiel River in Forks. The concrete fishway was built in the mid 1970s and its edges are being undercut because gravels are not naturally accumulating in the area. At the point where Mill Creek intersects with Russell Road, there are two, side-by-side, badly degraded culverts that are undersized and have reached immanent failure status. When these culverts fail, miles of spawning and rearing habitat will become inaccessible to coho and Chinook salmon. (10-1848)

## Lead Entity: Pacific County

### **Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group**

**Grant Award: \$402,402**

#### **Restoring the Bear River Estuary**

The Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group will use this grant to restore more than 450 acres by removing 3 miles of dikes and roads, numerous culverts and two fish ladders, and by realigning two streams to their historic channels in the Bear River estuary in the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge. These actions will improve and reestablish access to spawning and rearing habitat in the Bear River watershed for chum, Chinook and coho salmon and cutthroat trout. The fisheries enhancement group will be partnering with the Willapa National Wildlife Refuge and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to complete this extensive, multi-phased project that ultimately will restore 760 acres of the Bear River estuary in lower Willapa Bay. The fisheries enhancement group will contribute \$71,012 in cash donations. (10-1652)

### **Pacific County Anglers**

**Grant Award: \$103,306**

#### **Removing the Green Creek Weir**

Pacific County Anglers will use this grant to restore Green Creek by removing two concrete, fish-blocking weirs and 150 feet of rip-rap along the banks of Green Creek. The anglers group then will replant both sides of Green Creek, place tree root wads and logs in the creek and lay gravel in the streambed to create habitat. Removing the weirs, which are 840 feet from the mouth of Green Creek, will open 5.8 miles of habitat. The anglers group also will install a new fish screen intake for a pond, will plant salmon carcasses in the creek and plant native vegetation along the creek banks. Pacific County Anglers will contribute \$20,000 in donations of labor and materials. (10-1916)

## Lead Entity: Quinault Indian Nation

### Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Award: \$8,174

#### Opening Channels in the Cook Creek Basin

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to remove two barriers on two, un-named tributaries to Cook Creek, opening 3.4 miles of habitat. Cook Creek is a tributary to the lower Quinault River. The first barrier is a 48-inch culvert plugged with logs. It is restricting fish passage to spawning gravel upstream and rearing wetland habitat for coho. The Quinault Indian Nation will remove the culvert, create a natural channel and remove the road along the tributary. The second barrier is an 18-foot-long wooden drainage structure that has collapsed, blocking fish passage and resulting in sediment depositing in the tributary. The Quinault Indian Nation will remove this barrier. The barrier has created ponds upstream and is not allowing spawning gravel to pass through. By removing the collapsed structure, the water flow will be restored to natural conditions, allowing fish passage, sediment flow and reduced bank erosion. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$1,442 in donated labor. (10-1743)

### Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Award: \$8,800

#### Designing Fish Passage to a Pond for Rearing Habitat

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to design a way for coho salmon to pass under a road to 12 acres of wetland rearing habitat in the floodplain of the Quinault River. The F-17 roadbed was built through a historical channel of the lower Quinault River. Water flows over the road. Slough sedge, cattail and alders have grown on the road. This old roadbed is blocking fish passage. Downstream of the road are historical oxbow channels that have formed wetlands off the main river channel, which are critical coho juvenile rearing habitat. By reestablishing fish passage, the wetland habitat could be used for rearing habitat. The Quinault Indian Nation's goal is to design a project that would create a natural channel while retaining the water level of the wetland. (10-1745)

### Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Award: \$16,500

#### Designing a Replacement to a Fish-Blocking Culvert on the Salmon River

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to design a project that will remove a fish-blocking culvert from the south fork of the Salmon River and replace it with a bridge. The slope of the culvert is too steep and allows only one-third of the fish to pass through to 5.8 miles of habitat on the south fork of the Salmon River and other tributaries. The Salmon River is a moderate-sized tributary that flows into the Queets River and supports runs of coho, steelhead and cutthroat trout. (10-1891)

### Quinault Indian Nation

Grant Award: \$9,402

#### Opening Channels to the North Fork of the Moclips River

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to remove two fish-blocking culverts on an un-named tributary to the north fork of the Moclips River. The first barrier is a 24-inch culvert near the mouth of the tributary that is too small and causes the upstream to flood. The Quinault Indian Nation will remove the culvert and create an open channel that will allow fish to pass through to 2 miles of habitat. The second barrier is an old wood drainage structure at a road crossing that is completely blocking fish passage upstream of Baker's Prairie. The structure is delivering sediment and is affecting the natural hydrology. The Quinault Indian Nation will create an open channel to reduce sediment delivery and allow fish passage to .3 mile of upstream habitat. Various native fish species use the north fork, including coho, steelhead and native trout.

Removing the two barriers also would open wetland habitat that coho will use in the winter. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$1,660 in donated labor. (10-1557)

**Quinault Indian Nation**

**Grant Award: \$8,800**

**Designing Fish Passage under a Road**

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to design a way to decommission a road and restore fish passage through a pond to the Quinault River. The F-15 roadbed and a 36-inch culvert were installed in a wetland in the floodplain of the Quinault River. The undersized, plugged culvert contains a beaver dam and the roadbed is blocking fish passage. Upstream of the culvert is a 2.2-acre wetland with coho rearing habitat. Downstream is a 7-acre wetland that forms a channel and flows into the lower Quinault River. By reestablishing fish passage, the wetland could be used for rearing habitat. The Quinault Indian Nation will design a project to remove part of the roadbed and create a natural channel without disturbing the water level of the wetland. (10-1744)

**Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition**

**Grant Award: \$300,055**

**Replacing the Donkey Creek Culverts**

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition will use this grant to fix three, undersized, side-by-side concrete culverts under the Clearwater Road, south of Quinault Ridge Road, that block fish passage on Donkey Creek. To keep the plunge pool from undercutting the road, small pieces of rip rap were placed in the pool making it impossible for salmon to launch into the pipes and access the habitat above. Fixing the culverts will open nearly 1.4 miles of habitat for Chinook, coho, sockeye and steelhead. The coalition will contribute \$113,987 in cash, donated labor and another grant. (10-1767)

**Quinault Indian Nation**

**Grant Award: \$9,960**

**Removing a Collapsed Road**

The Quinault Indian Nation will use this grant to remove debris from the 4300 Road, which has collapsed into a stream. About 500 feet of road on each side of the stream channel will be removed. Crews will landscape and grade the area to be as close to natural condition as possible. The Quinault Indian Nation will contribute \$1,770 from a federal grant. (10-1892)