

## **Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watersheds 2012 Three-Year Work Plan**

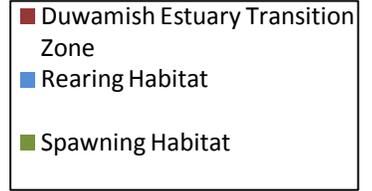
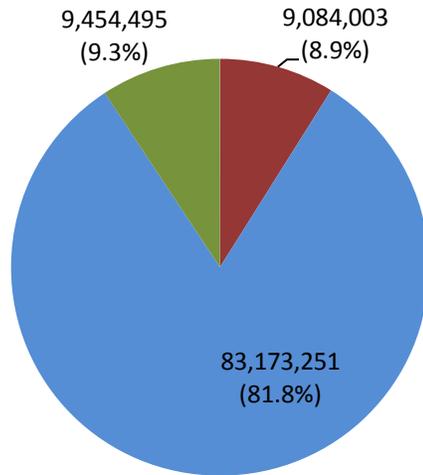
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### **Watershed Questions to Answer for Three-Year Work Programs**

*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?*

- Policy MS-1 in the WRIA 9 habitat plan recommends distributing funding to 40% in the transition zone, 30% for rearing habitat, and 30% for spawning habitats. Rearing habitat is provided in the Middle Green River, Lower Green River, Duwamish River and Marine Nearshore. Spawning habitat is provided in the Middle Green River and upper Lower Green River. Funding since 2005, when the habitat plan was adopted, was examined to determine how well that policy has been implemented.
- The total funding, including sources outside the WRIA 9 Forum direction, has focused almost 82% of efforts on acquisition and restoration within the rearing area. Within the spawning area, 9.3% of all funding has gone to efforts in this area and the remaining 8.9% of funding directed to work within the Duwamish Transition Zone. Projects located within the Middle Green and Upper Lower Green were considered to provide both spawning and rearing benefits; project funding was then split between the two categories for the analysis.
- The WRIA 9 Forum has direct control over Salmon Funding Recovery Board, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration, and King Conservation District funding. WRIA 9 directed funds have been more targeted to work in the Duwamish Estuary Transition Zone, with 23.2% of funding on projects in this area. However, this still does not meet the goal to direct 40% of all funding towards the Duwamish Transition Zone. The Habitat Plan goal of 30% of all funding towards the Spawning Area has also not been met, with only 10.7% of funds spent in this area since 2005. A significant amount of funding was spent in the spawning habitat area prior to 2005. The greatest focus of funding has been directed to the rearing area (66%) but this zone encompasses all areas between the Middle Green River through the nearshore.

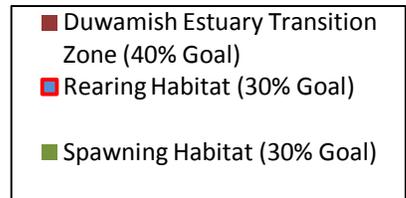
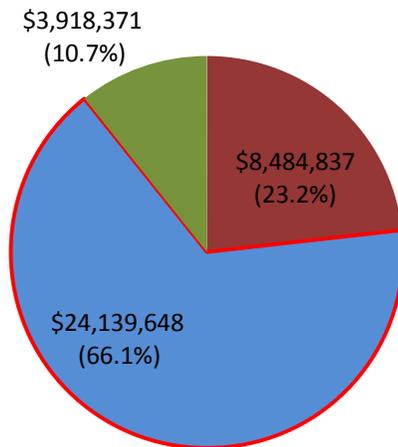
## Funding Allocations Since Habitat Plan Adoption\*: 2005-2011



**Transition Zone:** Duwamish Estuary transition Zone  
**Rearing Habitat:** Marine Nearshore, Duwamish Estuary, Lower Green, Middle Green Subwatersheds.  
**Spawning Habitat:** Upper Lower Green, Middle Green

\*All Funding Sources

## WRIA 9 Directed Funding\* By Subwatershed: 2005-2011



\*WRIA9 Directed Funding (includes Leveraged funds)

- Efforts in the transition zone continue to be focused Duwamish Gardens restoration design at Rivermile 6.9. The project is currently under final design and permitting, with the final design expected at the end of 2012. The total project cost is currently estimated at \$3.3 million and will require a focused effort of using Flood Control District, SRFB, PSAR, and ALEA funds in order to reach that total amount so that the project can proceed to construction
- Revegetation in the Duwamish Transition Zone is proposed for Flood District funding in 2012 for \$50,000 of invasive plant removal and native plantings in the riparian zone. The goal of the project is to continue efforts for three additional years to improve stream shading and for food and shelter for macroinvertebrates which then become a food source for juvenile salmonids.
- The goal for the Duwamish sub-watershed by the end of year 5 (2010) is restoration of 10 acres of shallow water habitat. The combined restoration of North Wind's Weir and proposed work at Duwamish Gardens will not still meet this intended goal. The difficulty and expense of acquiring property in the Duwamish is proving delay restoration efforts. WRIA 9 staff will be preparing a "Duwamish Blueprint" to examine potential restoration projects for future development and coordinate with other restoration or mitigation activities in the area to meet these goals.
- Projects within the Lower Green include the Mill Creek (Leber Property) –Kent, Riverview Park, Downey Farmstead, and Rosso/Teufel Nursery. These projects, located within a reach of the Lower Green, will create a combined benefit when constructed. Riverview Park is currently under construction in partnership with the US Army Corps of Engineers, with an overall project cost of over \$5 million. Mill Creek (Kent) has recently completed final design and will proceed to construction in 2013 or when funds become available. Downey Farmstead is currently in the final design and permitting phase with construction expected in 2014 if funding becomes available. Rosso/Teufel Nursery has been acquired by the King County Flood Control District and will be seeking funding for design in 2013.
- Major accomplishments in the nearshore environment include securing funding for the first two phases of Seahurst Park - North Shoreline Restoration Project (Burien). Construction is planned for later in 2012. These first two phases will relocate the utilities and fish ladder, remove a 500ft section of seawall, remove several hundred feet of rip rap from the beaches, restore the beaches with gravels and sand, and create the marsh. Additional seawall removal will proceed as additional federal funding becomes available.
- Four projects currently being designed and constructed through the King County Flood Control Zone District (KCFCZD) are included, although the project is completely funded through the district. Coordination with WRIA 9 staff is ensuring that the projects include benefits to salmon.
- The WRIA 9 Implementation Technical Committee has completed the monitoring report and presented the findings to the WRIA 9 Forum. In addition, the goal is to develop a strategy for monitoring project effectiveness for the mainstem river and nearshore projects. Once this strategy is reviewed and adopted by the Implementation Technical

Committee and Forum, monitoring will be coordinated with other organizations and funding pursued. Currently, \$60,000 has been set aside for Flood District funding towards the Green River smolt trap in order to continue those monitoring efforts. WRIA 9 staff are coordinating with City of Tacoma, the Army Corps of Engineers and other groups to secure a long-term (10-year) partnership to ensure monitoring at the smolt trap.

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

In terms of meeting 5-year benchmarks, two goals have been met. The protection of shoreline in the nearshore and restoration of reconnected off-channel rearing habitat in the Middle Green have been exceeded. All other benchmarks are behind the anticipated progress, largely due to lack of funding or land availability.

Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed Five Year Benchmarks

<b>Five-Year Benchmark Goal</b>	<b>Accomplishments 2005-2011</b>
<b>Nearshore</b>	
Protection of 2.5 miles of shoreline	3.6 miles*
Restoration of 6,700 feet of shoreline	1,820 feet
Restoration of five (5) pocket estuaries	1
<b>Duwamish</b>	
Restoration of 10 acres of shallow water habitat	2 acres
Restoration of 1.5 miles of shoreline bank	0.5 miles
<b>Lower Green River</b>	
Restoration of 8.3 acres of reconnected off-channel habitat, including riparian vegetation	5.2 acres
Completion of 6,700 feet of levee setback	0 feet**
<b>Middle Green River</b>	
Restoration of 25 acres of reconnected off-channel habitat, including riparian vegetation	38.8 acres*
Completion of 7,500 feet of levee setback	3,300 feet
9 miles of tributary improvement	5.5 miles

\*Goal attained.

\*\*Levee setbacks prior to 2005 total nearly 6,400 feet.

*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 chose.*

#### Habitat Restoration and Protection

We have adopted a project prioritization and sequencing methodology that was used to evaluate all of the WRIA 9 priority projects. The highest priority projects from this effort will be the focus of future restoration and acquisition efforts. As current projects on the 3-Year Workplan are

completed, this prioritized list is being used to draw projects for addition to the workplan. The WRIA 9 prioritization methodology has been posted on Sharepoint on the WRIA9 site in order to make it accessible to the SRFB Review Panel Members, RCO staff, and other interested individuals.

#### H-Integration Status in WRIA 9

The WRIA 9 Forum of Local Governments approved the creation of an Implementation Technical Committee (ITC) in January 2007 and the ITC has recently begun meeting again following a year-long hiatus. At this point drafts of the first 3 steps of H-integration have been completed for WRIA 9. Little progress has been made since 2009. In order to proceed with H-integration, the WRIA should attempt to recruit more WDFW and Tribal representatives, representing more than the habitat salmon recovery interests.

Consistent with the Puget Sound regional H-integration approach, WRIA 9 will address goals, objectives, and steps for advancing H-integration as follows:

#### ***Goals of H-Integration Process***

- Develop integrated strategies and suites of actions among the H-sectors that are consistent with predictions of moving salmon populations towards short, moderate, and long-term recovery goals
- Help decision-makers clearly see the interaction and cumulative effects of actions among the H-sectors

#### ***Six Steps in Advancing H-Integration...***

We are following the six step H-integration process and are almost complete with the fifth step of documenting the rationale, implementation steps and expected outcomes. This step is expected to be completed in December 2010 when the WRIA 9 Implementation Technical Committee. Step 6, building and implementing a verification, effectiveness and accountability system is dependent upon additional funding.

*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?*

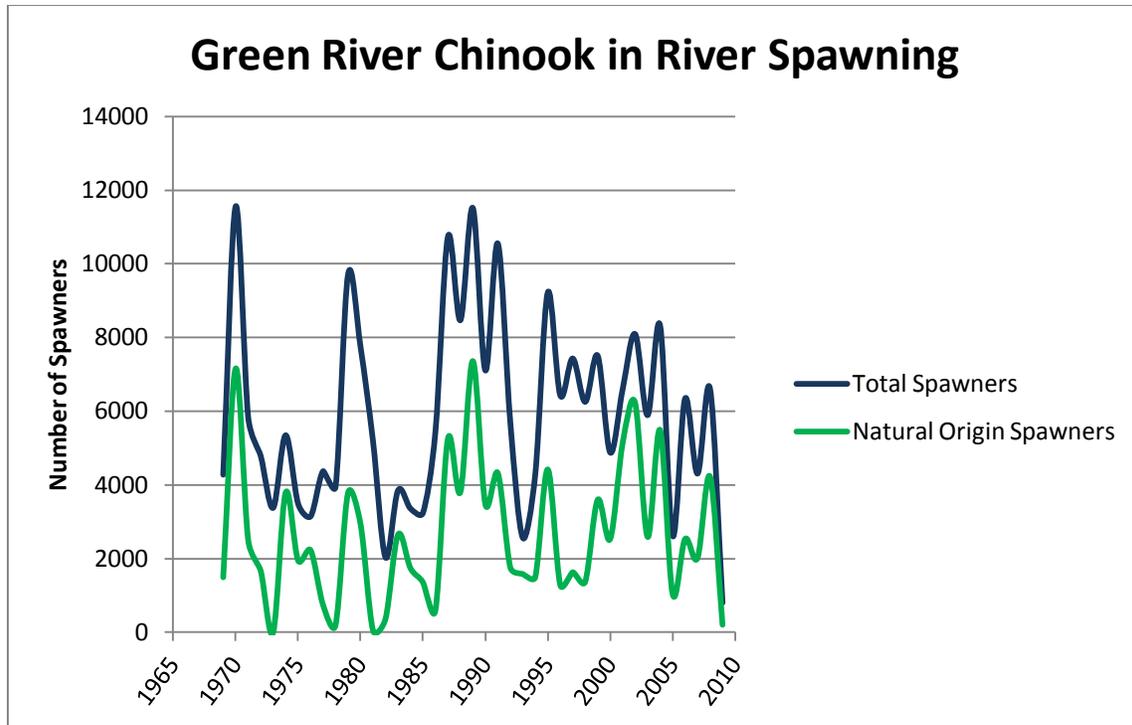
- The top implementation priorities in our recovery plan are focusing our efforts at the appropriate ecological scale. For the riverine environment, we are attempting to coordinate efforts at a larger scale in order to work at a scale to improve the habitat conditions. In the nearshore environment, the drift cell is being used as the appropriate unit for work.
- We are working with project sponsors to identify projects that are within our priority project list and then assisting them with developing a funding strategy so that the appropriate grants can be pursued. This ensures that projects move rapidly towards completion and do not risk losing existing grants while the required match is being sought. Projects on the 3-Year workplan are now typically large-scale and costly, requiring multiple grants and multiple years of funding. Where feasible, projects are phased but in some cases, this is impractical.

*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 and why?*

- Our focus has changed slightly based upon the project prioritization process by the Implementation Technical Committee in winter 2008. As currently active projects are completed, projects that rated high in the process will be added to future workplans.
- Four projects currently being designed and constructed through the King County Flood Control Zone District are included, although the project is completely funded through the district. Coordination with WRIA 9 staff is ensuring that the projects include benefits to salmon.
- King County policies regarding salmon restoration projects in the Agricultural Production Districts is impeding restoration opportunities in the Lower and Middle Green. Unless these issues can be resolved, the Habitat Plan goals for restoring off-channel habitat and levee setbacks will not be met.

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

Based upon WDFW adult return-estimates of the Green River (Duwamish) Chinook spawning population, the recent total escapement appears to be consistent with estimates dating back to 1986. The total escapement for recent years is estimated to be 4,089 in 2005, 10,157 in 2006, and 7,186 in 2007. The range from 1986 to present is 207 (2009) to 21,402 (2001). This is below the WRIA 9 Salmon Habitat Plan Natural Origin Target.



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

- The WRIA should work with the RITT to encourage various existing funding sources to allow funding to be used on monitoring efforts. Examples is the current lack of funding for the Middle Green River smolt trap and the need for project effectiveness monitoring for large-scale projects in the lower Green.
- In addition, the increased design criteria for levee construction and requirement for vegetation removal by the Army Corps of Engineers is resulting in a decline in salmon habitat in the Lower Green River sub-watershed.
- The recent loss of King Conservation District funds, due to a recent court case, have been replaced by the King County Flood Control District funds for 2012. However, future funding for local project sponsor match is uncertain for 2013 and beyond, which will impact future acquisition and restoration projects.

**Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities - Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan  
WRIA 9 Habitat Work Schedule for Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed**

Project Name	Priority Tier	Project Description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years/phases	Local Share	SRFB/PSAR	Source of Funds	Primary Limiting Factors	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Primary Species	Secondary Species	2013		2014		2015		Likely end date
													Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	
<b>Capital Projects</b>																			
<b>Duwamish Subwatershed:</b> Enlarge Duwamish estuarine transition zone habitat by expanding shallow water and slow water areas, and expand/enhance the estuary, particularly vegetated shallow subtidal and intertidal habitats and brackish marshes. VSP parameters for this subwatershed focus on productivity.																			
North Wind's Weir (Project, DUW-10) COMPLETED!	1	Shallow Water Habitat Rehabilitation at RM 6.3: Create two acres of off-channel, shallow water habitat in the transition zone	King County	\$3,200,000	\$1,974,000	\$950,000 (2007)	King County \$325,000; US ACOE \$1,600,000; KCD \$325,000	Reduced habitat capacity. Competition with Hatchery origin juveniles.	Transitions zone estuary.	Shallow water habitat restoration.	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull trout, Orca	Monitoring	\$20,000	Monitoring	\$20,000	Monitoring	\$20,000	2014
Duwamish Gardens Shallow Water Habitat Creation at RM 7.0 Project DUW-7) Acquisition Completed!	1	Acquire land within transition zone in order to create shallow-water habitat.	Tukwila	\$2,846,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,500,000		Reduced habitat capacity. Competition with Hatchery origin juveniles.	Transitions zone estuary.	Shallow water habitat restoration.	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull trout, Orca							
Duwamish Gardens Shallow Water Habitat Creation at RM 7.0 Project DUW-7) Restoration in design phase; final design expected Fall 2012	1	Restore estuarine transition zone habitat to provide critical habitat for juvenile salmon in the Duwamish Transition Zone.	Tukwila	\$3,300,000	\$150,000	\$1,000,000	SRFB 2010 \$197,299; KCD \$150,000 (2010)	Reduced habitat capacity. Competition with Hatchery origin juveniles.	Transitions zone estuary.	Shallow water habitat restoration.	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull trout, Orca	Permitting		Construction	\$3,300,000	Construction / Revegetation	\$0	2015
Duwamish Revegetation(Program WW-5)	1	Plant native trees in the riparian zone/floodplain of the Green River and Soos Creek	King County	\$150,000	\$150,000(Project had been proposed for 2011 KCD funding)	\$0	\$150,000	Loss of Habitat	Riparian	Riparian	Chinook	Steelhead	Construction (revegetation)	\$200,000	Construction (revegetation)	\$0	Construction (revegetation)	\$0	2015
<b>Subtotals</b>				<b>\$9,496,000</b>	<b>\$3,124,000</b>								<b>\$220,000</b>		<b>\$3,320,000</b>		<b>\$20,000</b>		
<b>Lower Green River Subwatershed:</b> Protect/restore refuge, habitat complexity and connectivity for juvenile salmon over range of flow conditions and variety of locations. VSP parameters for this subwatershed focus on productivity.																			
Riverside Estates Levee Setback Project (LG-1) - (Reddington Levee)	1	Levee setback, revegetation, benching, LWD.	King County Flood Control District (KCFCD)	\$3,038,983	\$3,038,983	\$0	KCFCD	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout,Orca	Construction	\$290,268	Construction	\$2,748,715			2014
Riverview Park Restoration (Project LG-7) UNDER CONSTRUCTION	1	Provide summer rearing habitat and high flow winter refuge through excavation of an off-channel area combined with placement of large	Kent	\$7,613,571	Kent (\$1,696,742)	\$150,000 (2006); 500,000 (2009);	ACOE (\$4,500,000) KCD (\$840,000), Kent (1,696,742)	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout,Orca	Monitoring	Funded	Monitoring	\$0	Monitoring & Adaptive Management	\$20,000	2015
Downey Farmstead Restoration Project (formerly Lower Green River Acquisition) (Project LG-7) ACQUISITION COMPLETE	1	Acquire three properties immediately upstream of the Mullen Slough confluence and demolish buildings on one. A feasibility study will determine options for modifying Frager Road, reconnection of the upland to the river, and restoration of riparian habitat.	Kent	\$1,205,085	\$230,000	\$975,085 (2003)	Kent \$180,000; King County \$25,000; Green River Flood Control Zone District \$25,000	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout,Orca							
Lower Green Acquisition (Downey Farmstead) (Project LG-7) -DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	1	The current conceptual design for this project is to excavate a perennial side channel connected to the Green River mainstem at both ends. This concept would require Frager Road S to be relocated to a location adjacent to SR 516. The channel would contain anchored large wood installations in the wetted channel. Stream banks would be shaped to create a stable angle of repose and be planted with native vegetation.	Kent	\$5,400,000	\$810,000	\$4,750,000	Green River Flood Control District, King Conservation District, City of Kent, King County	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout,Orca	Final design and permitting	Funded	Construction	\$4,750,000	Construction/ Revegetation		2015

CAVEAT: Subwatersheds listed in order of priority. Projects prioritized 1 through 3.

Project Name	Priority Tier	Project Description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years/phases	Local Share	SRFB/PSAR	Source of Funds	Primary Limiting Factors	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Primary Species	Secondary Species	2013		2014		2015		Likely end date	
													Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost		
<b>Capital Projects</b>																				
Mill Creek Floodplain Wetland and Off-Channel Habitat Rehabilitation (Project LG-7) - Leber Property - DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION	2	Restore lower 0.3 miles of Mill Creek and adjacent segments of currently armored riverbank.	Kent	\$3,000,000		\$100,000 (2006), \$200,000 (proposed 2010)	APPROVED: CFT: \$100,000 (2005 or 2006); City of Kent: \$100,000 (2005 or 2006)	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Orca	Complete Design & Permitting	\$0	Construction	\$3,500,000				2014
Teufel/Rosso Nursery Off-Channel Rehabilitation and Riparian Restoration Between RM 20.8 and 20 (LG-9) - ACQUISITION	1	Acquire property and rehabilitate habitat by constructing an outlet at RM 20.1. Actions would include removing fill, excavating off-channel flood refugiaum for juvenile rearing habitat ,a nd planting native wetland and riparian vegetation.	KCFCD,	\$3,500,000	KCFCD, CFT/Parks Levee,		KCFCD	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Instream		Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Orca								
Teufel/Rosso Nursery Off-Channel Rehabilitation and Riparian Restoration Between RM 20.8 and 20 (LG-9) - RESTORATION	1	Acquire property and rehabilitate habitat by constructing an outlet at RM 20.1. Actions would include removing fill, excavating off-channel flood refugiaum for juvenile rearing habitat ,a nd planting native wetland and riparian vegetation.	KCFCD,	\$2,500,000	KCFCD, King Conservation District		KCFCD	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Instream		Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Orca	Design	\$300,000	Design		Construction	\$2,000,000	2013	
Mainstem Maintenance (Project LG-10) - Boeig Levee Setback-	1	Boeing Levee Setback and Restoration between RM 18 and 17.1 to enable extensive habitat rehabilitation.	Kent & King County	\$12,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$8,000,000	GRFCZD, KCD, Kent, ACOE	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Instream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Orca	Construction	\$12,000,000	Complete Construction/Monitoring	\$50,000				2016
Desimone Levee (Project LG-13) -	1	Levee setback, revegetation, benching, LWD.	King County	\$2,844,256			KCFCD	Altered stream flow, channel structure& complexity, riparian areas, LWD.	Intream	Instream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, Bull Trout, Orca	Design	\$80,607	Engineering, design, permitting.	\$898,673	Construction	\$1,864,976	2015	

Subtotals				\$11,518,586	\$3,781,256	\$1,225,085								\$12,380,607		\$9,198,673		\$3,884,976	
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**Nearshore Subwatershed:** Protect, restore, or rehabilitate: sediment transport processes by reconnecting sediment sources and removing shoreline armoring; pocket estuaries, lagoons, and spits; and sediment quality, particularly in Elliott Bay. VSP parameters for this subwatershed focus on productivity.

Pier 90 Shallow Water Habitat Rehabilitation (NS-1)	1	Protect and expand that area of shallow water habitat. The land comprising shoreline east of Pier 90 would need to be purchases. The riprap and fill would be moved in order to create additional shallow water habitat and the shoreline planted with riparian vegetation.	City of Seattle	\$2,500,000				Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Feasibility, Technical Design	\$500,000	Design and permitting	\$750,000	Construction	1,250,000	2015
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<b>Capital Projects</b>																			
Myrtle Edwards Park Small Pocket Beaches/Shallow Water Habitat Rehabilitation (NS-2)	1	Create pocket beaches in Myrtle Edwards Park on Elliott Bay in Seattle. Riprap armoring would be removed and the slopes would be graded back to create natural slopes. Pocket beaches have a mix of sediments placed on them. Riparian area would be planted with native vegetation. A shallow water bench may also be	City of Seattle	\$6,000,000				Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Feasibility, Technical Design	\$500,000	Design and permitting	\$750,000	Construction	\$4,000,000	2015
Elliott Bay Shoreline Enhancements (Project NS-4) -	1	Create shallow water habitat benches and fish friendly structures along the waterfront, install a shoreline beach. This would open up a migration corridor and increase the amount of shallow water are for juvenile Chinook foraging.		\$56,000,000	unknown	unknown	unknown	Loss of habitat	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Design and Pre-Construction Monitoring	\$5,600,000	Construction	\$500,000,000	Construction/Monitoring		
Beaconsfield-On-The-Sound (project NS-11) - Acquisition	1	Purchase and restore one of the last major privately-held undeveloped feeder bluffs along the mainland marine shoreline.	Normandy Park	\$500,000	\$70,500	\$50,873 (2005-2006); \$100,000 (2006), \$380,739 (2007)	Cascade Land Conservancy \$2,977 (2005), KCD \$64,500 (2006); Normandy Park \$6,000 (2005), CFT (2008 submitted)	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Feasibility, Technical Design	\$100,000	Acquisition	\$150,000	Construction	\$250,000	
Piner Point Restoration Bulkhead Removal (Project NS-17) - Restoration	1	Remove creosote bulkhead,	King County	\$243,894	\$243,894		0 King Conservation District \$180,000 (2010) and King County (63,894)	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish							
Dockton Heights- Restoration -	3			\$490,000	490,000		0 Dalco Oil Spill Mitigation Funding	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Design		Construction		Construction		
Maury Island Gravel Pit Acquisition (NS-17) - completed!	1			\$39,000,000	19,000,000		0 \$19,000,000 Conservation Futures, \$18,000,000 WA ASARCO settlement, \$2,000,000	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish							
Maury Island Fill Removal (NS-20) - (remnant dock footing)	2			\$150,000	80,000		\$80,000 SWM	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish			Design and permitting	\$80,000	Construction	\$200,000	2016
Burien Seahurst Park Shoreline Restoration, Phase II (Project NS-5) - CONSTRUCTION TO BEGIN OCTOBER 2012	1	Continue shoreline restoration actions conducted in southern portion of Seahurst Park in Burien by removing a portion of shoreline armoring in the central area of the park, restoring natural beach slopes, and adding riparian vegetation.	Burien	\$5,675,000	\$4,225,000	\$750,000 (2010)	KCD (\$510,000), ESRP (\$700,000), SRFB 2009 (\$750,000), USACE (\$3715,000)	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Construction	\$2,000,000	Construction	\$3,000,000	Monitoring	\$100,000	Construction complete in 2014, monitoring complete in 2017

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<b>Capital Projects</b>																			
Point Robinson Estuary Restoration	1	Salt Marsh Reconnection and Improvements	King County	\$500,000				Loss of habitat,	Estuary and salt marsh	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Design and Pre-Construction Monitoring	\$100,000	Construction	\$400,000	Monitoring		2015
Cove Creek - Restoration (NS-7)	1	Fish blockage removal and pocket estuary restoration. Project would restore the mouth of Cove Creek and move the stream crossing upstream. The northern half of the bulkhead would be removed and stream mouth area replanted.	King County	\$487,000.17				Loss of habitat,	Estuary and fish blockage removal	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Design and Pre-Construction Monitoring	\$100,000	Construction	\$387,000.17	Monitoring		
Cross Landing Estuary (NS-17)	1	Restoration of the pocket estuary is dependent upon acquisition.	King County	\$500,000.00				Loss of habitat,	Estuary and fish blockage removal	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition (see separate project below)		Design and permitting	\$100,000.00	Construction (revegetation )	\$400,000	
Raab's Lagoon Restoration - Pocket Estuary Restoration (plant shoreline) (NS-17)	2	Revegetation	King County	\$100,000	\$0	\$0	King County SWM (\$100,000)	Loss of habitat	Nearshore estuary	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Construction (revegetation 2011 and 2012)	\$100,000	Monitoring and Maintenance		Monitoring and Maintenance		
McSorley Creek at Saltwater State Park - Design (NS-15)	2	Removal of nearshore armoring, enhance fish passage																	
Maury Island Marine Park (NS-17)	2	Invasive Removal and Revegetation.		\$1,200,000			King County SWM (\$1,200,000)												
Maury Island Revegetation	2	Revegetation at Glacier Pit.		\$500,000			King County SWM (\$10,000)	Loss of habitat	Nearshore estuary and riparian	Nearshore.	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	(revegetation 2011 and 2012)	\$30,000	Construction (revegetation)	\$40,000	Construction (revegetation )	\$100,000	
<b>Marine Nearshore Acquisition Projects</b>																	Weed removal and revegetation	COST	

CAVEAT: Subwatersheds listed in order of priority. Projects prioritized 1 through 3.

Project Name	Priority Tier	Project Description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years/phases	Local Share	SRFB/PSAR	Source of Funds	Primary Limiting Factors	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Primary Species	Secondary Species	2013		2014		2015		Likely end date
													Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	
<b>Capital Projects</b>																			
Beaconsfield on the Sound (Project NS-11) - ACQUISITION	1	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Southwest Drift Cell - South Shoreline	Normandy Park	\$1,100,000				Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Acquisition	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Feasibility	\$125,000	Acquisition	\$2,000,000	Acquisition	\$4,500,000	2014
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island-Inspiration Pt. (Project NS-17) (inholdings)	2	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Inspiration Pt.	King County	\$500,000			Conservation Futures, NOAA	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition						2008
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island-Neill Pt. (Project NS-17)	2	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Neill Pt.	King County	\$500,000			Conservation Futures, NOAA	Loss of habitat	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition						
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island-Rabb's Lagoon (Project NS-17)	3	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Rabb's Lagoon	King County	\$100,000	unknown	unknown	Conservation Futures, NOAA	Loss of habitat	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition						
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island-Piner Pt. (Project NS-17) Acquisition Completed!	2	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Piner Pt.	King County				SRFB	Loss of habitat	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition						
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island-Northilla (Project NS-17) - put down as active, seeking Asarco funding	2	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Northilla	King County	\$1,100,000			Conservation Futures, NOAA	Loss of habitat	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca, forage fish	Acquisition						
Functioning Nearshore Habitat Protection on Vashon/Maury Island- Pt. Heyer (Project NS-17) -	1	Protect sites with high habitat resource values - Pt. Heyer Drift Cell	King County	\$10,000,000	\$2,450,000	\$360,000	KC SWM; CFT (2008, submitted); RCO ALEA (2008, 2010 submitted); KC Park Levy	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca	Acquisition	\$1,500,000	Acquisition	\$1,500,000	Acquisition	\$1,500,000	
Cross Landing - Acquisition (NS-17) -	2	Protect sites with high habitat resource values	King County	\$1,000,000	\$800,000	\$0	Conservation Futures and Parks Levy	Loss of habitat,	Nearshore beach.	Land acquired	Chinook	Orca					Acquisition	\$1,000,000	
Subtotals				\$4,636,000	\$220,500	\$531,612								\$10,655,000		\$505,657,000		\$6,300,000	
Middle Green River Reach (Projects MG-12, MG-13, MG-14, MG-15, MG-16) -	1	Reconnect floodplain area of the Green River allowing natural processes to be re-	King County																
Porter Levee Setback and Floodplain Reconnection (Project MG-17) - DESIGN AND PERMITTING. Project is funded to 30% design, additional funding will be sought in 2013/2014 for final design	1	Remove (modify) existing levee to facilitate river connection to floodplain. LWD placement and riparian revegetation would be included	King County	\$650,000		\$200,000 (2011)	\$1,000,000 KCD; \$500,000 SWM	Loss of Habitat	Floodplain, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead	Design & Permitting	\$200,000	Design & Permitting	\$450,000			2014
Porter Levee Setback and Floodplain Reconnection (Project MG-17) - CONSTRUCTION	1	Remove (modify) existing levee to facilitate river connection to floodplain. LWD placement and riparian revegetation would be included	King County	\$2,400,000		\$200,000 (2011)	\$1,000,000 KCD; \$500,000 SWM	Loss of Habitat	Floodplain, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead				\$1,000,000	Construction	\$2,400,000	2014

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													Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost		
<b>Capital Projects</b>																				
Newaukum Creek Mouth Restoration Between Creek Miles 0.0 and 4.3 (Project MG-8) - Completed!	1	Place large woody debris and plant native trees along the lower 4.3 miles of the creek, and reconfigure the lower 1,800 feet of the creek near the mouth.	King County	\$1,175,000			\$788,581 (2004)	King County, ACOE	Riparian areas and LWD recruitment	Intream, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, bull trout	Design & Permitting	\$100,000	Construction	\$1,075,000	Monitoring/Adaptive Management		
Newaukum Creek Restoration Between Creek Miles 0.0 and 14.3 - Both Banks (Project MG-6)		Restore process-based ecological functions that include wetland and riparian restoration along Newaukum Creek (Enumclaw Plateau).	King County	\$300,000				\$200,000 KCD; \$100,000 SWM	Loss of Habitat	Riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead	Construction	\$100,000	Construction	\$100,000	Construction	\$100,000	Ongoing
Middle Green Riparian Revegetation(Program WW-5)		Plant native trees in the riparian zone/floodplain of the Green River and Soos Creek	King County	\$200,000				\$200,000; SWM \$50,000	Riparian areas and LWD recruitment	Riparian	Riparian	Chinook	Steelhead	Construction	\$150,000	Construction	\$150,000	Construction	\$150,000	Ongoing
Setback and Removal Pautzke Levees to Reconnect the Floodplain and Allow Channel Migration near RM 32(Project MG-18 ) Completed!	1	Fenster Levee Phase IA - Remove levees, lower the elevation of terraces and construct engineered logjams to reinstate floodplain connectivity and channel migration.	Auburn, King County	\$1,400,000			\$675,900 (2005-2006)	Green River Flood Control Zone District \$90,000; City of Auburn \$33,000	Channel structure/complexity.	Intream, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, bull trout	Construction	\$1,225,000	Monitoring/Adaptive Management	\$75,000	Monitoring/Adaptive Management	\$75,000	2008
Setback and Removal of Fenster Levees _Phase 1 to Reconnect the Floodplain and Allow Channel Migration near RM 32 (Project MG-18 ) Construction completed!	1	Pautzke Levee - Remove levees, lower the elevation of terraces and construct engineered logjams to reinstate floodplain connectivity and channel migration. Phases A - E.	King County	\$3,500,000					Channel structure/complexity.	Intream, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, bull trout			Design & Permitting	\$100,000	Construction	\$3,400,000	
Setback and Removal of Fenster Levees _Phase 2 to Reconnect the Floodplain and Allow Channel Migration near RM 32(Project MG-18 ) Currently in design Construction planned for 2013	1	Fenster Levee Phase IB - Remove levees, lower the elevation of terraces and construct engineered logjams to reinstate floodplain connectivity and channel migration.	Auburn, King County	\$600,000 - \$800,000			\$250,000 (2007)		Channel structure/complexity.	Intream, riparian	Riparian, intream flow	Chinook	Steelhead, bull trout			Design & Permitting	\$150,000	Construction	\$650,000	2010
Big Spring Creek Acquisition (Project MG-7) - Completed	1		King County	\$2,115,000					Stream flow patterns. High H2O temperature.	Intream, riparian	Water quality	Chinook	Coho							
Big Spring Creek Restoration (Project MG-7)	1	Construct new stream channel to replace ditch. Connect coldwater springs to Newaukum Creek.	King County	\$4,079,728	\$4,019,728		\$60,000	KCD:	Stream flow patterns. High H2O temperature.	Intream, riparian	Water quality	Chinook	Coho	Construction	\$1,973,000	Construction	\$785,000	Construction	\$285,000	2014
Subtotals				\$20,520,000																
Totals				\$39,924,586																
<b>Non Capital Programs-Not Prioritized</b>																				
Lead entity coordination			Lead entity	\$225,000										Staffing (1 FTE)	\$75,000	Staffing (1 FTE)	\$75,000	Staffing (1 FTE)	\$75,000	Ongoing
Adaptive management and monitoring			Multiple stakeholders	\$600,000										Staffing (3 FTEs)	\$200,000	Staffing (3 FTEs)	\$200,000	Staffing (3 FTEs)	\$200,000	Ongoing

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													Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	
<b>Capital Projects</b>																			
Nearshore Habitat Workshop			King County	\$35,000															
Seahurst Environmental Learning Center (annual basis)			City of Burien and Environmental	\$30,000															
Create incentives Program to Remove Failing Septic Systems on Vashon/Maury Island			King County																
Project Management and Public Outreach			WRIA Staff																
Stewardship & Educational Outreach			WRIA Staff																
Water Conservation Incentive Programs			Multiple stakeholders																
Work with jurisdictions and Department of Ecology to support a			Multiple stakeholders																