Narrative for WRIA 2 / San Juan County Salmon Recovery 3 Year Work Program: 2011 Update

Adaptive Management continues to be the overarching theme for San Juan County's salmon recovery work.

A brief background is provided here to provide the context for the questions being asked for this work plan update.

San Juan County / WRIA2 Goals and Priorities for Salmon Recovery - Interim Strategy

Over the last few years, WRIA2 has concentrated on performing assessments necessary to fill critical data gaps to document the important habitats in the San Juans and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. This is the highest priority action(s) identified in the San Juan County Salmon Recovery Chapter:

"The key goal in San Juan County is to identify critical habitats and ecosystem interactions in order to develop protection and restoration actions that will be most effective in moving populations of Puget Sound Chinook towards recovery. In San Juan County (WRIA2) protection of high quality nearshore marine habitat is the top salmon recovery goal. The current prioritized action strategy to meet the protection goal is:

- Assessment Projects fulfilling critical data gaps via assessments which will enhance and support protection and identify needs and opportunities for restoration;
- 2. Protection Projects includes data sharing, stewardship, acquisition and easements, incentives and education;
- 3. Restoration Projects to be based on habitat condition assessments."

Since multiple assessments have now been completed, WRIA2 is now working to bring the various assessments and data sets together and to analyze and use the assessment information to prioritize protection and restoration actions for San Juan County. This work is in progress now through the "Pulling It All Together" (PIAT) project. The results of the analysis will then be incorporated to update the local work plan. The development of a restoration and protection plan will create a common understanding of priorities and direct efforts toward local projects that are critical to the recovery of salmon.

Thus the actions as stated above from the recovery plan would now be prioritized in this manner:

- 1. Protection Projects includes acquisition and easements informed by the "Pulling It All Together" project, data sharing, stewardship, incentives and education;
- 2. Restoration Projects based on habitat assessments and "Pulling It All Together" project analysis;
- 3. Assessment Projects includes monitoring, filling data gaps, and conducting research that will in turn support protection and restoration efforts.

Interim Strategy

The "Pulling It All Together" project is still in progress so an interim strategy is being documented to provide guidance for this current grant round to be used until the PIAT project has been completed and the results have been used to update the local work plan.

What we know now and can document is that the current approach being pursued via the PIAT project is an emphasis on areas used by fish in the San Juans:

- Juvenile Chinook
- Juvenile Forage Fish
- Spawning Forage Fish

The next steps for the PIAT project will be to analyze conditions of nearshore areas in the San Juans to identify protection and restoration areas for the Broad Scale Analysis which is to be completed approximately May 2011. These results will further be refined via the Fine Scale Analysis most likely using Ecological Communities (Habitat Structure). The Fine Scale Analysis is scheduled to be complete Fall 2011. The freshwater components will be incorporated in the Fine Scale Analysis.

For the 2011 grant round, we will use the same emphasis on fish use areas that the PIAT project is pursuing as the interim strategy.

Adaptive management discussions have been occurring since January 2009 with the local salmon TAG, the Marine Resources Committee (CAG) Salmon Subcommittee, the Puget Sound Partnership staff, and the RITT. The original adaptive management matrix provided by the RITT in 2009 was instrumental in the first adaptive management discussions and helped highlight that San Juan County has achieved a majority of the original recovery chapter goals and actions.

The local salmon groups have continued these adaptive management conversations and will work with the PS Partnership staff and the RITT to continue the formal adaptive management and monitoring (AM&M) process. The AM&M process has not provided any information as yet to inform updates for 2011 but we are hopeful that with the results of the AM&M process along with the development of a modeling framework to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions, WRIA2 will be poised for changes to the work plan for 2012.

As of early 2011, the local Adaptive Management and Monitoring (AMM) process has completed a tailored version of the Puget Sound regional template for the San Juans. The additional steps are on hold for now. The AMM work will proceed when the results of the Pulling It All Together (PIAT) project is further along. The PIAT project is synthesizing, analyzing, and displaying key data layers that will lead to identifying and prioritizing protection and restoration actions that benefit salmon recovery. The PIAT project will provide much of the data and process that will be necessary to continue the next steps in the AMM work. It is estimated that the AMM work will start up again when the PIAT project is complete which is estimated to be Fall 2011.

This context is helpful background information to provide as we respond to the questions being asked for this work plan update:

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?

The 3 year work plan spreadsheet with the list of project and programmatic actions is included with this narrative. A brief summary of the work plan is also provided in this narrative.

Pace/Status Question

2. What is the status of actions underway per your recovery plan chapter? Is this on pace with the goals of your recovery plan?

As noted previously, the original adaptive management guidance and matrix provided by the RITT in 2009 helped document the status of the strategies and actions outlined in the WRIA2 recovery chapter. Most of the actions outlined in the chapter have been completed.

The WRIA2 salmon recovery chapter does not have a timeline for actions so the pace had not been established in the plan, however, since WRIA2 has completed many actions listed in the chapter we may be ready to update the local San Juan County chapter.

3. 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.

The primary goals of the local chapter are to fill critical data gaps, document the important habitats in the San Juans, and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. Now that these data gaps identified in the chapter are complete, we are in the process of analyzing and using the information via the "Pulling It All Together" project for prioritization of key actions for protection and restoration. As noted, many original actions are completed; however some actions are more programmatic and will be ongoing.

Sequence/Timing

4. 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?

The top priorities, as previously noted, in the WRIA2 plan are protection actions and assessments to fill critical data gaps, to document the important habitats in the San Juans, and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. Now that these data gaps identified in the chapter are complete, we are analyzing and using the information for prioritization of key actions for protection and restoration. The results of the "Big Picture" project completed this year provide us with information regarding fish utilization of the San Juans. The "Big Picture" project results along with the other completed assessments are providing critical data for the development of a modeling framework to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions via the "Pulling It All Together" project.

In the interim, we have been using previous assessments to lead to restoration projects. The *Nearshore Impact Assessment* and the *Soft Shore Protection Blueprint for San Juan County Forage Fish Beaches* identified a number of restoration projects in the county and have led to some of these projects being funded and completed.

Assessments have also been used for protection efforts, such as being used in the CAO Update i.e. the eelgrass, kelp, feeder bluffs, and forage fish spawning beach maps. These and additional assessments such as the shoreline modification inventory will feed into the SMP Update which began in 2010 and is scheduled for completion in 2012.

Next Big Challenge

5. 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?

Yes, since multiple assessments have now been completed, WRIA2 is now working to bring the various assessments and data sets together and to analyze and use the assessment information to prioritize protection and restoration actions for San Juan County. This work is in progress now through the "Pulling It All Together" (PIAT) project. The results of the analysis will then be incorporated to update the local work plan. The development of a restoration and protection plan will create a common understanding of priorities and direct efforts toward local projects that are critical to the recovery of salmon.

Thus the actions as stated from the recovery plan would now be prioritized in this manner:

- 1. Protection Projects includes acquisition and easements informed by the "Pulling It All Together" project, data sharing, stewardship, incentives and education;
- 2. Restoration Projects based on habitat assessments and "Pulling It All Together" project analysis;
- 3. Assessment Projects includes monitoring, filling data gaps, and conducting research that will in turn support protection and restoration efforts.

6. What is the status or trends of habitat and salmon populations in your watershed?

Our focus has been on obtaining a fundamental understanding of the role of the nearshore and specifically, the role of the San Juans in supporting salmon – their habitats and food web. Thus, we essentially have baseline data now for critical habitats such as extent of eelgrass, kelp, documented forage fish beaches, etc. We also have information indicating which nearshore habitats appear to be of greatest value to juvenile migrating salmon.

Through the formal AM&M process we will be evaluating what it is we should be monitoring, for example do we repeat the baseline habitat assessments every x years to determine the trends of whether we are gaining or losing these habitats? Do we repeat the juvenile fish utilization study in x years to determine change analysis of the resource(s) in the San Juans? Discussions with the Marine Resources Committee (MRC) will continue in the context of their Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) Monitoring Plan regarding what other things should be monitored in our nearshore environment, i.e. water quality, additional species presence and/or abundance, threats, other habitat trends, etc?

7. Are there new challenges associated with implementing salmon recovery actions that need additional support? If so, what are they?

© Consistent funding for the local LE Program continues to be at risk as the County has not been providing any funding since 2009 and due to budget constraints is not likely to be willing to contribute any funding anytime in the foreseeable future. The proposed funding for the LE Program in the San Juans via RCO and PSAR Capacity funding could be over 50% less than previous funding levels. This will impact the local LE Program as the funding primarily supports the 1.0 FTE to run the program. The first budget cut for the LE Program has been to eliminate any future support for the Outreach & Education Coordinator shared with the Marine Resources Committee.

- The results of the San Juan Initiative highlighted the need for basic County infrastructure without which there is little support for existing and future regulatory protections. The needs identified via the San Juan Initiative were:
 - o Regulatory compliance and enforcement,
 - o Technical assistance for landowners.

This issue has been exacerbated further over the last few years as San Juan County's budget deficit continues reducing planners, permit coordinators, and enforcement staff.

- Additionally, state natural resource agencies such as DNR, ECY and WDFW continue to have significant staff and resource reductions, thus incurring additional losses for local monitoring, survey work and support for local jurisdictions.
- ① Guidance and support for monitoring It took us a decade to cobble together the funding to get to our current "baseline" assessments. Based on our past experience, there doesn't appear to be any support to continue funding assessments and certainly even less interest in funding monitoring.

Work Plan

Previously, since WRIA2 never had a place to track projects, the 3 year work plan spreadsheet by default became the place to document known projects. Thus the previous spreadsheet(s) documented all identified projects and programs necessary for salmon recovery. With the implementation of the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) the 3 year work plan spreadsheet is a more accurate representation of what projects are currently in progress, can be started in the next 3 years, or can be completed over the 3 year period. Additionally some projects which are really programs are ongoing and thus would extend beyond the 3 year timeframe.

In addition to the salmon recovery habitat projects, we have chosen to also populate the HWS with programmatic efforts. Thus, we are populating the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) with all salmon recovery activities in San Juan County.

Prioritization

Projects in the 3 year plan are prioritized based on Tiers. None of the projects in the plan at this time are prioritized beyond the overall tiers.

- ① <u>Tier I projects</u> are projects which address the highest priority work such as protection actions or for previous or in-progress assessment projects.
- <u>Tier II projects</u> are restoration projects. It is anticipated that Tier II restoration projects would become higher priority if/when they are supported by, or are the result of, assessment results that support the restoration activity.

With the development of a modeling framework this year to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions we expect that habitat type and spatial prioritization will become more likely.

Overview

The issues facing WRIA 2 are those of protecting quality habitat and restoring modified or degraded habitat. Much of the 408 miles of shoreline is high quality but pressure from development is impacting nearshore areas and water quality. San Juan County is experiencing some of the most rapid growth in Washington State with shoreline and nearshore habitats becoming increasingly stressed from residential and urban development and recreational / tourism uses. Past agricultural practices and water withdrawals have degraded the limited freshwater spawning and rearing habitats in the islands. Freshwater quantity issues exist due to diversions from historic watersheds, changing the flow into streams that historically had salmon runs. Fish barriers from roads, bridges and culverts exist. Water quality is affected by failing septic systems, wastewater effluent and contaminants. Inputs of water and air pollution from outside of the County may also be affecting nearshore habitat quality. Marine waters are impacted by point and non-point pollution at fuel docks and marinas, stormwater runoff, and from potential oil spills.

Once critical habitats have been identified for salmon and their prey, protection and restoration of these habitats become a priority. Additionally, as water quality and quantity issues are better documented and understood protection from these impacts become of interest to the community and are also important to address.

Capital Projects

San Juan County has over 400 miles of shoreline to evaluate in light of habitat for salmon and their prey. Restoration projects are supported based on the results of previous assessment work such as the *Nearshore Impact Assessment* and the *Soft Shore Protection Blueprint for San Juan County Forage Fish Beaches* and due to previously funded feasibility studies such as for Deer Harbor, Thatcher Bay, False Bay and Garrison Creek. These projects will increase habitat quality for salmon and their prey.

The acquisitions in the work plan would permanently protect significant shoreline areas throughout the islands. The Cascade Creek acquisition protects a significant portion of the only remaining unprotected sections of Cascade Creek along with adjacent tidelands. Cascade Creek is one of the very few year round fresh water streams in the San Juans.

Non-Capital Projects

The work plan highlights a number of protection actions that are the primary focus of salmon recovery work in the San Juans. Over the last few years, WRIA2 has concentrated on performing assessments necessary to fill critical data gaps to document the important habitats in the San Juans and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. WRIA2 has now reached the point where these important assessments have been completed. San Juan County is now in the process of bringing the various assessments and data sets together to analyze the assessment information to create a tool for prioritizing protection and restoration actions for San Juan County via the "Pulling It All Together" project.

Protection actions are much more than just acquisitions or conservation easements and include all of the work necessary to educate the public on why salmon are critical and necessary resources for humans and other species, what issues are occurring in our natural environment, and information regarding how to manage and steward natural resources. This is being carried out via a number of Education and Outreach programmatic activities working with a number of local organizations.

Protection is also ensuring that regulatory and voluntary actions are effective and require working with local organizations including San Juan County government to highlight existing voluntary incentive protection programs, working to create new incentive programs, implementing protective regulations via the CAO Update and the SMP Update, and implementing County code which supports LID techniques and projects.

The Lead Entity Coordinator has actively participated in the CAO Update Committee meetings throughout the process. Direct participation in this process has led to many of the previously funded assessments being included in the Best Available Science. Many of the assessments completed via the salmon recovery work will also be used in the SMP Update process for the Shoreline Inventory and the Zoning / Environmental Designations. It is also anticipated that the 3 year work plan will contribute to the SMP Restoration Planning efforts. The results of the CAO and SMP Updates will be significant for long term and far reaching actions that will provide greater protection for WRIA2's wetlands, streams and shorelines.

The *Ecosystem Based San Juan Initiative(SJI)* led by a broad constituency of volunteer community leaders and regional resource managers, evaluated how successful local volunteer, incentive, regulatory and education programs are in securing the vitality of our natural resources for future generations. The results of the SJI are highlighted as separate habitat protection projects:

- ① Education and Technical Assistance to Improve Protection,
- (*) Improving Enforcement,
- ① Improving Incentives for Shoreline Protection,

Some of these projects/programs are in the process of being implemented via the EPA grant *Managing Growth in Island Communities* which is discussed in more detail in the following Outreach and Education section. However, some of this work requires support and/or resources from San Juan County staff which is difficult with the current budget issues and lay offs. Most of these projects/programs will require additional funding in order to implement the key results of the SJI project.

Outreach and Education

WRIA2 is seasonally affected by human population increases both from summer residents and visitors. Two approaches to achieving our goals must be made: residents and businesses need information and encouragement to develop and steward their property in a "salmon friendly" manner and visitors need information on how their actions will benefit the ecosystem in San Juan County. Educational outreach has several vectors: scientists in the classroom, salmon in the schools program, adult education and lecture series, etc. The Beach Watchers program began in 2006 and focuses on ecosystem awareness for residents and visitors to San Juan County. Educational outreach includes workshops and classroom experiences for residents and information exchange at marinas and ferry terminals for visitors.

Guidance is needed for private citizens and governments that will lead to conservation and preservation of Chinook salmon, forage fish and their critical habitats. Technical assistance is aimed at managers to keep them knowledgeable about research findings and habitat issues. Public education is aimed at all age groups of county residents. School children will learn the importance of marine habitats and workshops provided for landowners to acquaint them with "best management practices" of their property for salmon and forage fish. The "Salmon in the Schools" program is aimed at 4th grade students where they spend a semester learning about Chinook salmon and rearing juveniles for release.

Increased awareness of managers and citizens of proactive methods they can use as part of the San Juan County Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) is a key component of the outreach work in WRIA2 and is spearheaded by the MRC. An understanding of the links between watersheds, land use, and nearshore habitats are emphasized.

The Lead Entity and the MRC combined their resources in 2008 to hire a part time Education & Outreach Coordinator to help with much needed public outreach and education and message coordination. These two programs with the guidance of the Outreach Coordinator create an ongoing electronic newsletter titled "Stewardship Connections" to help highlight local marine issues, actions and events. Additionally, the Outreach Coordinator is coordinating the messaging and efforts of most of the local organizations who provide education and outreach programs in San Juan County. The Outreach Coordinator is also the local ECONet Coordinator and facilitates regular meetings with these participating organizations. However, due to proposed funding cuts, the fate of this position is unknown but at a minimum will no longer be supported via the local LE Program and funding.

Technical Assistance to landowners regarding how to develop and steward their property is a critical component in being able being able to modify behaviors and to create a "stewardship ethic." A key result of the San Juan Initiative documented the need for technical assistance in a variety of forms from web site information to on the ground assistance. The *Education and Technical Assistance to Improve Protection* project highlights the results of this need identified via the SJI work. Providing technical assistance to local landowners was a key component of the EPA Puget Sound Watershed Management Assistance Program grant for San Juan County. The *Managing Growth in Island Communities* EPA funded project will build long term capacity to protect rapidly developing shorelines in the San Juan Islands by piloting a project in two basins on Orcas and San Juan Island to provide technical assistance and incentives for landowners and business owners to retain shoreline buffers and adjacent forests, install low impact

development technologies, prevent pollution, improve wastewater and stormwater management and restore or enhance habitat. The project will also build private and public professional capacity for sustainable development by integrating LID into county development codes, installing a high profile LID project to manage runoff from Eastsound, build consumer demand for LID, and train government agency staff and building contractors in LID and other sustainable technologies.

Salmon Recovery Coordination/Implementation

Each year more is asked of the Lead Entity Coordinators throughout the state yet the base funding to support salary, travel, supplies and office expenses has not increased since 1999 although the Lead Entity role has expanded significantly. In 2006 San Juan County increased their funding portion to ensure a fultime Lead Entity Coordinator position. However, due to budget issues, as of 2009 San Juan County no longer provides any funding for the Lead Entity program so it must be fully grant funded. Additionally, the County now requires indirect support from any grants so the need for funding is greater each year.

There are currently over 30 governmental and non-governmental partners involved in restoration, conservation, education, research, planning and managing the marine resources in San Juan County. The Lead Entity Coordinator is becoming a clearing-house of ideas, information and actions along with the primary point of contact for any and all habitat related projects in the county. The Lead Entity Coordinator is necessary to promote collaboration, eliminate redundancy and focus on priorities among the many partner organizations.

The Lead Entity program wish list includes having a fully funded position that is not at risk during county, state and federal budget crises.

| Project Type | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority tier of project | Limiting Factors | Referen ce Docum ent for limiting | Habitat Type | _ | Primary Species Benefiting |
|------------------|--|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | |
| Habitat | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition for | | Long-Term Habitat Protection as identified in FSJ | Friends of the San Juans is working | | Degraded Habitat-Fish | | Nearsnore | | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Habitat Protection Blueprint | with project partners to apply the | ı | Passage, Biological | | (Beaches) | | Chinook |
| | | · · | This property on Blakley Island | | Estuarine and | | Nearshoré | Activity Types - | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Springmeyer Property Acquisition | encompasses over 76 acres and | | Nearshore Habitat | | (Beaches), | | Chinook |
| | Association Designate | Capley Cillians Brancouty Approinting | This 6 acre property has over | , | Estuarine and | | Upland, | Activity Types - | Chinaal |
| | Acquisition Projects | Cooley Gilliom Property Acquisition | 4,000 feet of shoreline on Stuart President Channel hosts large | l | Nearshore Habitat Estuarine and | | Nearshore Riparian, | Acquisition/Ease Activity Types - | Chinook |
| | Acquisition Projects | President Channel Shoreline | numbers of juvenile chinook salmon | 1 | Nearshore Habitat | | Nearshore | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | Chinook |
| | 7 10 9 010 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | Neighborhood Salmon Habitat Conservation Easement | FSJ and project partner, the San | | Estuarine and | | Nearshore | Activity Types - | - Commodit |
| | Acquisition Projects | Pilot Program | Juan Preservation Trust (SJPT), will | 1 | Nearshore Habitat | | (Beaches), | Acquisition/Ease | Chinook |
| | l <u>.</u> | K 5 (4) 4 | Ketter property (Mar Vista Resort), | | | | Nearshore | | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Ketter Property (Mar Vista) Acquisition | located at the mouth of False Bay, The Webb property, Westcott Bay, | l | | | (Beaches), Nearshore | 2800 feet | Chinook |
| | Acquisition Projects | Webb Property Acquisition | San Juan Island is the largest | ı | | | (Embayments) | | Chinook |
| | / requisition i rojects | Troporty requisition | Work with local private landowner | | Degraded Habitat- | | Rivers/Stream | SHOTCHITC | Chinook, Coho |
| | Acquisition Projects | Cascade Creek Easement Aquisition | to establish conservation | 1 | Riparian Areas and | | s/Shoreline | | Cutthroat |
| | | | of riporion parrider, marine | | Degraded Habitat- | | Upianu, | 3.66 acres stream | Chinael Caba |
| | Assuriaition Praisets | Canada Craak Assuisition | of riparian corridor, marine | | Water Quality, | | Instream, | rcorridor and | Chinook, Coho |
| | Acquisition Projects | Cascade Creek Acquisition | shoreline and tidelands along | | Degraded Habitat- | | Nearshore | FIGGISPAS | Cutthroat, |
| | | | will use this grant to buy 7.29 | | Water Quality, | | Nearshore | 7.29 acres, 680 | Chum, |
| | Acquisition Projects | Watmough Bay Salmon Habitat Preservation | acres, including 680 feet along | | Biological Processes, | | | feet of shoreline | Chinook, Pink |
| Acquistion for | | Falsa Da Association and Dash making #1 | Conservation easement aquisition, | | Degraded Habitat- | | Instream, | | Coho, |
| Restoration | Acquisition/Restoration (Co | False Bay Acquisition and Restoration #1 | riparian planting, and fencing on | l | Riparian Areas and | | Rivers/Stream | | Cutthroat |
| | | | with 2 acres of tidelands is | | Water Quality, | | Nearshore | 6.0 acres with 2.0 | |
| | Acquisition/Restoration (Co | Judd Cove acquisition and restoration | adjacent to the San Juan County | 1 | Biological Processes, | | (Embayments) | acres of tidelands | Chinook |
| | (1) | | Remove derelict concrete pool | | Degraded Habitat-Fish | | Nearsnore | | |
| Restoration | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Pool Removal & Beach Restoration | from intertidal beach in Deer | II | Passage, Biological | | (Beaches) | | Chum, Chinool |
| | | | The beaches of Shoal Bay are | | Degraded Habitat- | | Nearshoré | | |
| | Restoration Projects | Shoal Bay Forage Fish Habitat Restoration Project | valuable documented surf smelt The restoration portion of this | <u>ll</u> | Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- | | (Beaches) Nearshore | lagoon and | Chinook Chum, |
| | Restoration Projects | Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal Project | · | | Channel Structure and | | (Beaches), | nearshore- forage | · · |
| | nestoration riojects | Should bay The Gate Removal Project | project is complete. Friends of the The Turn Point Salt Marsh | - 11 | Charmer Structure and | | Nearshore | incarshore rorage | Chinook, Cono |
| | Restoration Projects | Turn Point Salt Marsh Restoration, San Juan Island | Restoration Project will remove an | <u> </u> | | | (Embayments) | | Chinook |
| | | | People for Puget Sound will use | | Estuarine and | | Nearshore | 1 fish passage | Coho, |
| | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Estuary Restoration | this grant to begin restoring the During Phase One of the MacKaye | II | Nearshore Habitat Degraded Habitat- | | (Beaches), Nearshore | barrier and forage fish | Cutthroat |
| | Restoration Projects | Barlow Bay Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration | Harbor Community Nearshore | 11 | Water Quality, | | (Beaches) | | Chinook |
| | nestoration riojects | Daniew Day Near Shore Leosystelli Nestoration | This project is for the development | 11 | Degraded Habitat- | | Nearshore | Spawning and | CHILOUK |
| | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Bridge Replacement | of final design for a bridge | II | Stream Substrate, | | | | Chinook |
| | | | | | Non-Habitat Limiting | | Nearshore | | Chinook, |
| | Restoration Projects | Derelict Fishing Net Removal | Restore marine habitat for multi-spe | ll l | Factors, Degraded | | (Rocky Coast) | | Sockeye |
| | Postoration Projects | Fish Trap Crook to sharps and flow regulation | Ecology Water Right permtiting |]] | Degraded Habitat- Stream Flow | | Instream, Rivers/Stream | restore instream | Chinoole |
| | Restoration Projects | Fish Trap Creek re-charge and flow regulation | process started. Friends of the San Juans (FSJ) will | 11 | Degraded Habitat-Fish | | Nearshore | eelgrass | Chinook Chum, |
| | Restoration Projects | Mooring Buoy Eelgrass Restoration Pilot Project | utilize the mooring buoy inventory | JI | Passage, Biological | | (Beaches), | | Chinook, Coho |

| | | | Past development of nearshore | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | coastal wetland | [Chum, |
|--------------------|-----------------------|--|---|-------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| | Restoration Projects | Neck Point Coastal Marsh Restoration | environments has resulted in the | п | Riparian Areas and | (Beaches), | and nearshore | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Restoration Frojects | Point Lawrence Road/Cascade Creek Culvert | This project was funded in the | - 11 | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | Activity Type - | Chum, |
| | Restoration Projects | Replacement | 2007 SRFB round and the work is | п | Floodplain Connectivity | (Embayments) | , , , | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Nestoration ribjects | Shoreline Restoration at sites identified in Soft Shore | For the last five years, FRIENDS has | - 11 | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | nearshore | Chinook, Cono, |
| | Restoration Projects | Restoration Blueprint | been working with shoreline | п | Water Quality, | (Beaches), | restoration | Chinook |
| | Restoration Projects | Restoration blueprint | Remove derelict intertidal rock, | - 11 | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | surf smelt habitat | CHIHOOK |
| | Doctoration Projects | Smuggler's Cove Bood Forego Fish Hebitat Besteration | forage fish habitat restoration | | | (Beaches) | | Chinook, Coho |
| | Restoration Projects | Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat Restoration | A mill operating on the beach from | II | Water Quality, Estuarine and | | enhancement Activity Type - | Chum, |
| | Doctorotion Drainate | Thatahay Day Nagyahaya Dagtayatian | the late 1800s until the 1950s | | Nearshore Habitat | | = = : | · |
| | Restoration Projects | Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration | The goal of this project is to | Ш | Degraded Habitat-Fish | (Embayments) Riparian, | T -2 culvert | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Doot and an Duringto | West Beech Culumt Banks and | _ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | C-h- |
| | Restoration Projects | West Beach Culvert Replacements | restore connectivity for native fish Removal of a failed concrete beach | ll li | Passage Degraded Habitat- | Instream, Nearshore | replacements | Coho |
| | . | AL LD D LILLY D | | | 1 – | | | |
| | Restoration Projects | Aleck Bay Beach Habitat Restoration | access bulkhead and associated fill | ll ll | Estuarine and | (Beaches) | | Chinook |
| | | | Friends of the San Juans Shoreline | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshoré | | Chum, |
| | Restoration Projects | San Juan County Creosote Piling Removal Project Blakely Island- North Thatcher Bay Forage Fish | Modification Inventory for San Juan | II | Water Quality | (Beaches), | | Chinook, Coho, |
| | | | Rehabilitation with Reduced Facility | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | surf smelt habitat | |
| | Restoration Projects | Restoration Project | Size | II | Water Quality, | (Embayments) | | Chinook |
| | | | Re-creation of a salt marsh where | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | 1 acre salt marsh | |
| | Restoration Projects | Pickett Springs Salt Marsh | currently there are two fresh water | = | Estuarine and | (Embayments) | | Chinook |
| | | | T. Mouth of False Bay Creek - | | Degraded Habitat- | Riparian, | rıparıan stream | Chum, Coho, |
| | Restoration Projects | False Bay Riparian Enhancement | approximately 20 acres owned by | = | Floodplain Connectivity | Instream, | restoration | Cutthroat |
| | | Garrison Creek Watershed Restoration (Phase II a - | Fence livestock and remove | | Degraded Habitat- | | | |
| | Restoration Projects | Construction) | invasives | II | Floodplain Connectivity | Instream | 1340-2640 ft. | Coho |
| | | Garrison Creék Watershed Restoration (Phase II b - | Culvert replacement/retrofit; | | Degraded Habitat- | | Activity Type - | |
| | Restoration Projects | Monitoring) | channel realignment, wood | II | Floodplain Connectivity | Instream | Estuarine & | Coho |
| | ĺ | | The intertidal lagoon at Neck Point | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | | Chum, |
| | Restoration Projects | Neck Point Lagoon Reconnection | on Shaw Island connects the | ll ll | Estuarine and | (Embayments) | restore tidal flow | Chinook, Coho, |
| | | | Fisherman Bay (Lopez) is actually a | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | | Chinook, |
| | Restoration Projects | Save Fisherman Bay | 1 | ll II | Water Quality. | (Embayments) | | Sockeye |
| | | | large shallow estuary, originally fed bordering the washington state | | Water Quality, Estuarine and | Nearshore | т рикпеаа | cnum, |
| | Restoration Projects | Shaw Landing creosote bulkhead removal | Ferry landing on Shaw Island is a | II | Nearshore Habitat | (Embayments) | removed | Chinook, Coho, |
| | , | | j | | | | | |
| Total Canital Nood | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Need | | | | | | | | |
| Non -Capitai | | | | | | | | |
| Projects & | | | | | | | | |
| Programs | | | | | | | | |
| Harvest | | Section 7 consultation-salmon harvest management | may affect harvest management | | Non-Habitat Limiting | | | |
| Management | Non-Capital Projects | plan re: orca consumption | plan details | | Factors | N/A | predation impacts | Chinook |
| Habitat Project | | promise of the control of the contro | WFC will continue the water type | | Degraded Habitat- | | Degraded Habitat- | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Expansion of WRIA2 Watershed Inventory | assessment begun in 2003, and | 1 | Floodplain Connectivity | Instream | Riparian Areas | Cutthroat |
| Белеюринени | Capital Flojects | Expansion of White Watershed inventory | KWIAHT will use this grant to study | | Biological Processes, | Nearshore | Mparian Arcas | Succinoac |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Juvenile Salmon Prey Base Protection (WRIA2) | the food sources for salmon as a | 1 | Estuarine and | (Beaches), | prey resources | Chinook |
| | Tron-Capital Flojects | Juverine Jannon Frey Dase Fredection (WMAL) | The goals of the San Juan County | ı | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | nearshore | Chum, |
| | Non Capital Projects | San Juan County Shoreline Modification Inventory | Shoreline Modification Inventory | 1 | Water Quality, | (Beaches), | | The state of the s |
| | Non-Capital Projects | WRIA2 Habitat Based Assessment of Juvenile Salmon | Estuary and nearshore habitats are | ı | Biological Processes, | Nearshore | restoration | Chinook, Coho, Chum, |
| | Nam Comital Drainata | | 1 | | | | fold well-netion | The state of the s |
| | Non-Capital Projects | (Big Picture Project) Wild Salmon Recovery in San Juan County (aka Pulling It | occupied by juvenile salmon during | ı | Estuarine and Degraded Habitat- | (Beaches), Riparian, | fish utilization | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Non Conital Duringto | , | | | | | | Chinaali |
| | Non-Capital Projects | All Together) | to prioritize protection and This assessment will address water | ı | Riparian Areas and | Nearshore | flow protection | Chinook Coho |
| | N 0 11 15 1 | 5 L B W . L L5L C | | | Degraded Habitat- | Riparian, | flow protection | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Non-Capital Projects | False Bay Watershed Flow & Habitat Assessment | quantity, quality, fish use and | I | Water Quality, | Instream, | and restoration | Cutthroat |
| | | 0 1 0 1 11 15 11 (5) | Feasibility Study - Reconstruct | | Degraded Habitat- | Riparian, | Activity Type - | Chum, Coho, |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Garrison Creek Watershed Restoration (Phase I) | historical floodplain conditions; | II | Floodplain Connectivity | Instream, | Estuarine & | Cutthroat |
| | | | Acoustic telemetry study of | | Biological Processes, | Nearshore | | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | WRIA2 Assessment of Resident and Migratory Salmon | timing, residency and habitat use | | Estuarine and | (Beaches), | fish utilization | Chinook |
| | | | - | | | , , | | |

| | | | When results of the Juvenile | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | nearshore | Chum, |
|--------------------|---------------------------|--|--|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon Habitat Protection Blueprint Update | Salmon Data from the Big Picture | I | Estuarine and | (Beaches), | protection | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Nam Comital Drainata | SJC Inventory and Restoration Prioritization of County | Take existing County GIS map of | | Degraded Habitat- | | | Chinaal |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Nearshore Infrastructure SJI - Develop Grant Program to Remove Bulkneads | nearshore infrastructure including Develop a granting program to | l II | Estuarine and Degraded Habitat- | nearsnore | nearsnore | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Critical to Salmon Recovery | remove bulkheads along beaches | | Estuarine and | (Beaches), | protection | Chinook |
| | | j | Evaluation of existing regulatory, | | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | | Chum, |
| Habitat Protecion | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan Ecosystem Based Protection Initiative | voluntary and incentive programs | I | Riparian Areas and | | protection | Chinook, Coho, |
| | | | Complete mapping and quality | | Biological Processes, | | nearshore | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | class one beach inventory | assessment of class one beaches Watershed Modeling | l | Estuarine and | (Beaches) Nearshore | protection | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Hydrologic Modeling and Estuarine Wetland Data | Watershed Modelling | 1 | | | protection | Chinook |
| | Tron Supreur Fojests | Try are logic modeling and Escaline Wedana Saca | Analysis of shoreline permit | ' | | Nearshore | proceedion | Crimicon |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Spatially explicit shoreline permit and policy analysis San Juan County Feeder Bluff Project - Mapping and | activity | 1 | | | protection | Chinook |
| | | | Process-based restoration has | | Degraded Habitat- | | nearshore | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Application of Results | been recognized as the ideal The Lead Entity actively | l | Estuarine and Degraded Habitat- | | protection upland and | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | CAO Update | participates in ongoing multiple | 1 | Floodplain Connectivity | • | nearshore | Chinook |
| | Capital Frojects | CAO opuate | DNR &SJC partnership to remove | ' | Degraded Habitat- | | nearshore | CHIHOOK |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Derelict Vessel Removal Program | derelcit vessels from local waters | 1 | Water Quality | | protecion | Chinook |
| | | | WFC will continue the cutthroat | | Degraded Habitat- | | Activity Type - | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Expansion of WRIA 2 Watershed Inventory (Phase II) | distribution and watertype | l | Riparian Areas and | | Riparian Habitat: | Cutthroat |
| | Non Conital Praisets | Incorporate drainage basin planning in Comp | Assist sounty planning process | | Degraded Habitat- | | water quality. | Cutthroot |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Plan/ordinance | Assist county planning process Implement LID techniques decrease | I | Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- | | Upland protecion water quality, | Cutthroat |
| | Non-Capital Projects | LID Implementation | development impacts on | 1 | Water Quality, | | • - | Chinook |
| | | Nearshore Habitat Protection through Policy and Plan | Despite policy protection and | _ | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | neearshore | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Review | broad recognition of its ecological | 1 | Water Quality, | (Beaches), | protection | Chinook |
| | | lu luna luna luna luna luna luna luna lu | Update work window based on fish | | Estuarine and | Nearshore | | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Nearshore work windows- HPA input | utilization assessments The Lead Entity actively | l | Nearshore Habitat Degraded Habitat- | | protection nearshore | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SMP Update | participates in ongoing multiple | | Estuarine and | ' ' | protection | Chinook |
| | Tron Supreur Fojests | Oral Opaaco | Control of the few invasive | | Degraded Habitat- | | nearshore | Crimicon |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Spartina Control | occurrences | I | Estuarine and | | protecion | Chinook |
| | | Cumulative Impact Analysis - Garrison/Westcott Pilot | Despite the fact that the majority | | Degraded Habitat- | Upland, | | Chum, |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Watershed Analysis | of impacts to the nearshore marine FSJ and Nearshore Biologist, Dan | | Water Quality, | Nearshore Nearshore | | Chinook, Coho, |
| | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan County Forage Fish Spawning Habitat Project | | l , | Biological Processes, Estuarine and | (Beaches), | | Chinook |
| | | Sair Suair County Forage Fish Spawning Habitat Froject | Create a partnership between Dept | ! | Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore | nearshore | CHIHOOK |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJI - Improving Enforcement | of Ecology, Dept of Fish and | 1 | Estuarine and | (Beaches), | protection | Chinook |
| | | | Develop a pilot project at the San | | Degraded Habitat- | Ùpland, | nearshore | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJI - Improving Incentives for Shoreline Protection | Juan Preservation Trust to protect | I | Riparian Areas and | Riparian, | protection | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Synthesis / Analysis of Data Gaps | and local issues List compiled as | | Nearshore Habitat | N/A | upiano ano nearshore | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Synthesis / Analysis of Data Gaps | In San Juan County / WRIA2 | I | Nearshore Habitat | IN/ A | riear strore | CHIHOOK |
| Plan Implemenation | | WRIA 2 Salmon Recovery Plan - Salmon recovery | protection of high quality | | | | | |
| • | Non-Capital Projects | coordination/implementation | nearshore marine habitat is the top | | | N/A | coordination | Chinook |
| & Cool dillacion | Tron capital Projects | Coordination/implementation | <u> </u> | | Daniel de de la laterata | IV/ A | COOLGINACION | CHIHOOK |
| | New Conital Duringto | Colmon Doggram, Adopting Management 9 March | recovery chapter is being | | Degraded Habitat- | NI / A | | Chinaali |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon Recovery Adaptive Management & Monitoring Water Quality and Watershed Coordination Group | conducted with the Puget Sound Participate in and help facilitate | | Estuarine and Degraded Habitat- | N/A | coordination | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | (Water Table) | l · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | Water Quality | N/A | coordination | Chinook |
| | Capital i Tojocto | | informal Water Table group coordinates outreach messages, | | | | 3301 4.114 (1011 | 3133K |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Education and Outreach Coordinator | implements outreach plans, | | | | coordination | Chinook |
| Outreach & | | 0 1 1 | Friends of the San Juans has | | Degraded Habitat- | Upland, | 15 | 01: |
| Education | Non-Capital Projects | Cumulative Impact Analysis - Technical Workshop | identified the required cumulative | | Water Quality, | Nearshore | coordination | Chinook |

| | | San Juan County Land Manager Training (Natural | Comprehensive, high quality | | Degraded Habitat- | Upland, | | Chum, |
|------------------|--|--|---|----------|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | Non-Capital Projects | Resources Data Workshop) | habitat, species and process data | I | Channel Structure and | Riparian, | coordination | Chinook, Co |
| | | | Update guide, mail to all shoreline | | | Nearshore | nearshore | |
| 1 | Non-Capital Projects | Shoreline Stewardship Guide for landowners | property owners in SJC | | | (Beaches) | protecion | Chinook |
| | | | Classes with realtors regarding | | | Upland, | upland and | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Water in San Juan County Realtor Workshop | water protection This project will build long term | | Dograded Habitat | Riparian, | nearshore | Chinook |
| | Nam Comital Drainata | Managing Crawth in Joland Campunities | 1 | | Degraded Habitat- | Upland, | upland and | Chinaal |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Managing Growth in Island Communities Coordinate educational resources and stewardship | capacity to protect rapidly Coordinated education on the | <u> </u> | Riparian Areas and Degraded Habitat- | Nearshore Upland, | nearshore | Chinook |
| ļ, | Non-Capital Projects | messaging | protection of marine resources, | 1 | Riparian Areas and | Nearshore | coordination | Chinook |
| | Non Capital Projects | Incoodynig | Educate boaters on Marine | <u>'</u> | Riparian Arcas and | INCAISHOIC | nearshore | CHIHOOK |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Boater Education | Stewardship and whale wise | 1 | Biological Processes | N/A | protecion | Chinook |
| | | | Encourage salmon-friendly and eco- | <u> </u> | 2.0.09.00 | | upland and | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Landowner conservation motivation | friendly actions on property | - 1 | | Upland | nearshore | Chinook |
| | | | Education and outreach to public | | Degraded Habitat- | | education, | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | MSA Plan Outreach | on Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) | 1 | Water Quality, | N/A | develop | Chinook |
| | | | Education regarding risks and | | Degraded Habitat- | | nearshore | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Oil Spill Education | impacts of potential oil spills | | Water Quality, | N/A | protecion | Chinook |
| | | | 1 | | | | education, | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Outdoor Classroom | Juvenile salmon ecology | | Degraded Habitat- | N/A | develop | Chinook |
| | Nam Comital Drainata | Colores in the coherele | luvanila salman asalam. | | | | education, | Chinaal |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon-in-the-schools SJI - Education and Technical Assistance to Improve | Juvenile salmon ecology San Juan County residents and | l | Water Quality, Degraded Habitat- | N/A Upland, | develop upland and | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Protection | decision makers need consistent | ı | Riparian Areas and | Riparian, | nearshore | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | watersned Landowner BMP Education and Restoration | work with specific riparian | <u> </u> | Degraded Habitat- | Upiano, | nandowner | Chum, |
| 1 | Non-Capital Projects | Opportunities | landowners within San Juan County | - 1 | Riparian Areas and | Riparian, | technical | Chinook, C |
| | | | Acquire water rights as needed to | • | | [- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | instream flow | , , , |
| Flow Protection | Non-Capital Projects | Secure instream flows for fish and wildlife | assure adequate flows | ı | | Instream | protection | Coho |
| | , | | Determine sources and rates or | | Degraded Habitat- | | restore instream | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Model and restore stream flows | water in streams, identify ways of | II | Stream Flow | Instream | flow | Coho |
| | | | Surfactant pollution is toxic to San | | Degraded Habitat- | Upland, | | Chum, |
| Monitoring | Non-Capital Projects | Project Clean Stormwater | Juan County's critical nearshore | | Water Quality, | Riparian, | | Chinook, C |
| | | Contaminant monitoring in freshwater and nearshore | Identify and reduce contaminant | | Degraded Habitat- | | monitoring water | l |
| | Non-Capital Projects | habitats | inputs | | Water Quality | Upland Nearshore | quality, | Chinook |
| | Nam Camital Dusinsta | Leigrass Distribution Monitoring in Westcott and | For the last 5 years, FRIENDS has | | Degraded Habitat- | | monitóring | Claire a all |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Garrison Bays | been working collaboratively to Monitor/map exotic species on | | Water Quality, | (Embayments) Nearshore | eeigrass monitoring | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Exotic Species Monitoring | priority habitats | | | | _ | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Friends of the San Juans Marine Water Quality | Friends of the San Juans Marine | | Degraded Habitat- | (Beaches) | invasive species monitoring water | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Monitoring Program | | | Water Quality | N/A | column properties | Chinook |
| - ' | 14011 Capital 110JCCtS | | Water Quality Monitoring Program The Marine Resources Committee | | Vvacer Quarry | ivearsnore | monitoring | CHIHOOK |
| | Non-Capital Projects | MSA Monitoring Plan | (MRC) has drafted a monitoring | | | (Beaches) | habitat, water | Chinook |
| | , , | | The Pacific sand lance | | Biological Processes, | Nearsnore | sand lance | Chinook, C |
| Research | Non-Capital Projects | Sand lance-Deep water habitat | (Ammodytes hexapterus) is an | | Estuarine and | (Beaches) | spawning habitat | Steelhead |
| | <u> </u> | | Friends of the San Juans (FSJ) and | | Degraded Habitat- | Ùpland, | | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Climate Change Impact Analysis - Forage Fish | Coastal Geologic Services (CGS) | | Estuarine and | Riparian, | | Chinook |
| | | Mountain Lake Wildlife Feasability Study - impacts of | Determine the extent (if any) that | | | | | |
| ! | Non-Capital Projects | non-native fish stocks | non-native fish populations in | | Lake Habitat | Instream | | Cutthroat |
| | | | The project will identify priority | | | | | Chum, Cor |
| ! | Non-Capital Projects | Discrete Population Segments - non Chinook Salmon | habitats for ESA listed species. | | Non Hobitat Limitina | N/A | | Steelhead |
| | | Ecological interactions of hatchery and wild salmon in | May affect size, timing, quantity of | | Non-Habitat Limiting | Nearshore | | |
| / | | marine habitats | releases at hatcheries | | Factors | (Beaches) | competition | Chinook |
| Other (Hatchery) | Non-Capital Projects | marino nastato | TPAINWAVE INVENIES HEE ATTER | | | | | |
| | • | | ralease | | Non-Habitat Limiting | (Reaches) | competition | Chinook |
| | Non-Capital Projects Non-Capital Projects | Glenwood Springs Chinook hatchery | release. | | Factors | (Beaches), | competition | Chinook |

| Categories of projects: | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Newly added projects (YELLOW) | | | | |
| Active projects (funded) (GREEN) | | | | |
| Completed projects (BLUE) | | | | |

| Secondary | | | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | | | | Source of | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|------------|--|---------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Species | Current Project | 2011 Activity | Estimated | 2012 Activity | Estimated | 2013 Activity | Estimated | Likely End | | Total Cost of | Local share or | funds (PSAR, | |
| Benefiting | Status | to be funded | Budget | to be funded | Budget | to be funded | Budget | Date | Likely Sponsor | Project | other funding | SRFB, other) | HWS Project ID |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Feasibility | foster | | easements | | easements | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| | Pending | landowner | | and | | and | | 12/31/2012 | | \$5,000,000 | | | 29 |
| | Feasibility Completed | acquisition | | | | | | 4/30/2011 | | \$350,000 | \$35,000 | private donation | 115 |
| | Feasibility Completed | acquisition | | | | | | 12/31/13 | San Juan Preservation | \$750,000 | | | 114 |
| Cutthroat | Feasibility | acquisition | | | | | | 12/31/13 | San Juan County Land | \$7.50,000 | | | 117 |
| (Secondary | Pending | acquisition | \$500,000 | | | | | 12/31/12 | Bank Friends of the San | \$750,000 | \$250,000 | PSAR | 118 |
| | Conceptual | acquisition | \$50,000 | | | | | 12/31/2014 | | \$50,000 | \$7,500 | PSAR | 33 |
| Chum | , | | · | | | | | | San Juan County Land | | ĺ | | |
| (Secondary | Feasibility | acquisition | \$8,000,000 | | | | | 12/31/12 | Bank San Juan County Land | \$8,000,000 | | | 89 |
| | Completed | acquisition | \$6,000,000 | | | | | 12/31/12 | _ | \$6,000,000 | | | 88 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 1/12/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | | | | 112 |
| | Land Acquisition | | | | | | | | San Juan Preservation | | | PSAR, private | |
| | Completed | acquisition | \$225,000 | | | | | 6/30/12 | | \$351,500 | \$127,500 | donations | 09-1457 |
| | Land Acquisition | | | | | | | | San Juan County Land | | | | |
| | Completed | acquisition | \$465,600 | | | | | 4/30/2009 | · | \$1,164,000 | \$698,400 | PSAR, SJC | 07-1785 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 1/31/2016 | Wild Fish Conservancy | | | | 92 |
| (Secondary | Completed, | | | | | | | | San Juan County Land | | | | |
| Species) | • | acquisition | | | | | | 4/1/2009 | _ | \$1,301,774 | \$651 774 | ALEA, SJC | 27 |
| Chum | Construction | aoquiorcion | | | | | | | San Juan County Land | \$1,501,771 | Ψ031,771 | 7 1227 1, 000 | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 5/30/2008 | | \$34,936 | \$12,821 | PSAR | 07-1784 |
| Chum (Secondary | Construction Completed, | | | | | | | 1/31/2009 | Friends of the San | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | other | 12 |
| Coccondary | Construction | | | | | | | 1/31/2003 | Friends of the San | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | Other | 12 |
| Chum | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | | \$116,000 | \$57,000 | PSAR | 07-1740 |
| Chum (Secondary | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 9/30/2009 | Friends of the San Juans | \$55,000 | \$55,000 | other | 14 |
| (| Feasibility | | | | | | | | | · | | | |
| Chum | Completed Feasibility | final design | | implementatio | | | | 12/31/2010 | People for Puget Sound Friends of the San | \$172,573 | \$25,900 | PSAR, SRFB | 07-1649 |
| (Secondary | Completed | and permitting | | n | | | | 12/31/2011 | Juans | \$101,550 | \$15,240 | PSAR | 09-1524 |
| Cutthroat | Feasibility | Constatenton | #200 000 | | | | | | San Juan County Public | | | | 111 |
| (Secondary Chum | Completed Permitting | final design | \$300,000 | | | | | 12/31/2013 | Works NW Straits Marine Cons | \$1,864,000 | | | 111 07-1845 and |
| (Secondary | | Removal | | Removal | | Removal | | 10/31/2020 | Found | \$3,150,570 | | SRFB, | 10-1752 |
| Cutthroat | Concentual | | | | | | | | San Juan County Lead | ¢275.000 | | | 6 |
| (Secondary | Conceptual Feasibility | implementatio | | | | | | 10/31/2013 | Friends of the San | \$275,000 | | | 6 |
| | Pending | n | \$57,350 | monitoring | | | | 12/31/2011 | Juans | \$77,350 | \$11,750 | SRFB, | 08-1936 |

| | Design | Implementatio | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Completed | n | \$45,000 | | | | | 12/31/2011 | | \$60,000 | \$8,069 | SRER | 07-1801 |
| Coho (Secondary | /lFeasibility | construction, | \$43,000 | | | | | 12/31/2011 | San Juan County Public | \$00,000 | \$0,003 | SKI D, | 07-1001 |
| | | plantings | \$750,000 | monitoring | \$25,000 | | | 10/31/2011 | | \$800,000 | \$328,000 | SREB | 07-1539 |
| Species) Chum | Feasibility | piarienigo | \$1.00,000 | mormeornig | Ψ20,000 | | | 10,01,2011 | Friends of the San | 4000,000 | 4020,000 | O. i. D, | 0. 1000 |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 10/31/2012 | Juans | | | | 10 |
| • | Design | implementatio | | permitting | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| | Completed | n | \$106,000 | and | | monitoring | | 12/31/2011 | Juans | \$106,000 | \$16,000 | PSAR | 07-1744 |
| Bull Trout | Permitting | | | | | | | | Skagit Fisheries | | | PSAR, SRFB, | 08-1927 and |
| (Secondary | Completed | No. | | | | | | 12/31/12 | Enhancement Group | \$1,000,000 | \$130,000 | ECY | 10-1739 |
| Cutthroat | | Design/Permit | | Design/Permit | * | | | | l | | | | |
| (Secondary | Pending Feasibility | S | \$100,000 | s or | \$100,000 | Construction | \$200,000 | 10/31/2011 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$400,000 | | | 21 |
| Chum | 1 | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | # 40.000 | | | 101 |
| (Secondary Pacific Herring, | Completed | | | | | | | | Juans Friends of the San | \$40,000 | | | 101 |
| Rockfish, Orca | Concentual | | | | | | | | | \$300,000 | | | 108 |
| Bull Trout | Conceptual Design | design and | | implementatio | | | | | Juans Friends of the San | \$300,000 | | | 100 |
| (Secondary | Completed | permitting | \$20,000 | | \$130,000 | | | 12/31/2012 | | \$150,000 | | | 15 |
| Chum | Design | permitting | Ψ20,000 | | Ψ130,000 | | | 12/31/2012 | Juditi | Ψ130,000 | | | 13 |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | | People for Puget Sound | \$225,000 | | | 7 |
| Chinook | Conceptual, | | | | | | | | San Juan Islands | \$223,000 | | | 1 |
| (Secondary | Land Acquisition | Feasibility | \$75,000 | Design | \$200,000 | Permits | \$50,000 | 12/31/2011 | Conservation District | \$325,000 | | | 99 |
| Cutthroat | ' | | , | | , | | . , | | | , , | | | |
| (Secondary | Conceptual | | | | | Labor | \$40,000 | 10/31/13 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$40,000 | | | 19 |
| Cutthroat | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Secondary | Conceptual | | | | | | | 10/31/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$350,000 | | | 20 |
| | Feasibility | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dooif a Hawking | Pending | | | | | | | | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$350,000 | | | 26 |
| Pacific Herring, | | | #75.000 | _ | # 60.000 | | # 275 000 | | I CAMALIT | #270.000 | | | |
| Orca (Killer | Conceptual reasibility | Feasibility | \$75,000 | Design | \$60,000 | construction | \$375,000 | | KWIAHT | \$270,000 | | | 86 |
| | Pending | | | | | | | | | \$250,000 | | | 25 |
| | i ending | | | | | | | | | \$230,000 | | | 23 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | \$34,260,253 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | San Juan County Lead | | | | |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Entity, San Juan | \$0 | | | 68 |
| Chinook | Feasibility | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 1/31/2009 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$154,249 | \$34,856 | SRFB | 06-2282 |
| _ | Design | | | | | | | | | · | | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 9/30/2010 | KWIAHT | \$87,870 | \$15,910 | PSAR | 07-1770 |
| | | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Juans | \$96,500 | \$14,500 | PSAR | 08-1929 |
| | C l | | | | | | | 10/01/0010 | Skagit River Sys | #700 700 | #115.001 | DCAD | 07.1000 |
| Cutthroat | Completed Design | | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | Cooperative, Skagit Friends of the San | \$766,706 | \$115,881 | PSAK | 07-1863 |
| | ~ | | ¢1E0.000 | | | | | 12/21/2011 | | ¢150,000 | ¢20.240 | DCAD | 10 1790 |
| (Secondary | Completed Design | | \$159,999 | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Washington Water | \$159,999 | \$28,240 | rsak | 10-1789 |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 6/30/2012 | | \$65,749 | \$15,540 | DCAD | 09-1604 |
| | Feasibility | Design/Feasibil | | | | | | 0/30/2012 | TTUSE | Ψ03,7 1 3 | Ψ13,340 | I JAIN | 03-1004 |
| | _ | ity | \$150,462 | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$150,462 | \$0 | SRFB | 08-1941 |
| Coho (Secondary | Design | | Ψ100, 10L | | | | | / 0 1 / _ 0 1 1 | University of | Ψ100,102 | ΨΟ | O. W. D | |
| Species), | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | 1 | \$366,651 | \$68,815 | PSAR | 09-1601 |
| -,500.50/, | 130p.0000 | | | | | | | , 3 1, _0 1 _ | 1 | #555,551 | 400,010 | | 155.00. |

| | Design | rerun model | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|--|---------------------|---|---------------|---------|
| | Completed | with new data | | | | | | 1/1/2012 | | \$75,000 | | | 103 |
| | <u> </u> | | | | | | | | San Juan County Public | , | | | |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Works | | | | 33 |
| Cuttnroat | Feasibility | | | | | | | | Can luan Initiatius | #200.000 | | CCE | 97 |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | | San Juan Initiative Surfrider Foundation - | \$200,000 | | CSF | 97 |
| | | | | | | | | 12/21/2000 | WA, Puget Sound | \$502,000 | \$471,393 | CDED | 06-2291 |
| | Design | | | | | | | 12/31/2009 | San Juan County | \$302,000 | \$471,393 | SKED | 00-2291 |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2009 | Marine Resources | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | NWSC | 52 |
| | | | | | | | | , _ , | San Juan County Lead | +00,000 | + | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2007 | Entity | \$12,000 | \$12,000 | ECY | 47 |
| | | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| Clarina | Completed | | | | | | | 9/1/2007 | Juans | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | ECY | 35 |
| Chum | Inventory | | | | | | | 10/01/0010 | Friends of the San | #1 F 0 0 0 0 | #70 505 | PSAR, NWSC, | 00.1504 |
| (Secondary Cutthroat | Completed, | | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | Juans, San Juan San Juan County | \$150,000 | \$76,585 | PSP | 09-1594 |
| (Secondary | | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | | \$0 | | | 37 |
| (Secondary | Design | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Community | Φ0 | | | 37 |
| | | | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | WA DNR | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | DNR | 98 |
| Chinook | Completed Feasibility | GIS/Field | | | | | | 12,01,2010 | W/ Com | 400,000 | 400,000 | D. I.I. | |
| (Secondary | Pending | work/Supplies | \$150,000 | | | | | 6/30/2013 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$176,500 | \$26,500 | SRFB, PSAR | 09-1600 |
| • | | | · | | | | | | San Juan County | , | · | , | |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 12/31/11 | Community | \$0 | | | 41 |
| | Design | | | | | | | | San Juan County | | | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/14 | Community Friends of the San | \$25,000 | | | 82 |
| | | | | | | | | 12/31/2014 | | \$100,000 | | | 20 |
| | Feasibility | | | | | | | 12/31/2014 | Juans | \$100,000 | | | 39 |
| | Pending | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | WDFW | \$0 | | | 40 |
| Cutthroat | rending | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | San Juan County | ΨΟ | | | 10 |
| (Secondary | | | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | Community | \$50,000 | | | 93 |
| Cutthroat | Design | | | | | | | | San Juan County | , , | | | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | Noxious Weed Board | \$11,000 | | | 56 |
| Pacific Herring, | | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| Rockfish, Orca | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Juans | | | | 106 |
| Chum | Canacantucal | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | ¢100 000 | | | 100 |
| (Secondary Cutthroat | Conceptual Design | | | | | | | | Juans | \$100,000 | | | 102 |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | | San Juan Initiative | \$35,000 | | | 95 |
| Cutthroat | Feasibility | | | | | | | | San Juan Preservation | Ψ33,000 | | | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | | Trust | \$75,000 | | | 96 |
| Cutthroat | Feasibility | | | add white | | add wnite | | | San Juan County Lead | | | | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | papers | \$24,250 | papers | \$24,250 | | Entity | \$48,500 | | | 38 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | San Juan County Lead | | | | |
| | ongoing | ongoing | \$102,000 | ongoing | \$105,000 | ongoing | \$108,000 | 12/31/2055 | Entity | \$350,000 | \$150,000 | RCO, PSAR | 84 |
| (Secondary | | | | | | | | | San Juan County Lead | | | | |
| Species), Coho | Conceptual | | \$10,000 | | \$10,000 | | | 12/31/13 | _ | \$20,000 | in kind | PSAR, LE | 13 |
| opecies), cono | Design | group | | group | Ψ10,000 | group | | 12/31/13 | San Juan Islands | Ψ20,000 | III KIIIG | 1 0/ (i t, LL | 13 |
| | Completed | meetings, | | meetings, | | meetings, | | 12/31/11 | Conservation District | \$0 | in kind | | 85 |
| Cutthroat | | j , , | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | , | | | San Juan County Lead | | | | |
| (Secondary | ongoing | | | | | | | 6/1/11 | Entity, San Juan | \$33,000 | \$16,500 | MRC | 73 |
| Cutthroat | Design | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| (Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 9/14/10 | Juans | \$20,000 | | | 105 |

| Pacific Herring, | Design | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------|-----------------------------|----------|--------------------------|----------|------------|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----|
| ockfish, Orca | Completed | workshop | | | | | | 4/18/2011 | Juans | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | LE, MRC | 107 |
| | Design Completed | | | | | | | 5/1/2008 | Friends of the San | | | other | 76 |
| itthroat | Design | course | | | | | | 3/1/2000 | Friends of the San | | | Other | 170 |
| Secondary | Completed | complete | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | Juans | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | | 70 |
| utthroat | Design Completed | training and workshops | | workshops, onsite visits | | workshops, onsite visits | | 12/21/14 | San Juan County | \$970,000 | \$317,000 | EDA | 150 |
| Secondary | Completed | Workshops | | Offsite visits | | Offsite visits | | 12/31/14 | San Juan County San Juan County | \$970,000 | \$317,000 | EPA | 130 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Marine Resources | \$10,000 | | ECONet | 77 |
| | Design Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | The Whale Museum | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | | 78 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | | | | | 81 |
| | Design | | | | | | | | San Juan County | | | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2057 | Marine Resources | \$45,000 | \$45,000 | NWSC | 75 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 12/31/2019 | IOSA | | | | 79 |
| utthroat | Design | | | | | | | | San Juan Nature | ¢1 000 | ¢1 000 | | 72 |
| Secondary utthroat | Completed Design | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | San Juan Nature | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | | 72 |
| Secondary | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | | 71 |
| utthroat | Design | | | | | | | 12/21/14 | Can luan Initiation | ¢75,000 | | EDA | 0.4 |
| Secondary rca (Killer | Completed reasibility | ımpiementing | | ımpiementing | | impiementing | | 12/31/14 | San Juan Initiative San Juan Islands | \$75,000 | | EPA | 94 |
| | Pending | BMPs | \$60,000 | BMPs | \$61,000 | BMPs | \$62,000 | 21/31/2014 | Conservation District | \$245,000 | | EPA | 69 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | WA Water Trust | \$120,000 | | | 44 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | WA Water Trust | \$50,000 | | | 43 |
| acific Herring, | | | | | | | | | Friends of the San | 440.000 | | | 110 |
| ockfish, Orca | Monitoring | | | assessment/t | | design | | 5/1/2012 | Juans | \$10,000 | | | 110 |
| | Conceptual | | | esting | \$55,000 | outreach | \$35,000 | 12/31/2012 | KWIAHT | \$100,000 | | | 50 |
| | Design | | | Ŭ | , | | , | | Friends of the San | | | | |
| | Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/11 | Juans | \$6,500 | \$6,500 | Patagonia | 51 |
| | | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | | 57 |
| | | | | | | | | 12/31/2014 | Friends of the San Juans | \$7,500 | | | 59 |
| | | | | impiementatio n | | impiementati on | | | San Juan County Marine Resources | \$25,000 | \$25,000 | NWSC | 46 |
| | Feasibility | | | | | | | | | | , 2,7222 | | |
| Secondary urf Smelt, Sand | Pending | | | | | | | 5/15/2013 | Friends of the San | \$250,000 | | | 11 |
| · · | Conceptual | | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | | \$175,000 | | | 109 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$80,000 | | | 113 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | | \$100,000 | | | 62 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | | \$30,000 | | | 64 |
| | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Long Live The Kings | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | LLTK | 65 |
| | | | | | | | | | | \$6,299,186 | · | | |