

Project Background for WRIA 13 and WRIA 14 RITT Review

WRIA 13:

This year, the WRIA 13 Salmon Habitat Recovery Committee had enough funds to fully fund their project list, using a combination of SRFB and PSAR capital funds. Each of the projects has been under development for several years, under the direct oversight and direction of the Lead Entity committee. In 2010, the WRIA 13 and WRIA 14 TAG's created the Juvenile Salmonid Nearshore Project Selection Tool (Tool). Integrating existing assessments, studies and the repository of knowledge the TAG represents, the Tool provides guidance on where the highest priority sites exist for both protection and restoration activities within the entire nearshore of both LE areas. Even with the fine sieve the Tool created, much of the nearshore continued to be a high priority for both actions. Therefore, the TAG gathered to overlay existing projects, parcel size, and the first iteration of a plan that protects sediment sources such as bluff-backed beaches and restores pocket estuaries. The work the TAG has undertaken was funded by the 2007-2009 and 2009-2011 PSAR capacity funds, which were concentrated on the creation of the GIS tool and additionally into the creation of MOA's with each TAG member organization to fund the time and travel of that TAG member. This new tool gives the LE and the sponsors a parcel-by-parcel look at areas that are of the highest benefit for juveniles in WRIA 14. Previously, all nearshore habitat had been classified as high priority, limiting effective prioritization. Using this new tool, the highest priority can be easily identified for the entire WRIA (and surrounding WRIA) for either restoration or acquisition and the Committee can then decide what areas are the most important to strategically focus on first. The sponsors can then focus their outreach efforts to those parcels and the ones surrounding them, working diligently to garner landowner support for these important projects.

Little Fishtrap Estuary Acquisition: This project site has been a high priority area for both conservation and restoration since before 2004. In 2006, it was proposed for restoration (06-2219R). The original spit orientation and function was modified in the early 1940's when the landowners filled in the historical stream and side channel. This modification changed the littoral sediment drift along the spit and pocket estuary and sediment instead began to fill in the estuary while starving down-drift forage fish beaches. This first project was highlighted as a "wow" project by the SRFB Review Panel but the project did not proceed as the adjacent landowners (where no restoration was taking place, the existing landowners sought their support only) did not support the project. In the fall of 2012, the landowner passed away and his heirs contacted Capitol Land Trust (CLT) with an interest in selling and conserving the property. The Lead Entity was apprised of the situation and fully supported CLT in an application for PSAR large capital funds, Thurston County Conservation Futures funds, SRFB funds, etc. While this project (13-1265) did not score in the allocation with PSAR at \$70 million, it remains a priority project for WRIA 13 and South Sound. To date, the project has received \$473,114 from WRIA 13 and a minimum commitment of \$305,000 from TC Conservation Futures. Once the property is purchased, funds will be raised to complete the restoration of the estuary and spit. The project (as both conservation and restoration) has been represented on every South Sound 3-year-work-plan update since we began creating them in 2007.

Burfoot Park Bulkhead Removal: Beginning in 2004, the Lead Entities in both 13 and 14 began to focus on bulkhead removals. To garner support, give private landowners something to see, build experience with local contractors and the project sponsor, both LE's decided to begin first with publically owned bulkhead removals. By leading by example, the first projects were in Thurston County, at Frye Cove County Park. Since that time, we have identified and removed bulkheads in Priest Point Park, on WDFW property in Case Inlet, a bulkhead on Squaxin Island, two private residences / communities, and another bulkhead is planned on Hammersley Inlet. Work with the Thurston County Parks board on the Burfoot bulkhead began in 2008 and with the help and support of the Squaxin Island Tribe and the TC Commissioners, the bulkhead is funded and will go to construction in 2014. Another private bulkhead removal on Eld Inlet is under development, with another funded. Preliminary designs for this project are complete and were provided from the 2009 SRFB project development grant (09-1567P).

The overall project area has been rated as high priority- protect for forage fish spawning and high priority- restore for sediment source restoration according to the Chinook Recovery Plan for South Sound. The document also notes that the entire area is a Critical Faunal Area and notes that Burfoot Park is relatively intact. In addition, in the PSNERP- Nearshore Protection & Restoration Strategy, the current and historical shoreform types are listed as a bluff backed beach (which exists at Burfoot). The Beach strategy for the site is Restore.

Frank's Tidelands Design and Assessment: The impedence for this project came from extensive assessment work completed by the Squaxin Island Tribe with the cooperation and funding from the Budd Inlet Council of Governments, with funding passed through WSU Extension, beginning in 2007. In Budd Inlet, the Tribe broke the nearshore into catchment basins and from that, developed an action plan that lead to targeted project identification, the Budd Inlet Landscape Analysis. They identified several hundred individual projects, then presented them at the South Sound Salmon Symposium and asked the participants to assist in ranking them. This site was highly ranked for a variety of reasons. In December, 2012, DNR removed creosote and overwater structures as the first stages of this project.

The restoration is located in a priority habitat area as identified by the Juvenile Salmonid Nearshore Project Selection Tool (NPST) model. Beneficial habitat types found in the unit include: submerged vegetation, located in a SSHIAP embayment, proximity to a Tier 1 salmon stream (Deschutes). One priority salmonid bearing stream empties into the proposed area. The site is also within proximity to a non-salmonid bearing stream. Franks Tidelands is identified as a high priority pocket estuary/embayment. Stressors identified include riparian loss, shoreline armoring, railroad and overwater structures (since removed). The site represents the northern end of a 1.1 mile nearshore priority area associated with the west side of lower Budd Inlet. Multi-year beach seining has been conducted by the Squaxin Island Tribe just south of the site within West Bay. This unit is hypothesized to provide high quality foraging opportunities for salmon out-migrating from natal streams located in the lower Inlet. It is also hypothesized that the non-salmon steams adjacent to the site provide low energy refugia opportunities for juvenile salmonids particularly juvenile Chinook migrating to the site from outside of South Puget Sound. Previous design work on site, completed via the WRIA 13 Project Development Grant (09-1567P), produced concept designs to the 30% level. This grant will take those designs to complete and then funding will be sought for the project.

WRIA 14:

Oakland Bay Estuary Conservation, Phase III: This project is a top priority project for all of South Sound and was identified specifically in the Action Agenda update that this area submitted to PSP. In 2005, the Lead Entity identified five large, intact parcels within Oakland Bay to protect, this site being one of those parcels. Since that time, we have protected four of the five – only this parcel remains. The project site is identified in the following documents: WRIA 14 3-Year Work Plan; “Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound” PSNERP Technical Report No. 2012-01; “Chinook & Bull Trout Recovery Approach for the South Puget Sound Nearshore” South Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Group, 2005; “WRIA 14 Watershed Management Plan, Kennedy – Goldsborough Watershed” Final Draft, 2006.

Johns Creek LWD and Riparian Restoration: This project was initiated through the WRIA 14 3-Year Workplan Project Development grant (09-1568), designing to the preliminary design stages for this project. The Squaxin Island Tribe’s EDT Analysis of Habitat Potential and Restoration Options for Coho in South Puget Sound Streams recommends these actions in this reach of Johns Creek. This study was completed in 2004 and it lists the addition of large wood (>10 cm diameter) throughout the watershed under the 5-year scenario and continued addition of large wood as well as riparian restoration throughout the mainstem under the 25-year scenario. The Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Plan for Water Resource Inventory Area 14 also lists these actions as high priority habitat projects. This plan calls for restoration and preservation of the riparian corridor to provide shade, stabilize streambanks and recruit LWD. This plan also suggests increasing LWD key piece abundance to encourage pool formation.

Edgewater Beach Nearshore Project: This project is a flagship bulkhead removal for South Sound. Rare is the opportunity to remove over 800 contiguous feet of bulkhead on any property, particularly on private property. This bulkhead was identified in the very first 3-YWP as a priority and is rated as a high priority for restoration within the NPST for its benefit to forage fish, and presence of a feeder bluff. It is likely to also receive funding from ESRP as the project rates highly for that process as well as within the PSNERP *Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound* report.

Knotweed Assessment in Mill and Goldsborough Creeks: This project is the next iteration, following up on a riparian assessment Mason Conservation District conducted 2008-2011 with DOE Centennial funding that identified priority sites in WRIA 14, and SRFB project (11-1557) to design and implement five restoration plans. The LE has worked extensively in Goldsborough, developing an Action Plan in 2007 for that watershed and then taking a step-wise approach to implementing the components of that plan. In Mill creek, little is known and there are many water quality issues that the TAG would like to begin to address.

Collier Boat Ramp and Jetty Removal: The project helps fulfill two Puget Sound Partnership ecosystem recovery targets. The first target addresses removal of shoreline armoring. The boat launch is not acting as armoring; however, we interpret the Partnership goal, at least partly, to mean addressing sediment input and transport issues. The second goal is designed to increase the spawning biomass of the Squaxin

Pass stock by 880 tons by 2020. This is the only project that has been identified that could meaningfully address this goal.

The Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project's (PSNERP) *Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound* report provides a recommendation of *Restore High* for the drift cell. The report calls out the unit as being "notably large and complex" with only moderate sediment supply degradation and assigns the unit a degradation grouping of D13. Notably the PSNERP document states the drift cell has a moderate amount of stressors but lists no threat from jetty influence.

WRIA 14 Culvert Assessment: The rationale for this project comes from success. The WRIA 14 culvert inventory was completed back in 2003 and the list of the top 20 culvert projects has been completed or is in process. In the ten years that has passed since its publication, the passability of culverts has changed, primarily degraded in most instances due to changes in watershed composition or development. Individuals out in the streams doing various works have noted barriers where previously there were none or to a lesser degree. This project intends to bring together a stakeholder group comprised of the TAG and watershed partners to determine the best path forward to determine the current status of culverts within the WRIA.

2013 - 2015 Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities for WRIA's 13 and 14, Deep South Sound

30-Mar-13

Project Type	WRIA	Plan Category	lat	long	Project Name	Project Description	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting	Current Project Status	Year 1 Activity to be funded	Year 1 Estimated Budget	Year 2 Activity to be funded	Year 2 Estimated Budget	Year 3 Activity to be funded	Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRF, other)	Project ID
Capital Projects																										
Habitat																										
Restoration	13- Budd	Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	47° 7'55.56"N	122°54'19.33" W	Burfoot Park Bulkhead Removal	Remove 200' feet of bulkhead. This site was identified as a high priority sediment source for the reach, with forage fish spawning (primarily smelt) throughout. SPSSEG is currently meeting with Thurston County to discuss design options.	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		currently being considered for 2013 funding; 30% designs complete.	Negotiations		proposed for funding	150,000	permits / designs		2014	SPSSEG	150,000			
	13 - Budd	Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	47° 5'57.37"N	122°53'39.10" W	Budd Inlet Pocket Estuary Restoration	DNR storage / marine research area south of Gull Harbor is a pocket estuary that is completely modified with fill, a large dock and bulkhead, all in public ownership. Entire reach is a priority area for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout. Priority sediment source reach.	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		DNR removed creosote pilings in winter, 2010. Currently on PSNERP list. Desire for DNR to remove the bulkhead. DNR seeking funding currently					Landowner negotiations		2016	SPSSEG/PF	300,000			
	13 - Budd	Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	47° 4'32.89"N	122°54'14.50" W	Priest Point Park Bulkhead Removal	Remove ~150 feet of concrete bulkhead, four-five feet tall and restore natural beach process and vegetation. Reach has been prioritized as a crucial sediment source, with forage fish spawning throughout. Restoration will take place in 2012.	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		Funded; construction summer, 2012 - COMPLETE	final designs, permits,	10,000	Implementation	50,000			2012	SPSSEG	62,000			
	13 - Budd	Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	47° 7'29.20"N	122°55'30.11" W	Tamashan Bulkhead Removal	Remove 200' feet of bulkhead and restore natural beach process and vegetation. Reach is a high priority for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout. TCD and SPSSEG are having site visits and discussions with Natural Resources subcommittee of the HOA.	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		conceptual. Landowners unwilling to at this point.					Landowner negotiations		2015					
	13 - Eld	Restoration Projects	47° 5'13.20"N	122°58'28.34" W	Bushoowah-ahlee Point Bulkhead Removal	Shoreline restoration at the mouth of Snyder Creek - remove existing bulkhead, inclusive of revegetation. Project formerly known as Squaw Point	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		feasibility and conceptual designs complete, ready for funding. Landowner (TESC) remains unwilling.	permitting		construction			monitoring		2012	PFPS	160000	25000	13-051-08-135000 R
	13 - Henderson	Restoration Projects	47° 2'16.14"N	122°47'39.14" W	Woodland Creek LWD placement	USFWS site at the Lacey Community Center - riparian revegetation and LWD placement and stream work	2			instream	restore channel complexity	steelhead, coho, chum	chinook	SPSSEG is working with landowner. Landowner is open to riparian but not wood, maintenance will be an issue. Could be coupled with the 500 acres City of Lacey recently acquired. Landowner is willing but fish benefit will need to be high.							2013	City of Lacey	50,000	15000	35,000	
	13 - McNeil	Restoration Projects	47° 6'8.31"N	122°43'54.07" W	Luhr Beach Estuary Restoration	East of Luhr Beach near the boat launch is a filled-in estuary with an impounded outlet culvert that needs restoration. Ties in with Beachcrest restoration and in close proximity of the Nisqually. New development at Panorama with possible set-aside for open space?	1			nearshore embayments		all salmonids, forage fish		conceptual					Landowner negotiations	Propose for funding		2015	SPSSEG	unknown		
	13 - Eld	Restoration Projects			Sediment Control and road maintenance on McLane	Work with DNR to reduce sedimentation and runoff	2			instream		steelhead / coho	chum	Landowner currently unwilling and will work with sediment issues themselves. SPSSEG attempted to offer design services but to no avail												
	13 - Budd	Restoration Projects	47° 2'36.97"N	122°54'35.06" W	Capitol Lake Estuary Restoration	Restore approximately 80 acres of estuary to the mouth of the Deschutes	1			Estuary		all salmonids, forage fish		feasibility designs under development; numerous public meetings occurring; ACOE is designing to 10% - did not make the final cut, still awaiting final recommendation from the Capital Campus committee. GA currently looking at permits for dredging. Back on the PSNERP list	landowner permission		public involvement		public involvement		12/31/2015	GA	60-80 million			13-053-08-R
	13 - Budd	Restoration Projects	46°54'20.64"N	122°50'42.09" W	Deschutes River Mainstem LWD Placement	Fine sediment is the biggest factor limiting salmon production in the Deschutes and contributes to water quality degradation in the estuary and in Budd Inlet beyond. Placing key pieces of LWD, full spanning structures, and sediment retention structures throughout the system is the solution. Priorities should be given to: - The Stewart Reach (@ RM 5.5 high sediment source); Pioneer Park @ RM 3.5; the Turner Reach @ RM 17-21; and RM 10 - 17, per Anchor report.	1			mainstem, tributaries		steelhead, coho, chum		First implementation project funded in 2010 - design only to 100%. Designs complete summer, 2012. Additionally, two projects								2015	SIT	1.3 million	400000	900000

13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 5'20.03"N	122°56'21.41" W	Green Cove Creek Fish Passage Project	Restore fish passage by removing the blocking culvert on Green Cove Creek at Country Club Rd. Sequencing is the issue with the landowner (Thurston County) - they would like the blockage at Ellis Creek removed first, then they will consider match funding on this project. This barrier is a total blockage, removing it would open up two miles of spawning and rearing habitat.	Structure and Complexity, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish	1	Instream	Coho, Steelhead	Chinook (Secondary Species)	Sequencing - Ellis first, then Green Cove (Thurston County). Cooper Point Association v. interested in improving passage at the GCC Country Club crossing. Feasibility complete.	Full designs / permitting	Implementation	Monitoring	6/30/2015	WFC	1700000	400000	1300000	13-004-08	
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 4'28.11"N	122°53'41.00" W	Ellis Cove Fish Passage Project	This project occurs at the mouth of Ellis creek, within Priest Point Park. A partially blocking culvert was funded for removal by SRFB in 2005 and attempted to be removed in 2008. Project is dead and sponsor returned funds due to project management errors.	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD	1	estuary / instream	all salmonids		Project is dead and returned allocated funds.	Implementation				City of 2009 Olympia	1300000	500000	800000		
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 4'34.50"N	122°53'17.37" W	Ellis Creek Fish Passage Project, Phase II	This project proposes to remove the total barrier culvert on Gull Harbor Rd on Ellis Creek. This would all access to 2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat and build upon the partial barrier removal at the mouth of Ellis Creek taking place in summer of 2008 by the City of Olympia under East Bay Dr. 30% designs have been completed by the landowner, Thurston County.	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD	1	Riparian, Instream	Remove total blocking culvert, opening up 2 miles of spawning and rearing habitat	Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Feasibility Completed	Full designs / permitting	implementation	monitoring	6/30/2012	Thurston County Roads/Tran s	1300000	520000	780000	13-006-08
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects			Off-Channel Habitat Creation on the Deschutes and its Tributaries	Specific sites have been identified by the Thurston County Riparian assessment (Kuttel, Jr. 2007) along the Deschutes River and Spurgeon creek. The ongoing goal with this project is to create 0.25 acres each year along these waterbodies. Develop and implement off-channel habitat creation and re-establishment. Sites identified, funding needed	Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD	1	Riparian, Instream	0.75 acres created	Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Feasibility Pending			6/30/2013	Squaxin Island Tribe	100000	15000	85000	13-007-08	
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects			Smith Ranch Restoration on the Deschutes	The Deschutes River Ranch is located on a 185 acre parcel near RM 28.8 on the Deschutes River. There is a small tributary from Lake Lawrence that also runs through most of the property. The confluence is on the property. There are several year round springs on the property that have been tiled and ditched. Almost the entire system has been altered for farming, grazing, and agriculture. The project plan is to restore/repair a significant acreage of emergent wetlands and to recreate a functional a fish friendly stream channel through the property. There will also be a 4,000 foot riparian planting along the Deschutes River. Finally there will be a live crib wall installed on the river bank to reduce fine sediment from entering the project reach.																
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects			Spurgeon Creek Remeander Project	Reconnect Spurgeon creek with adjacent wetland complex as the project remeanders from a ditched situation. Place large wood within the channel and work with HOA to install a walking trail and pedestrian viewing sites.	Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD	1	riparian, instream		coho, steelhead, cutthroat		preliminary designs prepared and discussions with landowners. Proposed for funding through DOE / EPA. WQ monitoring at site				TCD / SPSSEG					
13 - All	Restoration Projects			WRIA 13 Bulkhead Removals	The goal of this project is to remove five bulkheads in WRIA 13, one per year over the span of five years. Targeted sites are: Priest Point Park (Completed); Burfoot Park (proposed) Evergreen bulkhead - designed; Smyth Landing - designed; Mud Bay bulkhead at Buzz's tavern; other sites as determined the NPST priority and by landowner willingness.	Water Quality, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity		Nearshore (Beaches), Nearshore (Rocky Coast), Nearshore (Embayments)		Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout	SPSSEG is working with Buzz's Tavern landowner; work continues for TESC.				6/30/2014	People for Puget Sound, South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe	840000			13-008-08
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 4'46.55"N	122°56'14.77" W	Butler Cove Estuary Restoration	The blocking culvert failed during the 2008 storms, leaving the need to clean up the concrete debris remaining from the washout, in addition to an intensive ivy irradiation throughout the estuary. Butler Cove is has been identified as high priority for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout.	Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat	1	Nearshore (Embayments)	recreate approximately 30 acres of estuary	all salmonids, forage fish	Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout	blockage failed during 2008 storms, small grant needed for clean up	propose for funding	negotiations / designs		South Puget Sound SEG / PFPS/ TCD	75,000	3000	17000	13-009-08	
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 4'2.22"N	122°53'47.73" W	Mission Creek Estuary Connectivity Project	The project will be to remove an existing relic road embankment and related drainage structures (concrete culvert and linear drainage ditches) with the intent of restoring full tidal inundation, fish passage, and sediment processes to a blocked tidal estuary in Budd Inlet, South Puget Sound. The current situation allows for limited tidal inundation and freshwater outflow, but fish passage and normal sediment transport are obstructed, and hydraulic connectivity is limited.	Stream Flow, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat Capacity	1	Nearshore (Embayments)	recreate approximately 30 acres of estuary	Chinook, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout	Funded in 2011. Designs currently to 60%, with 90% by end of May, 2012. Restoration in 2013.			6/30/2011	Port of Olympia	125000	125000		13-009-08-A	
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 7'5.75"N	122°53'8.09"W	Gull Harbor Estuary Connectivity Project	Project takes place approximately 1/4 mile upstream from the estuary of Gull Harbor. Currently the tributary is dammed to serve as a trout pond for the landowner. Remove barrier and restore.	Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat Capacity	1	estuary / instream		Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Completed 2012			6/30/2013	South Puget Sound SEG	125000	18750	106250	13-010-08	
13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects			Boston Harbor RD, Fish Passage Project	This project will remove an existing fish barrier that is a round 30 inch corrugated culvert upstream and 36 inch concrete downstream. The proposed culvert will install a 15 foot wide WDFW stream simulation concrete box culvert that is 140 feet long		1				Designed				SPSSEG / CLT	\$800,000	\$100,000				

13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 3'22.09"N	122°54'47.40" W	Franks Tidelands	Phase 1 - creosote removal - complete; Phase 2 - 100% designs - proposed; Phase 3 - Restoration Restore shoreline at previous Reliable site inclusive of bulkhead removal in tandem with public access, reshape beach profile, acquisition at railroad site.	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Predation/Competition/Disease, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity	marine shorelines	all salmonids, forage fish	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	Planning underway for removing RxR contaminated soils, create public access, resloping beach, reveg	6/30/2013	City of Olympia	unknown	13-012-08				
14 - Case Inlet	Restoration Projects			Case Inlet Pocket Estuary Connectivity Project	The pocket estuary south of Sherwood creek has a tidal barrier at the mouth that is currently unarmored. The area is a priority sediment source for the reach. There is extensive surf smelt spawning throughout the estuary.	1	nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish		conceptual		landowner negotiations	2015 SPSSEG	150,000				
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects	47°13'47.80"N	123° 1'41.33"W	Chapman Cove Fish Passage Restoration	Uncle John's and other tributaries to Chapman Cove have full and partial barrier culverts. Install fully passable culverts for all salmonids at all lifestages.	2	nearshore	Coho, Steelhead	chum, cutthroat	SPSSEG is working with landowners and will have preliminary designs through the 3-YWP project development grant.		landowner negotiations	SPSSEG/WFC/PFPS/SIT	2016 T/MCD	unknown			
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects	47°13'35.32"N	123° 5'31.15" W	Goldsborough Creek Mouth Reconstruction	Re-build delta and creek mouth	1	Channel Structure and Complexity	Oakland Bay/Hammersley Estuary, restore approximately 100 acres of stream delta and salt marsh	Chinook, coho, steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Design complete	Design	\$50,000 permitting	construction	\$5,000,000	SIT	\$10,050,000 EPA	unknown
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects			Goldsborough creek fish passage projects	Target outcomes from project development grant (NFWF) to remove blocking culverts, habitat protection, wood placement, etc	1	mainstem, tributaries	steelhead, coho, chum		Project development grant underway and developing numerous projects for consideration. In conjunction with landowner outreach and site assessment. Midway creek will be constructed in summer, 2012 and Like's creek is proposed for funding in 2012.	site identification, landowner outreach	Complete, underway,						
14 - Harstine Island Group	Restoration Projects	47°13'24.91"N	122°54'58.00" W	Salmon Point Shoreline Restoration	Priority restoration site at the tip of the Salmon Point. Currently there is armoring that would be removed to expand the existing intertidal vegetation. A freshwater stream feeds the site and there is forage fish spawning.	1	nearshore embayments	all salmonids and forage fish		conceptual		Landowner negotiations	Propose for funding	SPSSEG, SIT	2015	250,000		
14 - Harstine Island Group	Restoration Projects	47°18'1.23"N	122°50'49.77" W	Dougall Point Lagoon to North Point Spit Restoration	Dougall Point is a north facing barrier beach with adjacent barrier lagoon. A creosote bulkhead constrains the barrier beach, limits riparian vegetation, blocks sediment transport, truncates the natural beach profile and fragments contiguous, functional nearshore habitat along the northern tip of Hartstene Island. The lagoon is impaired by an armored, rip-rap outlet channel that limits fish passage and tidal exchange. The lagoon has little to no habitat structure or vegetative cover limiting productivity and habitat function for rearing and foraging salmonids. Creating a suite of projects, this project would also restore the North Point neighborhood spit and target the bulkhead north of the pocket estuary, with one small bulkhead within the pocket estuary.	1	estuary, saltmarsh	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, forage fish		Proposed in 2008, landowners not yet ready - negotiations continue		Propose for funding	full designs / permitting	South Puget Sound SEG, PFPS, SIT	2014	unknown	08-2055	
14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets	Restoration Projects	47° 7'28.01"N	123° 6'40.09"W	Skookum Creek Riparian Restoration	Plant 3500' riparian corridor along both sides of Skookum Creek LWD projects	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	2500' planted				Squaxin Island Tribe	20000	14-002-08-R		
14-Eld	Restoration Projects	47° 6'14.84"N	122°58'53.51" W	Youngs Cove Estuary Restoration	Youngs Cove - remove pond and derelict boat ramp on Gravelly Beach Loop	1	marine shoreline	restore 1500 sq st of shoreline	all		landowner negotiations			PFPS	100000	15000	85000 R	14-004-08-R

14 - All	Restoration Projects	WRIA 14 Bulkhead Removals	1)Remove 5 bulkheads in WRIA 14: 1) Arcadia Point, 100 feet of nearshore total, proposed 2013 - Demonstration project adjacent to boat ramp. 2)Case Inlet bulkhead, WDFW property (beyond Flapjack Pt.) - funded with construction in 2013; Edgewater bulkhead removal (800' feeder bluff) - Proposed 2013; 3)Sanderson Cove bulkhead - remove bulkhead on shoreline in Sanderson Cove on Steamboat Island. Other sites as identified.	Channel Structure and 1 Complexity		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink	WDFW Case bulkhead funded and in design phase.	5/30/2008	Skokomish Indian Tribe, South Puget Sound SEG	50000			14-005-08-NCR
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	Arcadia Point / Collier Groin Removal	The project will remove a private boat ramp and decommission a large boat basin by removing concrete wall extensions that are acting as a sediment trapping jetties. The upland portion of the boat basin will be filled with beach material and sloped to a natural contour. The project will essentially restore nearshore drift along a drift cell rated as high priority restoration.	1				30% designs, proposed in 2013		SPSSEG / SIT	\$125,000			
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	Edgewater Beach Nearshore Project	The project aims to restore nearshore processes and habitat by removing a ~ 800 foot long bulkhead and associated armoring from the base of an historic feeder bluff.	1				30% designs, proposed in 2013		SPSSEG / SIT	\$175,000			
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	Mill Creek LWD Placement	Develop action plan for Mill creek to determine priority sites for LWD and riparian restoration in conjunction with landowner outreach.	1	SIT EDT	mainstem	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	study complete, need landowner negotiations and site choices; TAG to develop Action Plan in 2013	5/30/2011	Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish	300000	45000	265000 New Id
14 - Case Inlet	Restoration Projects	Sherwood Creek LWD Placement	Sherwood LWD strategic sites	1	SIT EDT	mainstem	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	SPSSEG is currently working with landowners on two sites to do LWD enhancement - one on mainstem Sherwood and the other on Anderson Lake Creek. The CD is working in the lower section, the mouth has shellfish closure, with BMP's needed in the lower mile to improve water quality.		South Puget Sound SEG	400000	60000	340000 New Id
13-14 - All	Restoration Projects	Planting native shoreline buffers	Riparian habitat enhancement and restoration along shoreline, mainstem and tributaries	1		marine and mainstem shorelines, tributaries	WQ improvement	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat,		2012 South	200000	30000	170000 New Id	
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	LWD on Goldsborough Creek	Goldsborough LWD on 3 mainstem reaches, north fork, Little Egypt and Coffee Creek	1		mainstem	Channel complexity	Coho, Steelhead	Project Designs and development funded in 2009 by NFWF - 2012 - currently working with landowners on Coffee Creek to address extensive riparian issues with the stream. One mainstem LWD constructed 2013; another in design	5/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	300000	45000	355000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	Cranberry Creek LWD Placement	Cranberry LWD four sites	1	SIT EDT	mainstem	Channel complexity	Coho, Steelhead	Two sites have been identified to date and have a suite of willing landowners. Both were proposed in 2011, the lower project was funded conditionally but limited funding may not be enough to meet the concerns of the SRFB Review Panel	5/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	400000	60000	340000 New Id
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Restoration Projects	Goldsborough Creek Restoration Initiative	This project builds upon a NFWF project development grant and EPA funds received by the SIT to develop and implement restoration projects in the Goldsborough creek watershed. A variety of projects have been identified, including LWD placement, fish passage, off-channel habitat creation and reconnection, with more to come. Goldsborough creek is the most productive coho producer in South Sound and this project works to restore habitat now accessible due to the dam removal in 2001.	1		mainstem		coho, steelhead, chum, cutthroat, chinook	Various projects proposed for funding, others in design and landowner negotiations. Midway creek will construct summer 2012; Like's creek to be constructed 2013.		SPSSEG, SIT, WFC	unknown		

14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Restoration Projects	Johns Creek LWD Placement	Johns Creek LWD placement four reaches. Begin at PUD 3 site: install approximately 14 pieces of LWD in this reach of Johns Creek to increase habitat complexity in the channel as Johns Creek scours around the newly installed wood creating pools. Additionally, MCD plans to plant approximately 19.25 acres of native vegetation	1	SIT EDT	mainstem	WQ, Channel complexity	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	One site at the new PUD facility identified for LWD and riparian restoration that is proposed for funding in 2013.	2015 y	400000	60000	340000	New Id	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservanc			
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Restoration Projects	Johnson Farm Remeander	Bypass numerous passage barriers by creating a new stream channel on mainstem Skookum and unnamed tributary.	1	SIT EDT	mainstem		coho, steelhead	chum	MCD and SIT are working together with the landowner to explore possibilities at this site, on the other side of the highway from Salish Cliffs									
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Restoration Projects	Knotweed assessment and treatment	Assess and treat shoreline for knotweed; priority focus on streams with Action Plans. Begin with Mill and Gosnell Creeks , this project proposes to assess and quantify the existence of knotweed in two major freshwater systems within WRIA 14.	1		Instream				Currently, SIT and MCD are partnering to treat 1.56 miles of Skookum (and tributaries), Snodgrass, Little Creek (and tributaries), and unnamed tributary to Skookum Inlet for knotweed. assessment and treatment \$33,000 assessment and treatment \$33,000 assessment and treatment \$33,000	SIT and 2015 MCD	\$100,000			BIA				
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Restoration Projects	Hammersley Inlet Pocket Estuary Restoration	Project is between Libby and Church Points and would remove the remnants of a dike and historic man-made pond to restore function to this 1/2 acre pocket estuary. Removal of invasives and revegetation is also necessary. A passage barrier exists on adjacent forest landowner site.	1				coho, chinook, cutthroat, chum								MCD			
14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets Restoration Projects	LWD on Skookum Creek	LWD placement on Skookum creek - treat 5500' of stream with woody debris - new bridge site to HW 101				Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures	Coho, Steelhead			5/30/2011					Squaxin Island Tribe			
Acquisition and Restoration	13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	46°57'1.59"N 122°50'9.78"W	Bentley-Spurgeon Creek R4	This site is on Spurgeon Creek a tributary to the Deschutes River. The pair of culverts are judged to be a partial barrier but require a level B analysis to determine barrier status. A wetland downstream prevents an accurate level B analysis. This is a minor barrier if at all. Conserve the property and continue the restoration. The property is used as an outreach and educational place for numerous community groups. WRIA: 13 River System: Deschutes, Puget Sound US Barriers: 1 minor and 3 culverts with unknown barrier status (minor barriers if at all). DS Barriers: 1 with unknown barrier status, minor barrier if at all.	1	3,4,6,7	tributaries	steelhead, coho	chinook	Landowner willing, riparian project underway, county culvert first stage - working with William Pipeline for mitigation dollars. Conserved easement in 2011, restoration 2012. Full designs / permitting	Implementation	Monitoring	12/31/2011	WFC	93500	14025	79475	06-2102

	Acquisition / 13-Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	Deschutes River Conservation Initiative	This proposal will enable Capitol Land Trust and its project partners to conserve one of the largest, most intact and strategically important riparian/freshwater wetland habitat complexes in the Deschutes River watershed. By acquiring, through fee-simple acquisition, approximately 427 acres of prime habitat along one mile of the Deschutes River main-stem and nearly all of Ayer and Elwanger Creeks, the project will create the largest contiguous, protected habitat area in the lower Deschutes Watershed. The project will protect multiple Priority Habitat types (riparian, corridor, freshwater wetland, in-stream, snags and logs) that collectively provide habitat for multiple Priority Species including salmon, migratory and resident bird and waterfowl, raptor, mammal, and amphibian species.	1		coho, steelhead		Currently proposed for funding through WWRP and will be additionally funded using ILF funds and other private dollars. Seeking SRFB funds in 2013.	purchase property / designs	restoration	Capitol Land Trust	2,060,000			
	Acquisition / 13 - Budd Restoration Inlet projects	Deschutes River / Capitol Lake Shoreline Conservation	Purchase and restore property near old brewery site	1		marine shoreline, mainstem		Could be some movement with various landowners adjacent to brewery property. SIT is interested in purchasing several pieces.			CLT and multiple state and local partners	400000	200000	200000	
	Acquisition / 13 - Budd Restoration Inlet Projects	Silver Springs Ranch Acquisition and Restoration	One of two critical thermal refuges on the Deschutes River resides at this site, making protection of this property a extreme priority	1											
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects	Dog Fish Bight Restoration	Model and TAG review shows the possibility of a dam at the mouth of the pocket estuary. Additionally, the large agricultural parcel is surrounded by extensive development pressure.	2		marine shoreline	all salmonids	conceptual		landowner negotiation	CLT, TCD, 2016 SPSSEG	unknown			
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects	Fudge Point Conservation and Restoration	This property is an priority for conservation with numerous freshwater streams and a pocket estuary. The bluff is a priority sediment source. There are two small bulkheads along the entire reach that would be removed to continue sediment input, feeding the drift cell.	1		nearshore embayments	all salmonids, forage fish	TPL and State Parks are discussing options with the landowners; funds awarded through NCW	landowner negotiations	Propose for funding	TPL, CLT, SIT, WSP, 2015 SPSSEG	unknown			
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay (Combination)	Acquisition/Restoration	Johns Creek Estuary Acquisition (Bayshore)	Restore 78 acres of biologically sensitive and culturally significant estuary, nearshore and riparian habitat on Oakland Bay. This project is a key component of a larger Oakland Bay protection and restoration initiative and builds upon a remarkable partnership between conservation, industry, tribal, agency and community stakeholders; a collaboration that has successfully conserved the three other estuarine complexes on northern Oakland Bay and 250 acres of surrounding habitat.	1++		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	purchase and restore estuary and salt marsh	Currently proposed for funding through WWRP and several other federal programs. Considered for SRFB in 2013	purchase property / designs	restoration	Capitol Land Trust with partners	\$2.5 million		14-009-08-AR	
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition / Inlet and Restoration	Skookum Estuary Fletcher Acquisition	The project will acquire for protection 22.9 acres of estuary and riparian habitat associated with the mouth of the Skookum Creek and head of the Inlet, Mason County. This acquisition will protect over 2500' of nearshore habitat and 7 acres of tidal saltmarsh. Skookum Inlet provides rearing and transition habitat for coho, chum and visiting chinook salmon as well as cutthroat and steelhead trout. The project site also benefits migratory birds including waterfowl and shorebirds dependent upon nearshore habitats.	1			chinook, chum, coho, cutthroat, steelhead	Currently proposed for funding through WWRP.	purchase property / designs	restoration		\$285,000			
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay (Combination)	Acquisition/Restoration	Skookum Inlet Dike Removal	Purchase property at the head of Skookum Inlet, remove dikes and restore functional estuary habitat.	1++		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	restore estuary	Extreme high priority; landowner currently unwilling			SIT, South Puget Sound SEG	3000000	450000	2550000 New Id	
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay (Combination)	Acquisition/Restoration	Skookum Valley Habitat Acquisition	Skookum (Skookum Valley) creek habitat acquisition - easement on McDonald property, 300 acres with restoration to follow.	1		Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures	mainstem	WWRP partially funded easement. MCD has been contracted by NRCS to perform restoration and under current negotiations.	landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	Capitol Land Trust, Mason Conservation Dist, SIT, South Puget Sound SEG	4,000,000	600000	3,400,000 New Id	
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay projects	Acquisition / Restoration	Oakland Bay Habitat Protection_Twin Rivers	In an effort to conserve four of the remaining five large marine shoreline properties on Oakland Bay, Twin Rivers has been targeted as critical habitat, incorporating 133 acres abutting upper Oakland Bay. Property is near closed for conservation. Currently there is the need for invasive species removal and revegetation.	1		Channel Structure and Complexity	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	Funded in 2007, acquisition completed in 2010, restoration underway.	Property purchase close - designs for revegetation	Installation	CLT, SIT, 2012 MCD	15,000		14-006-08-A	
14 - Hammersley Oakland Bay projects	Acquisition / Restoration	Oakland Bay Habitat Protection_Sunset Bluffs	Conserve a 36 acre marine shoreline property on Oakland Bay. Then remove invasive vegetation and shoreline access structure, and revegetate the site.	1		Channel Structure and Complexity	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	completed acquisition. Restoration to take place with PFPS 2012-2013.	landowner negotiations	proposed for funding	CLT, TPL, SIT, MCD,SPSSE 2014 G	1900000	285000	1615000 A	

14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects	South of Sund Point Estuary Conservation and Restoration	Second pocket estuary south of Sund Point is a high priority for conservation and needs restoration of small riparian buffer.	2		nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	conceptual		landowner negotiations	CLT, SPSSEG, 2016 SIT, PFPS	unknown				
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects	Sund Point Conservation and Restoration	Conserve large parcels at the head of the estuary with stream bisecting; restoration needed at the mouth.	2		nearshore	all salmonids, forage fish	conceptual		landowner negotiations	CLT, SPSSEG, 2016 SIT, PFPS	unknown				
13 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects	Little Fish Trap Conservation and Restoration Project	Project will first conserve then restore a historic spit to full function while purchasing a conservation easement on northern parcel and fee simple on southern parcel - priority area.	1++		estuary	conserve and restore 73 acres of estuary / saltmarsh / upland	all salmonids and forage fish	PSA with landowner, on PSAR Phase 2 funding list	continue work with landowners and funders	permits / implementation	CLT / 2014 SPSSEG	1,600,000			
Acquisition for Protection																
13 - Henderson Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Meyer's Point Acquisition	Protect 80 acres on the WSU property (conservation easement)	1		marine shorelines	all salmonids and forage fish	Ongoing active discussions with landowners			12/31/2010	CLT	2000000	300000	1700000 A	13-042-08-
13 - Budd Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Gull Harbor Acquisition	protect through easements 2 unprotected parcels, 50 acres	1		estuary, marine shorelines	all salmonids and forage fish	Lower XX acres is currently held in easement, with upper XX acres still to protect			12/31/2010	CLT	1200000	180000	1020000 A	13-046-08-
13 - Eld Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Lower Eld Inlet Shoreline Acquisition	Acquire parcels at the mouth of McLane creek, 100 acres on two separate properties	1		estuary, marine shorelines	all salmonids and forage fish	Discussions with landowners			12/31/2010	CLT	900000	400000	500000 A	13-047-08-
13 - Henderson Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Henderson Inlet Tree Farm Shoreline Acquisition	Acquire 60 acres south of Harmony Farms on Henderson inlet, creating a corridor	1		estuary, marine shorelines	all salmonids and forage fish				12/31/2011	CLT	1000000	150000	850000 A	13-048-08-
13 - McNeil Island Group	Acquisition Projects	Harstine Island to Luhr Beach Pocket Estuary Conservation	There are four pocket estuaries in this reach, all in high priority areas with steep feeder bluffs.	1		nearshore embayments	all salmonids and forage fish	One project, at Jubilee development is in the early stages of negotiations with landowners. CLC was previous project contact but current status is unknown.		Landowner negotiations	2016 CLT	unknown				
13 - Budd Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Deschutes Headwaters Conservation	Acquire and protect 6000 acres of forest land on the upper Deschutes - currently being converted by Weyerhaeuser	1++		mainstem	steelhead, coho,	CLT is currently in discussions with the landowner;			2015 CLT	6,000,000	900,000	5,100,000		
13 - Budd & Henderson Inlets	Acquisition Projects	Budd Inlet / Henderson Inlet Connectivity Conservation	Acquire a habitat corridor that connects Henderson and Budd Inlets, salt and fresh water habitats.	1		marine shorelines, mainstem	all salmonids and forage fish	Conserved 140 acres to date, with approximately 100 acres to go.			2013 CLT	5,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000		
13 - Budd Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Deschutes Floodplain	Acquire 500 acres of floodplain on Deschutes upstream of Pioneer Park	1		mainstem	chinook, coho, steelhead	landowner negotiations, easement language complete			2012 CLT	2000000	300000	1700000		
13 - Eld Inlet	Acquisition Projects	Green Cove Riparian Corridor Acquisition	Acquire 50 acres on Green Cove	1		mainstem	Coho, Steelhead, chum	currently 39 acres acquired in 2008			12/31/2010	CLT	500000	300000	200000 A	13-049-08-
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition	Eagle Point Shoreline Acquisition	Eagle Point is located in Mason County at the junction of Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay. The Shoreline Acquisition is to conserve the habitat function and value of this priority area for use of adult migrating salmonids and juvenile salmonids as they exit the Goldsborough Creek and Johns Creek watersheds. Oakland Bay and Hammersley Inlet provide highly productive estuarine habitat for salmonids and shellfish. Chum, coho, Chinook, steelhead and cutthroat trout spawn in one or more of the nine major tributaries and numerous small tributaries in Oakland Bay and Hammersley Inlet.	1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitats	LFA, LE Strategy, Nearshore Assessments	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Cutthroat	Port of Shelton and Simpson discussing landswap, with new owner to put land into conservation			Shelton 2012 City of	450000	300000	150000	08-2054	
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay Projects	Acquisition	Goldsborough Creek Acquisition	Acquire 500 acres in Goldsborough Creek watershed	1		Mainstem	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	CLT has acquired 30 acres, with another 178 to be protected in 2013; more to come		Capitol Land Trust, Mason County of	2000000	300000	1700000 A	14-008-08-	
	Acquisition	Wynne Conservation Easement	Purchase conservation easement on 300 acre tree farm on Eld Inlet					CLT is seeking Conservation Futures funds in 2013				350,000				

14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition Projects	Wilson Point Pocket Estuaries Acquisition	Wilson Point and the spit to the south are high priorities for conservation with a pocket estuary and priority sediment sources. Large parcels and sand land and surf smelt spawning throughout. The spit has no armoring or tidal barriers, with intertidal vegetation and a freshwater stream.	1	nearshore empa	all salmonids and forage fish	conceptual	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	2016 CLT, SIT	unknown			
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition Projects	Salmon Point Pocket Estuary Conservation	There are two pocket estuaries south of Salmon Point that are priorities for conservation with freshwater streams feeding them and intertidal vegetation. A large parcel seems to own both estuaries.	1	nearshore embayments	all salmonids and forage fish	conceptual	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	2016 CLT, SIT	unknown			
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition Projects	Northwest Harstine Island Acquisitions	This unit (Salmon Point to the northwest point of Harstine) has four pocket estuaries within it, all high priorities for conservation. From north to south: estuary has a large parcel and is a priority sediment source. It has a freshwater stream, no armoring and surf smelt spawning. Next estuary: two larger parcels, a freshwater stream, is a priority sediment source and is unarmored until bottom of estuary. Next estuary: two large parcels with no armoring. Next estuary: one large parcel with forage fish spawning. This parcel is likely a timber parcel.	1	nearshore embayments	all salmonids and forage fish	conceptual	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	CLT, TPL, 2016 SIT	unknown			
14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition Projects	Harstine Island Pocket Estuary Conservation	This reach (NW point of Harstine to Dougall Point) has one pocket estuary that is a priority for conservation with surf smelt spawning and is a priority sediment source. It is one large parcel with no armoring.	1	nearshore embayments	all salmonids and forage fish	conceptual	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	2016 CLT	unknown			
14 - Lotten and Little Skookum Inlets	Acquisition Projects	Hudson to Gallagher Cove Acquisition	Two large parcels on the western side of the unit are a high priority for conservation for sediment. Parcels surrounding Hudson Cove. 200 acre conservation easement, forested with forested wetlands and pocket estuary	1	nearshore	all salmonids and forage fish	Landowner discussions	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	2016 CLT, SIT	unknown			
14 - Eld	Acquisition Projects	Perry Creek Easement Acquisition	38.5 acres, mature forest, 1 residence	1			Landowner acquisitions							
		Steamboat Island Wetland Acquisition	75 acres in the center of Steamboat Island Peninsula, forested, forested wetlands, emergent wetlands				initial discussions with landowners							
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition Projects	Oakland Bay Conservation, Phased approach	Conserve each of the five remaining large marine shoreline properties -	1	estuary, marine shorelines	all salmonids and forage fish	Landowner negotiations	Landowner negotiations	landowner negotiations	2013 CLT	4000000	750000	3250000	
14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition	Johns Creek Headwaters Conservation Initiative	This project will conserve over 200 acres of key habitat surrounding Johns Lake (the headwaters of Johns Creek) and parts of upper Johns Creek.	1	headwaters	coho, steelhead, cutthroat chinook	Landowner not ready	finalize landowner negotiations	purchase	2013 CLT, SIT	\$500,000		\$255,000	
14-Eld	Acquisition	Salty Drive Acquisition	Acquire 40 acres, tidally influenced independent tributary with development pressure that has been platted. Recently logged but intact buffer.	1	estuary	coho, steelhead, cutthroat	Landowner negotiation			Capitol Land Trust	\$1.5 million			
14-Eld	Acquisition	Frye Cove Creek Acquisition	Acquire 41 acre Eason Tree Farm, bordering Frye Cove County Park. Intact riparian and shoreline area that creates a U-shape around stream.	1	mainstem	coho, steelhead, cutthroat	Property currently for sale, CLT in discussions with landowners			Capitol Land Trust	\$900,000			
Non-Capital Programs														
Harvest Management Support														
13-14	Non-capital Projects	Spawner surveys	Spawning surveys / escapement est. assistance for co-managers.		instream	all				WFC	45000	9000	36000	
13 & 14	Non-capital Projects	Smolt Trapping Steelhead Monitoring and research	Trap outmigrant salmonids in Sherwood, Johns, Cranberry, Mill, Goldsborough and McLane creeks, concentrating on Coho. Install rotary screw trap. Very little is known about presence - either current or historic. Expanded redd surveys during steelhead and cutthroat spawning times, smolt trapping and basic genetic work is necessary.	1	instream	all	SIT currently conducting				\$50,000			
Future Habitat Project Development														
	Non-Capital 14 Projects	WRIA 14 Watertype Assessment - Phase III	Effective salmon recovery requires the restoration and protection of fish habitats. Mason County stream buffer width requirements are set by watertype. Existing watertype maps demonstrably under-represent the extent of fish and fish habitat, and many streams are mapped incorrectly or not at all. Consequently, many stream channels that warrant protection are not receiving appropriate buffers. Through visual and electrofishing surveys, Wild Fish Conservancy (WFC) will determine and correct water type classifications in ~30 miles of streams in prioritized portions of WRIA 14 using established protocols. Using GPS, WFC will accurately map previously unmapped and incorrectly mapped water courses. In addition to providing data to ensure informed and responsible management of these watersheds, this assessment will generate species-specific distribution data to assist with restoration project identification and prioritization efforts. WFC will incorporate assessment results in a web-based interactive GIS (see www.wildfishconservancy.org) available to resource managers and the general public. Data formats will be compatible with State, County, City, and Tribal datasets. This project will complement the RND 07 SRFB-funded watertype assessment of Arcadia and Kimilche Points in WRIA 14.			Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Stream Substrate, Stream Flow, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Cutthroat	Completed as described. However, current water typing is taking place on Swift and more of each LE area remain to be done.		Wild Fish Conservanc	2011 y	350000	52500	297500 08-2088
13 and 14	Non-Capital Projects	Re-Assessment of Fish Passage on Priority Streams	With major storm events altering stream morphology, many culverts that were deemed 66%-100% passable ten years ago now are impediments to migration. It is a priority to re-assess passability to ensure access. Upon completion, a list of priority projects will be created for funding.	1			Proposed in WRIA 14			SPSSEG / MCD / WFC	250,000			

