

Mid-Hood Canal Narrative for 2010 Three-Year Work Program

This narrative only covers the Mid-Hood Canal Chinook Salmon Chapter of the Salmon Recovery Plan, and not the Skokomish Chapter. This is due to the fact that the Skokomish Chapter is currently under review and is being significantly re-organized and structured to address comments from NOAA and the Puget Sound Partnership. NOAA RITT members and PSP staff are participating in that process.

Consistency Question

1. What are the actions and/or suites of actions needed for the next three years to implement your salmon recovery chapter as part of the regional recovery effort?
 - Significant conservation work is ongoing in the Dosewallips and Duckabush, though given the relatively small number of parcels, small size of anadromous zones in private property, and public perception of government buy-outs in south Jefferson County, the pace is deliberately slow and community-oriented. Regarding past efforts, Jefferson County is still working to complete the purchase of two estuary parcels in Duckabush from the year before last, the most important one (Duckabush Fire Station) of which now seems to be on track for completion in 2010. The Jefferson Land Trust is moving forward with the several conservation purchases in the anadromous zone of that watershed proposed and funded in the last couple of years, and facilitating the last couple of purchases proposed by the County. A new, very significant proposal has been developed and is being pursued in the next year for conserving the entire southern shore of the Dosewallips from the Forest Service down to the State Park in a collaborative effort, which should yield permanent protection of the riparian corridor and its functions for approximately 4 miles of river. Conservation work in the Hama Hama is not proposed as an immediate need in the Salmon Recovery Plan or 3YWP, given the stable ownership by one family dedicated to forestry.
 - Channel and floodplain restoration will be forwarded in the next 3 years by completing designs for at least 30 engineered log jams in both the Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers and implementing those designs. Focal areas are Forest Service lands in the upper watersheds, public land along powerlines reach of the Dosewallips, and private lands in the middle reach of the Duckabush. We have a new implementation proposal from the Wild Fish Conservancy in 2010 for constructing at least 10 jams in the upper Dosewallips River, while we are beginning discussions with the Forest Service about mitigating road washout replacement in that watershed by picking up and implementing another 10 to 20 jams. A levee removal was completed last year in the upper estuary reach of the Dosewallips. In addition, a geomorphic reach analysis will be completed this summer in the Dosewallips estuary reach on State Parks land by WFC to determine potential benefits from riprap and campground removal for 2010. We have had very positive discussions with State Parks regarding these opportunities. Also, a reach analysis has begun in partnership with Jefferson County to improve

- habitat and mitigate flooding hazards at the Lazy C on the Dosewallips, hopefully reducing potential future harm from additional bank hardening.
- Estuary restoration is progressing with several smaller levee removals in the Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers in the last few years. In the next 3 years we will seek to implement the recommendations from the geomorphic reach analysis described above for the Dosewallips. There are a few smaller projects in the Dosewallips estuary along blind tidal channels that we have not had success implementing due to landowner expectations. For the Duckabush, we are working on conserving a few smaller parcels of threatened land in the estuary along Pierce Slough/Creek, which we would hope could be enhanced in the coming three years with culvert replacement and channel/floodplain work (if money were available) as this is an important off-channel rearing area for summer chum and chinook salmon. Of particular concern at this point is our inability to begin to address the impacts of the earthen-filled causeway under Highway 101 at the Duckabush River, though the PSNERP process might help begin to address this stressor. In the Hama Hama estuary, the HCSEG is partnering with the landowner to install channel complexity, improve bank stability, and enhance access to a blind tidal channel system in the summer of 2010. We are hopeful of continuing to work with the landowners after this estuary project is completed to address the feasibility of improving connectivity of the mainstem to the upper estuary above Highway 101. Finally, many other non-natal nearshore habitat conservation and restoration projects are being implemented outside of these 3 main estuaries that will benefit chinook salmon recovery.
 - Other than the USFS Watershed Analyses and EDT analysis, we have limited information on the magnitude of sedimentation in these systems, though both document increases over natural conditions and potential negative consequences for fish VSP. In addition, very little work has been done to quantify in-channel scour/deposition of bedload, though anecdotal evidence suggests this may be a relatively bigger problem than road impacts in at least the 2 northern rivers. Actions outlined in the Salmon Recovery Plan call for decommissioning roads with high aquatic risk on US Forest Service lands. Very few roads exist in the upper Dosewallips, with the exception of the Rocky Brook drainage where the USFS continues to make slow but steady progress. A somewhat larger length of roads exists in the subwatersheds of the upper Duckabush River, with little progress made towards implementing goals. A significantly larger length of USFS and private logging roads exist in the watershed/subwatersheds of the Hama Hama River, also with very little progress made towards implementing goals. For context however, the USFS has been quite busy addressing this specific issue in the Skokomish River where the scale and impacts are hypothesized to be much more significant, redirecting most of their staff capacity and funding for this issue. Minimizing chronic bed scour/deposition impacting efficacy of spawning and incubating salmon is a focus being addressed in the next 3 years and beyond by channel/floodplain/riparian restoration described above, mostly in the Dosewallips and Duckabush Rivers.

2010 Three-Year Work Program

- Finally, riparian conservation/restoration is a fundamental building block documented by the Salmon Recovery Plan and supported by EDT. Several site specific projects have occurred, and several others are proposed in the 3YWP. We are currently implementing a Riparian Habitat Assessment and developing prescriptions for both public and private lands to move them to more functional, late successional stages, at a more comprehensive scale, with a proposal forwarded in 2009 for 2010 implementation. In that process, we have identified several locations already that are ripe for additional riparian enhancement and are taking steps to develop those projects, find project sponsors and contacting landowners. A comprehensive knotweed assessment and control effort will begin in the Spring of 2010 using funding from a SRFB grant. Both knotweed and Butterfly bush have been identified in the Dosewallips and will be assessed and control work begun in accordance with the Hood Canal Regional Knotweed Control Strategy. A knotweed assessment will also take place on the Duckabush River.

Pace/Status Question

1. What is the status of actions underway per your recovery plan chapter? Is this on pace with the goals of your recovery plan?
 - See above. Generally, we are making slow but steady progress. Much of what was outlined in the high implementation category for our 10 year goals has either been achieved or is achievable if funding were increased, while some unforeseen progress has been made on the low implementation potential category. Given lower-than-hoped-for funding levels, landowner expectations, and capacity issues at many levels, it would be fair to say we are not quite meeting the pace outlined in the Salmon Recovery Plan.
2. *An excel document is attached which includes a spreadsheet called 'PSP Staff Work - Watershed Goals.' This spreadsheet will be filled out by PSP staff based on your watershed chapter plan to identify the 10-year recovery goals & objectives. PSP staff will send each watershed this information in preparation for the three-year work plan update process. This spreadsheet is to help track progress (and changes) toward recovery goals. What is the general status of implementation towards your habitat restoration, habitat protection, harvest management, and hatchery management goals? Progress can be tracked in terms of 'not started, little progress, some progress, or complete' or in more detail if you choose.*

Sequence/Timing

1. What are the top implementation priorities in your recovery plan in terms of specific actions or theme/suites of actions? How are these top priorities being sequenced in the next three years? What do you need to be successful in implementing these priorities?
 - Speaking for habitat only, the EDT analysis suggested that all projects identified would basically need to be implemented to recover habitat enough to meet VSP goals, depending on intensity and efficacy of implementation. So our questions have been not which projects need to be done, but how to accomplish each project listed in the right sequence of highest benefit. In most cases, the major sequencing issue is property ownership/landowner willingness and whether or not

conservation needs to be pursued before implementing an action. Exceptions exist however about logistical sequencing, such as the concern about re-establishing the northern estuarine distributary in the Duckabush without first having raised the causeway so we don't wash out Highway 101. Thus the short answer to this question is which of the identified projects are ready to implement next logistically, but based on the principle of not implementing a lower priority project (as identified by EDT) "in lieu of" a higher priority project with the funding available.

Next Big Challenge

1. Do these top priorities reflect a change in any way from the previous three-year work program? Have there been any significant changes in the strategy or approach for salmon recovery in your watershed? If so, how & why?
 - No
2. What is the status or trends of habitat and salmon populations in your watershed?
 - Status and trends of habitat is unknown, though the trend in the regulatory protections theme is towards an improving set of protections via SMP and CAO regulation updates, and the trend in the voluntary habitat restoration/conservation theme is towards an improving set of conditions as well.
 - Trends for chinook salmon in the Mid-Hood Canal population is level or declining, I believe, and dangerously low. However, that discussion is on-going!
3. Are there new challenges associated with implementing salmon recovery actions that need additional support? If so, what are they?
 - At this point, we don't know of new challenges other than climate change. If support could be leveraged, it would be to address the two largest issues remaining that were identified in the very beginning of this process, including constrictions caused by Highway 101 and understanding and addressing the impacts of public and private logging roads in the upper watersheds.

Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities for Hood Canal Coordinating Council

Costs are from Recovery Plan estimates and comparable methods. Yearly costs are preliminary estimates to be developed further with project sponsors. Priorities are to be determined by Lead Entity (conservation, regional participants, and government).

Total costs represent multiple years worth of projected costs. Annual costs represent money obtained and/or spent during calendar year. Projects represent all 4 regions. Damages to allow more comprehensive tracking of salmon recovery while protecting community values.

Demands 1 represents main freshwater and sub-estuarine habitats for 7 extant summer chum subpopulations, 2 extant chinook populations, and 1 extant bull trout subpopulation in the HCCU LE area. Demands 2 represents main freshwater and sub-estuarine habitats for 7 extant summer chum subpopulations, 2 extant chinook populations, and all significant coho salmon habitats in the HCCU LE area. Demands 3 represents main freshwater and sub-estuarine habitats for all remaining extant summer chum and chinook subpopulations in the HCCU LE area. Demands 4 represents all other habitats including nearshore areas not labeled as significant.

Domain Priority	Bio Risk / EDR	Limiting Factors	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost	Unfunded Portion	Existing Funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Restoration Type	Location w/in watershed	Performance	Brief Description	Action #	HWS link	HWS link Cont.	3 YWP Project Name
									Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost										
CAPITAL PROJECTS																														
Habitat Capital Projects																														
Mid-Hood Canal																														
1	1 of 17	1.3	USFS Upper Dosewallips wood-riparian restoration phase 1	WFC, USFS, Tibbon, County	\$2,219,570	\$1,900,000	\$319,570	PSP, USFS, SFRB	Funding Strategy: Coordination	Feasibility/Design	\$100,000	Feasibility/Design	\$100,000	finish designs, permitting, scope 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$19,570	finish permitting and construct 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$1,000,000	More design phases and Riparian Planting		finish permitting and construct 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$1,000,000	L.F.R	Maintain	4 miles	Place log jams and increase wood loading by helicopter and/or conventional means in strategic locations, including 6 mile bridge, FS boundary, above Camp Acacia, Steelhead Campground, and below road washout	33.34, 36.37, 38.40	04-01-000		USFS Upper Dosewallips wood-riparian restoration phase 1	
1	4 of 9	5 of 17	1.3.5	Powerlines, Layz C. Southshore riparian-floodplain protection Lower Dosewallips	Jefferson Land Trust, State Parks, Jefferson County, HCCC, FNC	\$2,000,000	\$862,500	\$1,137,500	PSP, RCO, Jefferson County, SFRB	Begin to implement Mid-HC Dosewallips Acquisition Phase 2	\$163,500	Begin to implement Mid-HC Dosewallips Acquisition 2007	\$209,000	Begin to implement Mid-HC Dosewallips Acquisition 2007	\$764,830	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	L	Maintain	300 acres potential, 157 acres in process	Protect high quality habitats and purchase impaired habitats for future restoration; includes planning effort	04-02-001, 04-02-002, 04-02-003, 04-02-004			Powerlines, Layz C. Southshore riparian-floodplain protection Lower Dosewallips	
1	6 of 17	1.3	Powerlines Lower Dosewallips wood-riparian restoration	WFC, USFS, Tibbon, County	\$735,000	\$734,000	\$100,000	PSP, USFS, SFRB	Conifer Planting	\$1,000	Feasibility/Design and Landowner Discussions		some work conducted as part of Upper Dose wall project	some work conducted as part of other projects		Design phase? Riparian Planting and exotic control	7	Permitting and Construction, More design phases, Riparian Planting and exotic control	7	monitoring, riparian planting and exotic control	7	L.F.R	Maintain		Improve instream wood loading rates and riparian conditions in the Powerlines Reach	21.23, 24	Not in HWS		Powerlines Lower Dosewallips wood-riparian restoration	
1	7 of 9	5 of 17	1.2.3.5.7	Lower Dosewallips floodplain restoration and Dosewallips Estuary Phase 2	WFC, Tribes, State Parks	\$1,400,000	\$343,000	\$1,057,000	PSP, State Parks, SFRB, USFP	Landowner Outreach, planning, design, and permitting	\$150,000	Reach Assess, construction (remove SR101 levee below 101 installed 5 E.L.s)	\$240,000	Reach Assess, construction (remove SR101, cont. reach assessment, and planning, land transaction)	\$300,000	Reach Assess, construction (remove SR101, cont. reach assessment, and planning, land transaction)	\$600,000	Permitting and Construction, More design phases, Riparian Planting and exotic control	7	monitoring	7	L.F.R	Estuary, Maintain	40 acres marsh, 1000ft levees, 2000ft armor removal, 5 E.L.s, multiple channels	Improve riparian conditions, tidal inundation, and floodplain connection; feasibility study included	13.6, 7.9, 11.1, 6	04-03-004	04-03-005	Lower Dosewallips floodplain restoration and Dosewallips Estuary Phase 2	
1	16 of 17	2.7	1.3.4.5	Wolcott Slough Fishtrap Removal USFS road decommission Dosewallips	HCSEIG, USFS, Tribes, HCCU, WFC	\$78,000	\$0	\$78,000	USFP, USFS, Federal	Construction	\$78,000	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	E	Estuary	15 acres	Remove USFWS fishtrap and regrade salt marsh and tidal channels	14	04-03-002		Wolcott Slough Fishtrap Removal	
1	10 of 17	3.4.5	1.3.4.5	USFS road decommission Dosewallips	Jefferson County and Jefferson Land Trust	\$2,000,000	\$1,321,048	\$678,952	PSP, RCO, Jefferson County, SFRB	Community Outreach		Begin to implement Mid-HC Dosewallips Acquisition 2007	\$303,000	Begin to implement Mid-HC Dosewallips Acquisition 2007	\$375,952	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	Community Outreach, Planning and Transactions	7	L	Maintain	200 acres potential, 26 acres in process	Protect high quality habitats and purchase impaired habitats for future restoration; includes planning effort	27.28, 41	04-06		USFS road decommission Dosewallips	
1	2 of 7	1.3	1.3.4.5	Lower Duckabush riparian-floodplain restoration Phase 1	WFC, Jeff County, JT, USFS, Tribes, HCSEIG	\$370,500	\$370,500	\$0	PSP, RCO, SFRB, USFS, Federal	Landowner Outreach		Reach Assessment, Landowner Outreach		Reach Assessment, Landowner Outreach	\$40,000	Design, Permitting and Construction	7	Feasibility/Design, Landowner Outreach, Permitting and Construction	7	Continued Design, Permitting	7	L.F.R	Maintain		Improve instream wood loading rates and riparian conditions in the Lower Duckabush after protection efforts have advanced	11	Not in HWS		Lower Duckabush riparian-floodplain restoration Phase 1	
1	3 of 7	3.4.5	1.3.4.5	USFS road decommission Duckabush	WFC, USFS, Tribes, HCSEIG	\$370,500	\$370,500	\$0	PSP, RCO, SFRB, USFS, Federal	Community Outreach		Reach Assessment, Landowner Outreach		Reach Assessment, Landowner Outreach	\$40,000	Design, Permitting and Construction	7	Feasibility/Design, Landowner Outreach, Permitting and Construction	7	Continued Design, Permitting	7	L	Headwater	8.7 miles	Decommission high priority roads for aquatic risk or convert them to trails	9, 10	05-06		USFS road decommission Duckabush	
1	1.5 of 7	1.3	1.3.4.5	Middle Duckabush wood-riparian restoration phase 1	WFC, USFS and Tribes	\$2,219,570	\$2,000,000	\$219,570	PSP, USFS	Funding Strategy: Coordination	Feasibility/Design	\$100,000	Feasibility/Design	\$100,000	finish designs, permitting, scope 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$19,570	finish permitting and construct 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$1,000,000	More design phases and Riparian Planting	7	finish permitting and construct 10-20 E.L.s, some planning, more design work	\$1,000,000	L.F.R	Maintain		Place log jams and increase wood loading by helicopter and conventional means in strategic locations	12, 13	05-01-000		Middle Duckabush wood-riparian restoration phase 1
1	4.5 of 7	1.2, 3, 7	1.3.4.5	SR101 Causeway Replacement Duckabush Robinson Road Levee Removal Duckabush	Army Corps, WSDOT, SFRB, USFP	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$132,140	PSAWR, ESRP, FHA, WSDOT, SFRB, USFP	101 estuary causeway removal study completed previously	\$132,140	101 estuary causeway removal study completed previously	\$132,140	101 estuary causeway removal study completed previously	\$132,140	Feasibility	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	E	Estuary	2.6 acres	Obsterate levee on WDFW property, remove exotic invasive plant species	2.3, 5.6, 7	PA 01-01-002		SR101 Causeway Replacement Duckabush Robinson Road Levee Removal Duckabush	
1	7 of 7	2.7	1.3.4.5	Pierce Creek culvert at Shorewood RD	Jefferson County and Jefferson Land Trust	\$235,000	\$225,000	\$10,000	PSP, ESRP, SFRB	Design and permitting	\$20,000	Construction	\$147,000	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	Monitoring	7	E	Estuary	2.6 acres	Improve tidal inundation and fish passage under Shorewood Road	4	05-03-000		Pierce Creek culvert at Shorewood RD	
1	7 of 7	1.2, 3, 7	1.3.4.5	Duckabush Fire Station Fill Removal	HCSEIG, SFRB, PSAR, SFRB, LEF	\$170,000	\$150,000	\$20,000	SFRB, PSAR, SFRB, LEF	Design	\$10,000	preliminary design	\$10,000	preliminary design	\$10,000	Design	\$200,000	construction	\$200,000	monitoring	7	E.P	Estuary	2 acres	Remove landfill and replant streamside and upper estuary once property has been acquired through existing grant	8	05-04-000		Pierce Creek culvert at Shorewood RD	
1	4.5 of 6.5	1.2, 7	1.3.4.5	Hama Hama Estuary Restoration	HCSEIG, SFRB, LEF	\$620,000	\$426,000	\$194,000	SFRB, LEF, USFP, ESRP, SFRB	Landowner Discussion and Design	\$20,000	Design and permitting	\$30,000	Design and permitting	\$250,000	Design, landowner outreach, and permiting	\$20,000	Construction	\$300,000	Construction	\$300,000	7	L.W.E.P	Estuary	50 acres	Restore connectivity to north distributary and estuary above 101 where feasible	7	08-03-000		Hama Hama Estuary Restoration
1	4.5 of 6.5	1.3	1.3.4.5	Upper Hama Hama riparian restoration	USFS, Tribes, HCCC, WFC	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	USFS, Federal	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	R	Maintain		Improve riparian conditions in non-anadromous reaches to address identified sediment and temperature inputs	12, 13, 14	Not in HWS		Upper Hama Hama riparian restoration	
1	6.5 of 6.5	3.4.5	1.3.4.5	USFS road decommission Hama Hama	USFS, Tribes, HCCC, WFC	\$1,048,500	\$1,048,500	\$0	USFS, Federal	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	L	Headwater	27.1 miles	Decommission high priority roads for aquatic risk or convert to trails	7, 8	08-06		USFS road decommission Hama Hama	
1	NM	4.5	1.3.4.5	USFS Road Drainage and Stabilization	USFS	7	7	\$0	USFS, Federal	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	Inventory, Exotic Control and Planting	\$30,000	L	Headwater	7	Stabilize high priority roads for aquatic risk; ongoing USFS maintenance	7, 8	08-06		USFS Road Drainage and Stabilization	
Skokomish-Lillwaup																														
1	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	Army Corps General Investigation for restoration feasibility	Skokomish Tribe and Mason County USACE	\$1,970,276	\$200,000	\$1,770,276	federal approp., Mason County, Skok. Tribe	Cost share agreement, assessment	\$1,041,276	Assessment	\$300,000	Assessment	\$429,000	Develop alternatives, design, PMP	\$200,000	Select preferred alternative and begin documentation	\$0	Complete EIS	\$0			Maintain		Complete general investigation as a mechanism for a consensus-based road map to improving floodplain and channel functions	10-01			Army Corps General Investigation for restoration feasibility
1	1.3, 4.5	1.3, 4.5	1.3.4.5	Vance Creek Restoration	Skokomish Tribe	\$130,000	\$0	\$130,000	SFRB, PSP, Skok. Tribe	Design	\$130,000	Design	\$130,000	Design	\$130,000	Design, More Design	7	Construction, More Design	7	Construction, More Design	7	F.L.L	Maintain	1 mile of stream	Conduct landowner outreach, survey, and design for conservation and restoration actions in the summer chum and chinook reaches; construct in phase 2	10-01-008			Vance Creek Restoration	
1	2.7	2.7	1.3.4.5	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 2 - Nalley Island	Skokomish Tribe	\$4,900,000	\$100,000	\$4,800,000	PSP, Mason County, SFRB, NMAA, USFWS	Design	7	Design	\$50,000	Final Design, construction, monitoring	\$4,700,000	Final Design, construction, monitoring	\$50,000	Final Design, construction, monitoring	\$50,000	Final Design, construction, monitoring	\$50,000	E	Estuary	400 acres, remove 10 miles levees, roads, ditches	Obsterate levees, borrow ditches, and tidelags on Nalley Island; install new powerlines with Mason PUD	10-03-001			Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 2 - Nalley Island	
1	2	2	1.3.4.5	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 3 - Skokomish Flats	Skokomish Tribe	\$195,000	\$185,000	\$10,000	ESRP, PSP, SFRB, NMAA	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	Design, funding surveys	\$25,000	E	Estuary	10 acres, 1000ft levee	Lower berm in Phase 1 down further in limited area, remove bridge landing, topography modification, restore hydrology across Skok Flats RD	Not in HWS			Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 3 - Skokomish Flats	
1	2.7	2.7	1.3.4.5	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 4 - Eastshore 6 acre fill removal	Skokomish Tribe	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	ESRP, PSP, SFRB, NMAA	Design	\$400,000	Design	\$400,000	Design	\$400,000	Design	\$400,000	Design	\$400,000	Design	\$400,000	E.L.	Estuary	6 acres	Remove fill and old access road in the eastern cell of the lower Skokomish Estuary	Not in HWS			Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 4 - Eastshore 6 acre fill removal	
1	2	2	1.3.4.5	Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 5 - Westshore Road Estuary Remediation	Skokomish Tribe	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	ESRP, PSP, SFRB, NMAA	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	E	Estuary	40 acres, multiple improved road crossings	Retrofit powerline access road crossings at key tidal channels, reroute road where necessary	Not in HWS			Skokomish Estuary Restoration Phase 5 - Westshore Road Estuary Remediation	
1	2.3, 7	2.3, 7	1.3.4.5	Potlatch State Park Restoration Lake Cushman passage downstream	Tacoma Power	\$125,000	\$120,000	\$5,000	FHA	Design	\$5,000	Design	\$5,000	Design	\$5,000	Design	\$5,000	Design	\$5,000	Design	\$5,000	M	Marine	600 ft new channel, remove 1 barrier, Remediate fish barrier	Reroute Potlatch Creek; investigate fill removal in historic salt marsh, revegetate shoreline	Not in HWS			Potlatch State Park Restoration	
1	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	North Fork Flow Restoration Gibbons Creek Fish Passage with Bridge	Tacoma Power	\$1,500,000	\$0	\$1,500,000	TP	settlement talks		settlement talks		settlement talks		settlement talks		settlement talks		settlement talks		P	Maintain		Add Cone Valve to Cushman Project to allow quantity and quality of outflow to improve North Fork and Skokomish Mainstem; continue discussions on re-establishing normative flow regime.	Not in HWS			North Fork Flow Restoration	
4	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	Gibbons Creek Fish Passage with Bridge	GD, USFS, MCD, USFS, MCD	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	SFRB, Joint Agency, GD, USFS, MCD	Design, permitting	\$50,000	Construction	\$250,000	Construction	\$250,000	Construction	\$250,000	Construction	\$250,000	Construction	\$250,000	P	Tributary	increase flows, remove 1 barrier, install LWD	Fish passage and stream improvement to a significant amount of spawning and rearing area for steelhead and cutthroat	Not in HWS			Gibbons Creek Fish Passage with Bridge	
4	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	Friad Creek Culvert Replacement	GD, USFS, MCD	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$350,000	GD, Joint Agency	Design, permitting	\$50,000	Construction	\$300,000	Construction	\$300,000	Construction	\$300,000	Construction	\$300,000	Construction	\$300,000	P	T	remove 2 barriers, remove 1 barrier, restore X cut to north	2 fish passage projects at upper extent of Friad Creek for steelhead (?) and cutthroat	Not in HWS			Friad Creek Culvert Replacement	
3	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	McTaggart Diversion Dam Removal	Tacoma Power	7	7	7	TP	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	P	Tributary	Remove Tacoma Power diversion dam in upper North Fork Skokomish to restore fish passage, habitat, and water quantity	Not in HWS			McTaggart Diversion Dam Removal		
3	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3, 4.5, 6.7	1.3.4.5	McTaggart Culvert Replacements	Tacoma Power	7	7	7	USFS, JPT, Skokomish	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	P	Tributary	Replace 2 fish passage barriers in upper North Fork Skokomish	Not in HWS			McTaggart Culvert Replacements		
1	1.3	1.3	1.3.4.5	Lower Skokob Creek Connectivity	Skok. Tribe, USFS, SFRB, PSP	7	7	7	FHA, PSP, SFRB, USFP	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	Design, funding surveys	\$5,000	L.W	Tributary	4000 feet	Place woody debris by helicopter to improve rearing habitat in tidal creek system	Not in HWS			Lower Skokob Creek Connectivity	
1	1.3	1.3	1.3.4.5	ELJ in mainstem, Vance Five Mile Creek Engineered Log Jams	Skok. Tribe, MCD	\$95,000	\$0	\$95,000	Skokomish Tribe, MCD	coordinate with GI	\$0	coordinate with GI	\$0	coordinate with GI	\$0	Design, permitting, construction	\$100,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$100,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$100,000	J.F	Maintain	460 feet	General category of restoration as a placeholder for results of General Investigation	Not in HWS			ELJ in mainstem, Vance Five Mile Creek Engineered Log Jams	
1	1.3	1.3	1.3.4.5	ELJ in North Fork	Skok. Tribe	7	7	7	SFRB, PSP, Skokomish	Global agreement		Global agreement		Global agreement		Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Design, permitting, construction	7	Tributary	multiple miles	General category of restoration as a placeholder for results of license agreement and subsequent planning for spring chinook	Not in HWS			ELJ in North Fork		
1	1.3	1.3	1.3.4.5	Upper South Fork, Holman Flats, and Tributary Floodplain-Channel-Retention Restorations	Skokomish Tribe and USFS	\$1,330,000	\$80,000	\$1,250,000	SFRB, PSP, USFWS, NFWF, USFS, TP	Design, permitting, construction	\$63,500	Design, permitting, construction	\$140,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$140,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$140,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$140,000	Design, permitting, construction	\$140,000	L.F	Maintain	4 miles	Haul woody debris by helicopter and place in channel by conventional means;					

Domain Priority		Primary	Limiting Factors	Action name and description	Entity sponsor	Total cost	Unfunded Portion	Existing Funding	Source of other	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Restoration Type	Location w/w watershed	Performance	Brief Description	Action #	HWS link	HWS link Cost	3 YWP Project Name													
Projects represent all 4 regions. Expenses to allow more comprehensive tracking of salmon recovery while maintaining community values.										Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost						
1		1,3,5		Union and Tahuya River Floodplain and Channel Enhancement	HCSEG, WDFW	\$1,109,000	\$800,000	\$309,000	SFRH, NWV, WDFW, USFWS/PSP	implement several smaller projects	7	survey and design 2 LIP projects	construct 2 LIP projects; Union, lower tahuya reach assessment and design for LWD	\$309,000	construct Tahuya LIP	\$500,000	design and construction	\$300,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7	1, W, R, F	Maintenance	3000 feet	Remove riprap, add wood in summer chum range				Union and Tahuya River Floodplain and Channel Enhancement							
1				Union and Tahuya Riparian Restoration	HCSEG, MCD	\$340,000	\$300,000	\$40,000	HCCC, PSAR, TSA	implement several smaller projects	7	survey and design 2 LIP projects	construct 2 LIP projects; Union, lower tahuya reach assessment and design for LWD	\$309,000	construct Tahuya LIP	\$500,000	design and construction	\$300,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7			100 acres	conduct comprehensive riparian assessment in summer chum range; landowner outreach; planting plans, planting and maintenance, focusing 2010 in lower Tahuya River; assess weed projects described separately in region-wide project below	12-01-000			Union and Tahuya Riparian Restoration							
1		2,3,7		Klingel Estuary Wetland and Riparian Restoration	GPC, NRCS	\$525,000	\$0	\$525,000	SFRH, NRCS/PSP	expand project	\$20,000	design	100000	design	included	\$380,000	lower tahuya planning and planting	\$100,000	planting and maintenance	\$100,000	planting and maintenance	\$100,000	E, R	Estuary	13 acres, 1300 foot dike	Remove levees and tidelags to restore salt marsh and tidal channels; include culvert levee wall; build setback dike at edge of road; revegetation plan	11-03-001	12-05		Klingel Estuary Wetland and Riparian Restoration							
1 or 2		1,3,4,5,6		Tahuya to Union Headwaters Conservation	WDFW, DNR, HCA, CLC	\$6,650,000	\$0	\$6,650,000	Frontier League, DNR, HCA, CLC	Design and partner		Appraisal, Negotiations	7	Transaction	\$0, 100,000	landowner discussions	\$0	landowner discussions	\$0	landowner discussions	\$0	landowner discussions		L	Headwaters	500 acres	Work with large forest landowners to purchase development rights and ensure in perpetuity working forests that form the headwaters of Tahuya and Union Rivers; acquire conservation of 2000 acres; additional forests targeted to meet performance targets	11-02-000			Tahuya to Union Headwaters Conservation						
4		1		French Falls Community Club Estuary Restoration	HCSEG	\$75,000	\$65,000	\$10,000	LIP, ESRP	outreach	\$10,000	landowner discussions	\$0	landowner discussions	\$0	design, permitting	\$15,000	construction	\$50,000	construction	\$50,000	construction	M	Marine	250 feet	Work with French Falls Community Club to enhance the French Falls Creek estuary; replace culvert with bridge; and restore marine vegetation in documented surf smelt spawning habitat on the south shore of Lower Hood Canal	Not in HWS			French Falls Community Club Estuary Restoration							
West Kitsap																																					
2 or 3		1,3,4,5,6		Big Beef to Dewatto Priority Lands Conservation	GPC, WDFW, DNR, HC	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	Unknown								Appraisal, Negotiations	7	Transaction	7		L, H		400 acres	Continue conservation efforts with the Hood Canal Alliance	Not in HWS			Big Beef to Dewatto Priority Lands Conservation								
2		1		IMW Lower Big Beef Restoration	WDFW, HCSEG	\$600,000	\$521,000	\$79,000	SFRH, PSAR	Design and partner		Project Development	7	Design and partner		Design and partner		Design and partner		Design and partner		Design and partner		M		50 acres	WDFW, HCSEG, USFWS effort to design and restore in-stream wood structures, wetlands and side channel habitat in lower watershed on UW property; treatment associated with IMW program	15-01-000			IMW Lower Big Beef Restoration, Design and Build						
3		1,3		IMW Little Anderson Channel Restoration	HCSEG, HCCC	\$600,000	\$250,000	\$350,000	LIP, Kitsap County, PSP, SFRH	Design and construct Phase 1	150000	Riparian Assessment	\$30,000	Design and construct Phase 2	\$170,000	Riparian Assessment	7	Design and construct Phase 3	\$250,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7	I	Mainstem	8000 feet	HCSEG and HCCC led effort to restore in-stream woody debris and thus in-stream and floodplain habitat in middle and lower watershed; treatment associated with IMW program	16-01-000	16-01-001		IMW Little Anderson Channel Restoration						
2		1,3		Big Beef Creek Conservation 2009	GPC	\$263,397	\$227,147	\$36,250	ESRP, coastal city/tribe, GPC in-kind donations								Design	\$20,000	permitting, construction	\$180,000	permitting, construction		L	Mainstem	10 acres	Remove relict levees in sub-estuary and restore channel complexity; fill dredge hole; replant affected riparian areas	Not in HWS			Big Beef Creek Conservation 2009							
4		1,2,3		Martha John Creek Estuary Conservation Plan	GPC, PG	\$47,500	\$0	\$47,500	ESRP, SFRH	conservation plan development	\$47,500	development	\$47,500	development	\$47,500	development	\$47,500	development	\$47,500	development	\$47,500	development	L, U, W, E, R	Mainstem	1 mile	Engage key landowners in development of a conservation plan for Martha John Creek estuary and lower reach; resulting in a strategic conservation plan implemented by multiple organizations	15-02-000			Martha John Creek Estuary Conservation Plan							
4		2,3		Kitsap Memorial Headland Restoration	HCSEG, State Parks, ESRP	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	HCSEG, State Parks, ESRP	design discussions	7	design discussions	\$30,000	design discussions	\$217,500	design discussions	\$450,000	design discussions	\$450,000	design discussions	\$450,000	design discussions	M	Marine	1500 feet	Replace eroded bulkhead with soft bank or no protection to improve drift cell functions and forage fish habitat	Not in HWS			Kitsap Memorial Headland Restoration							
Dungeness and Jimmycomely (only summer chum stocks included in HCCC process)																																					
See NOPL 3 Year Work Program																																					
Regional																																					
2 or 3 or 4		2,3,5		Marine Riparian Initiative	HCCC, B.T., RFECS, CDs, WSI, Nonion Weed Bands	\$900,000	\$800,000	\$100,000	Landowners, PSP, CSE, LIP, ALEA	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$40,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$20,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$40,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	L, R, M	Marine	6 miles	Restore marine riparian corridors in the summer chum ESI. In addition to plants, technical assistance, and workforce on public and private lands, this project could provide matching funds to enable a process for landowners to donate conservation easements	OE 02-02	11-05-001		Marine Riparian Initiative						
2 or 3 or 4		2		Derelict Gear Removal	HCSEG, NWS	7	7	7	NOAA, private foundation, ESRP	Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	E, M	Marine	7	Inventory marine subtidal areas of Hood Canal for derelict nets and pots and continue removal process	Not in HWS			Derelict Gear Removal							
1 or 2		1,3,5		Regional Riparian Successional Strategy	Multiple	7	7	7	Federal approp., Nonion weed boards, partner in kind	Survey and inventory nonion weeds	\$75,000	Survey and inventory nonion weeds; begin riparian assessment	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	R	All except marine	7	Survey, inventory, and control exotic, invasive vegetation species along high priority freshwater reaches; prepare sites, plant, and maintain sites following recommendations from riparian assessment	18-03			Riparian Enhancement and Nonion Weed Control							
Hatchery Capital Projects																																					
TOTAL CAPITAL NEED						\$146,798,631	\$83,687,947	\$62,229,876		\$4,001,006	\$16,676,901	\$25,881,298	\$31,250,084	\$22,823,690	\$14,627,000	\$5,576,500																					

Projects represent all 4 regions. Expenses to allow more comprehensive tracking of salmon recovery while maintaining community values.										2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		Restoration Type	Location w/w watershed	Performance	Brief Description	Action #	HWS link	HWS link Cont.	3 YWP Project Name
Domain Priority	Bio Rank / EDT	Primary Limiting Factors	Action name and description	Lead agency	Total cost	Unfunded Portion	Existing Funding	Source of other funding	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost	Scope	Cost													
1		1,3,5	Union and Tahuya River Floodplain and Channel Enhancement	HCSEG, WDFW	\$1,109,000	\$800,000	\$309,000	SFRH, NWV, WDFW, USFWS/PSP	implement several smaller projects	7	survey and design 2 LIP projects	7	construct 2 LIP projects: Union, lower tahuya reach assessment and design for LWD	\$309,000	construct Tahuya LIP	\$500,000	design and construction	\$300,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7	1, W, R, F	Marine	3000 feet	Remove riprap, add wood in summer chum range				Union and Tahuya River Floodplain and Channel Enhancement	
1			Union and Tahuya Riparian Restoration	HCSEG, MCD	\$340,000	\$300,000	\$40,000	HCCC, PSAR, TSA	Union, lower tahuya reach assessment and design for LWD	7	landowner education, design, funding strategy, riparian assessment	7	landowner education, design, funding strategy, riparian assessment	\$15,000	landowner education, design, funding strategy, riparian assessment	\$25,000	lower tahuya planting plans and planting	\$100,000	planting and maintenance	\$100,000	planting and maintenance	\$100,000	E, R	Estuary	13 acres, 1300 feet dike	conduct comprehensive riparian assessment in summer chum range; landowner outreach; planting plans, planting and maintenance, focusing 2010 in lower Tahuya River; assess weed projects described separately in region-wide project below	12-01-000			Union and Tahuya Riparian Restoration	
1		2,3,7	Klingel Estuary Wetland and Riparian Restoration	GPC, NRCS	\$525,000	\$0	\$525,000	SFRH, NRCS/PSP	expand project	\$20,000	design	100000	design	included	\$380,000	design	\$25,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7	E, R	Estuary	13 acres, 1300 feet dike	Remove levees and tidelags to restore salt marsh and tidal channels; include culvert levee wall; build setback dike at edge of road; revegetation plan	11-03-001	11-05-001		Klingel Estuary Wetland and Riparian Restoration		
1 or 2		1,3,4,5,6	Tahuya to Union Headwaters Conservation	WDFW, DNR, HCA, CLC	\$6,650,000	\$0	\$6,650,000	Forest Legacy, DNR, HCA, CLC	Design and partner		Appraisal, Negotiations	7	Transaction	\$0, 100,000	landowner education, design, funding strategy, riparian assessment	\$550,000	landowner education, design, funding strategy, riparian assessment						L	Headwaters	500 acres	Work with large forest landowners to purchase development rights and ensure in perpetuity working forests that form the headwaters of Tahuya and Union Rivers; acquire conservation of 2000 acres; additional forests targeted to meet performance targets	11-02-000			Tahuya to Union Headwaters Conservation	
4		1	French Falls Community Club Estuary Restoration	HCSEG	\$75,000	\$65,000	\$10,000	LIP, ESRP	outreach	\$10,000	landowner discussions	\$0	outreach	\$10,000	design, permitting	\$15,000	construction	\$50,000					M	Marine	250 feet	Work with French Falls Community Club to enhance the French Falls Creek estuary; replace culvert with bridge; and restore marine vegetation in diked surf smelt spawning habitat on the south shore of Lower Hood Canal	Not in HWS			French Falls Community Club Estuary Restoration	
West Kitsap																															
2 or 3		1,3,4,5,6	Big Beef to Dewatto Priority Lands Conservation	GPC, WDFW, DNR, HC	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$0	Unknown				Design and partner		Design and partner		Appraisal, Negotiations						L	H	400 acres	Continue conservation efforts with the Hood Canal Alliance	Not in HWS				Big Beef to Dewatto Priority Lands Conservation	
2		1	IMW Lower Big Beef Restoration	WDFW, HCSEG	\$600,000	\$521,000	\$79,000	SFRH, PSAR	Project Development				Design and partner		Design and partner		Transaction						M		50 acres	WDFW, HCSEG, USFWS effort to design and restore in-stream wood structures, wetlands and side channel habitat in lower watershed on UW property; treatment associated with IMW program	15-01-000			IMW Lower Big Beef Restoration, Design and Build	
3		1,3	IMW Little Anderson Channel Restoration	HCSEG, HCCC	\$600,000	\$250,000	\$350,000	LIP, Kitsap County, PSP, SFRH	Design and construct Phase 1	150000	Riparian Assessment	\$30,000	Design and construct Phase 2	\$170,000	Riparian Assessment	7	Design and construct Phase 3	\$250,000	monitoring	7	monitoring	7	I	Marine	8000 feet	HCSEG and HCCC led effort to restore in-stream woody debris and thus in-stream and floodplain habitat in middle and lower watershed; treatment associated with IMW program	16-01-000	16-01-001		IMW Little Anderson Channel Restoration	
2		1,3	Big Beef Creek Conservation 2009	GPC	\$263,397	\$227,147	\$36,250	ESRP, coastal zone, GPC in-kind, donations							Design	\$20,000	permitting, construction	\$380,000				L	Marine	10 acres	Remove relict levees in sub-estuary and restore channel complexity; fill dredge hole; replant affected riparian areas	Not in HWS				Big Beef Creek Conservation 2009	
4		1,2,3	Martha John Creek Estuary Conservation Plan	GPC, PG	\$47,500	\$0	\$47,500	ESRP	conservation plan development	\$47,500			approved, transportation	\$47,731								L, U, W, E, R	Marine	1 mile	Engage key landowners in development of a conservation plan for Martha John Creek estuary and lower reach; resulting in a strategic conservation plan implemented by multiple organizations	15-02-000			Martha John Creek Estuary Conservation Plan		
4		2,3	Kitsap Memorial Headland Restoration	HCSEG, State Parks, ESERP	\$450,000	\$0	\$450,000	HCSEG, State Parks, ESERP	design, discussions	7			construction	\$450,000								M	Marine	1500 feet	Replace eroded bulkhead with soft bank or no protection to improve drift cell functions and forage fish habitat	Not in HWS				Kitsap Memorial Headland Restoration	
Dungeness and Jimmycomely (only summer chum stocks considered in HCCC process)																															
See NOPL 3 Year Work Program																															
Regional																															
2 or 3 or 4		2,3,5	Marine Riparian Initiative	HCCC, B.E., RFECS, CDs, WSI, Nonion Weed Bands	\$900,000	\$800,000	\$100,000	Landowners, PSP, CSE, LIP, ALEA	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$40,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$20,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$40,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	outreach/education, training, planting, monitoring	\$200,000	L, R, M	Marine	6 miles	Restore marine riparian corridors in the summer chum ESI. In addition to plants, technical assistance, and workforce on public and private lands, this project could provide matching funds to enable a process for landowners to donate conservation easements	0E-02-02	11-05-001		Marine Riparian Initiative	
2 or 3 or 4		2	Derelict Gear Removal	HCSEG, NWS	7	7	7	NOAA, private foundation, ESERP	Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	Remove and Inventory	7	remove and inventory	7	E, M	Marine	7	Inventory marine subtidal areas of Hood Canal for derelict nets and pots and continue removal process	Not in HWS			Derelict Gear Removal	
1 or 2		1,3,5	Regional Riparian Successional Strategy	Multiple	7	7	7	Federal approp., Nonion weed boards, partner in kind	Survey and inventory nonion weeds	\$75,000	Survey and inventory nonion weeds; begin riparian assessment	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$300,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$500,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$500,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$500,000	Survey, inventory, remove nonion weeds; implement riparian plantings	\$500,000	R	All except marine	7	Survey, inventory, and control exotic, invasive vegetation species along high priority freshwater reaches; prepare sites, plant, and maintain sites following recommendations from riparian assessment	18-03			Riparian Enhancement and Nonion Weed Control	
Hatchery Capital Projects																															
TOTAL CAPITAL NEED					\$146,798,631	\$83,687,947	\$62,229,876			\$4,001,006	\$16,676,901	\$25,881,298	\$31,250,084	\$22,823,690	\$14,627,000	\$5,576,500															