

2012 Three Year Work Program Update Narrative to South Sound Watersheds Three-Year Project List

Introduction

For the purposes of recovery and sustainability planning “South Sound” is defined as that area of Puget Sound south of the Tacoma Narrows that includes the marine, near-shore, estuaries, and freshwater environments. This area includes: all of WRIA’s 11, 13, and 14, and portions of WRIA’s 10/12 and 15; portions of Kitsap, Mason, Pierce and Thurston Counties as well as numerous cities and municipalities. The South Sound also includes portions of the usual and accustomed areas for the Nisqually, Puyallup, and Squaxin Island Tribes. The South Sound Salmon Recovery Group (SSSRG) is a local planning group consisting of members from Kitsap, Mason, Pierce and Thurston Counties, the Nisqually, Puyallup and Squaxin Island Tribes, WRIA’s 10/12, 11, 13, 14, and 15, the South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, and the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. The goal of this group is to coordinate protection and restoration efforts in South Sound concerning salmon populations.

The South Sound Salmon Technical Team consists of representatives from Pierce and Thurston Counties, the Nisqually and Squaxin Island tribes, the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the South Sound Salmon Enhancement Group. This group provides input at a technical level for South Sound salmonid issues and coordinates with the technical teams of the various WRIA’s and State and Federal agencies.

The South Sound region made substantial progress in 2010 by creating and organizing the South Sound Local Integrating Organization (LIO) named the Alliance For a Healthy South Sound (AHSS), which has been developed by South Sound counties, tribes and other local entities. This organization is responsible for prioritizing and implementing local Action Agenda strategies for the South Sound Action Area, including salmon recovery actions. The SSSRG will work with the LIO on the implementation and update of the South Sound Salmon Recovery Chapter and to implement recommendations from the Puget Sound Partnership Action Agenda as well as continuing to provide technical support on salmon recovery related matters (additional detail is provided in question two below).

The goal of the SSSRG and technical team is to use an ecosystem-based, multi-species approach to restore all salmonid species in the South Sound to a sustainable, harvestable level by ensuring that there are properly functioning near-shore and freshwater habitats that serve their spawning, rearing, refuge, feeding, physiological transition, and migratory needs.

The South Sound Chinook and Bull Trout Recovery plan addresses near-shore habitat south of the Tacoma Narrows. The SSSRG continues to refine the document by adding additional levels of detail and producing new tools to select and prioritize nearshore projects. The South Sound Recovery Plan identified and addressed the following human-induced stressors that are contributing to the status of the salmon in the nearshore and the hypothesized effect on the Viable Salmonid Population:

- Shoreline Armoring
- Overwater Structures and Ramps
- Stormwater and wastewater
- Riparian Loss
- Wetland and Estuarine Modification
- Boat Traffic
- Invasive Species
- Shellfish Aquaculture

For nearly the past decade, the South Sound salmon recovery partners have been coordinating our efforts. Even though the region includes five separate lead entities, three tribes, and four counties, we have shared funding, tools, data, and technical staff. Examples include:

- We jointly developed the Chinook and Bull Trout Recovery Approach for South Puget Sound
- Funding for projects of regional significance including Nisqually Delta Restoration and the Devils Head Acquisition
- We have cooperated on developing trans-WRIA boundary habitat assessments to develop South Sound-wide priorities
- We jointly developed a prioritization tool that has been used to identify and prioritize PRS
- Staff from our various organizations and jurisdictions routinely serve on each others' Technical Advisory Groups and Citizen Advisory Committees
- Helped create and host a series of South Sound Science Symposiums

We are now participating in the Alliance for a Healthy South Sound, the Local Integration Organization for South Puget Sound Action Area. This group has begun to more formalize the working relationship we have collectively developed. The AHSS Executive Committee adopted regional priority actions in January 2012. These priority actions address a suite of natural resource issues, including actions that address urban runoff, rural runoff, habitat protection/acquisition, and salmon recovery/restoration. Many of the stressors identified in the South Sound recovery chapter will be addressed by implementing the AHSS priority actions.

As part of the implementation of the AHSS priorities, the technical group will evaluate the PSP ecosystem recovery targets that are relevant to the South Sound, and determine the South Sound's contribution to achieving those targets over the coming year. This will lay the ground work to develop a coordinated recovery

strategy that can be finalized and implemented by the AHSS organizational structure.

Three-Year Work Program Questions

Consistency

1. **What are the actions and/or suites of actions needed for the next three years to implement your salmon recovery chapter as part of the regional recovery effort?**

The SSSRG considers that the recovery and sustainability of all salmonid species is a high priority. In an effort to prioritize projects, the SSSRG has hypothesized that actions in the WRIA 11 freshwater as well as the marine nearshore of all of the WRIA's will have the greatest benefit to recover and sustain Chinook populations while benefiting other salmonid species as well. Additional freshwater projects are included for each WRIA that will benefit other salmon species and are hypothesized to benefit steelhead populations.

The submitted 3 year list for South Sound represents the highest priority projects for the respective WRIA's as identified by modeling, strategies, and limiting factors assessments.

Watershed Specific Actions/Suites of Actions Needed

WRIA 13 and 14:

Within the Lead Entities in WRIA's 13 and 14, the technical advisory groups (TAG) are building upon the nearshore project selection tool (an interactive tool developed collaboratively and housed within the GIS capabilities of the Squaxin Island Tribe) and expertise of the participants to develop restoration and protection projects within the areas identified as high priorities. Additionally, the group is working collaboratively to examine the likelihood that a specific project will have the desired benefit into the future given the relative health its geographic surroundings. Using this additional sieve, we will be further refining our prioritization of the nearshore environment.

The nearshore projects on this 2012 update represent the synthesis of the tool and other nearshore assessments and studies along with the expertise of local experts to further identify and filter nearshore areas for focused efforts. Contained within these areas prioritized as "high" for conservation or restoration were some units that were highly parcelized and that would present a formable challenge towards the goal of conservation and restoration. A filter was applied to identify areas that, for example, are rated as high priority for conservation or restoration *and* contain large multi-acre parcels in single or dual ownership. In this way, we can focus the efforts of project sponsors to develop highly beneficial, strategic projects that have a high likelihood for success.

The TAG's continue this nearshore discussion, and in the next year, will have an even more focused strategy for restoring and conserving the nearshore of WRIA's 13 and 14, that focuses on what specific actions are necessary for recovery. Currently, the discussion focuses on restoring and protecting pocket estuaries and steam estuaries; and conserving high priority sediment sources. This is still preliminary, needing more discussion and consensus from the entire Lead Entity committees.

Protecting the nearshore areas of WRIA's 13 and 14 remains economically viable, particularly in WRIA 14, where much of the nearshore is intact or requires little restoration for full function. Incorporating the new information contained within the tool and using the expertise of the TAG, and then investing in the capacity of existing project sponsors to develop relationships on the ground that lead directly to projects have been and will continue to be a worthy use of capacity funds. This tremendous advancement in the prioritizing efforts within the two Lead Entities could not have happened without outside investment, in this case, the PSAR funds.

Some of the projects included within the matrix are freshwater activities. Each Lead Entity has chosen several watersheds to concentrate efforts within, in an approach that begins at the headwaters and continues down to the estuaries. We understand the health of the entire watershed affects the health of the estuary, the inlet and the Sound. It is this reason why we have chosen to include these larger areas that support both listed and unlisted species.

Even with the extensive protection and restoration work occurring in WRIA's 13 and 14, our efforts are not enough to counteract the effects of development. However, we have been extremely successful leveraging our modest allocation to perform estuary restorations and conservations. The Lead Entity works with project sponsors to diversify their funding for initiatives and projects from federal, state and local sources to leverage limited SRFB and PSAR dollars and accomplish much more than could otherwise be done. The Lead Entity has continued to work with the local jurisdictions as they develop updates to the existing Shoreline Master Program, in an effort to provide a regulatory backstop for habitat degradation. There are efforts that are addressing water quality, stormwater, and other stressors identified in the chapter, but are not included in the 3-year action list. For example, the City of Shelton is building a de-nitrification plant to reduce nitrogen output from their sewage treatment facility. The reduction in nitrogen is designed to help alleviate the low dissolved oxygen problem described in the recovery chapter. The Squaxin Island Tribe has completed a 100% water reuse facility for the reservation that addresses water quality and conservation concerns. As a South Sound strategy is developed it is the intention of the WRIA's and the SSRG to identify which of these efforts are addressing salmon recovery needs, and then identify gaps in implementation.

WRIA 11:

Protection and restoration of the estuary is still the highest priority for Nisqually Salmon recovery. Even with the **Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration** of over 760 acres and the Nisqually Tribe's **Red Salmon Slough (RSS)** restoration work, restoration of the rest of the historical estuary is still ranked above any restoration areas by the model. Both those projects are still in progress and the **Estuary Restoration Monitoring** of the projects is critical to our ability to evaluate the effectiveness of this work. One monitoring result, so far, has shown that the tidally influenced upper estuary with low to no salinity and forested, surge plain, riparian habitat (also known as tidal swamps) is heavily utilized by natural origin Chinook in the spring before they move into the estuarine emergent marsh habitat. Currently Interstate 5 limits the quantity and quality of this habitat by constricting the lower Nisqually River and inhibiting the development of these tidal swamps. Restoring the tidal swamps would be a major undertaking that could involve reclaiming developed areas and removing or opening up the Interstate 5 fill which acts as a large cross valley dike. The impacts, benefits and feasibility of such a project would be investigated through the **I-5 Fill removal feasibility analysis** which is proposed within the next 3 years.

Protection of the estuary is now more important than ever, since several hundred acres are now accessible to juvenile salmonids. Fortunately most of the areas are in protected ownership, i.e. Nisqually Wildlife Refuge and Nisqually Indian Tribe's Braget Marsh. Some smaller areas are not, and the **Lower Nisqually Mainstem/McAllister ck. Acquisition project** is focused on securing those last remaining intact areas in the estuary and lower Nisqually mainstem, but also securing degraded areas to make them available for restoration.

2012 Estuary Protection and Restoration Projects:

Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration 760 acre	-completed
Red Salmon Slough Restoration Phase 3	-completed
I-5 Fill removal feasibility analysis	-conceptual
Estuary Restoration Monitoring	-in progress
Lower Nisqually Mainstem/McAllister Ck. Acquisition	-conceptual

Restoration of Puget Sound Shorelines

Projects that are located within South Puget Sound i.e. downstream of Tacoma Narrows and east of Johnson Point are identified in the Nisqually 3-year workplan, even though the location of the projects falls in adjacent watersheds' 3-year workplan, because the projects are significant to migrating Nisqually salmon. The EDT analysis identified South Sound, Central Sound, and the Nisqually and Commencement Bays as high priority areas for restoration. Due to extensive development activities over the last century on many of the Puget Sound shorelines, many key nearshore processes have been significantly degraded or lost. Impairments to habitat forming processes on the shoreline include: reduced sediment input and transport, loss of riparian fringe habitat, reduced estuarine area

and connectivity, filling over of upper intertidal beaches and degradation of water quality due to introduction of contaminants. There are several discrete areas along these shorelines where such habitat and process impairments might be addressed through restoration or enhancement. Conversely, there are a few discrete areas, where habitat features still exist to support salmonids; these areas should be protected.

The ***Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Assessment Project*** identifies those restoration and protection projects such as the ***Ketron Island Protection Project*** which would protect some of the last intact shoreline between the Nisqually and Point Defiance. Most projects in the plan address one or more of the lost nearshore processes. The ***Titlow Estuary Restoration***, and the ***Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design*** address lost small estuaries along the shorelines. The ***Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement*** project addresses both, the estuarine and riparian processes within Chambers Bay. Sediment transport and beach habitat are addressed in the: ***Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement, East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot, Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal, VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead Removal, and Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal*** Projects. The ***Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Restoration Project*** is a placeholder for a substantial project to address the effects of the railroad on the shoreline.

2012 Nisqually priority nearshore restoration projects:

WRIA 13:

Beachcrest Pocket Estuary Restoration -completed

WRIA 12:

Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Assessment Project - completed

Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Restoration Project -feasibility completed

Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design -feasibility completed

Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement -feasibility completed

Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enh. -feasibility completed

East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot -feasibility completed

Titlow Estuary Restoration -design in progress

WRIA 15:

Ketron Island Protection Project -conceptual

Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal -feasibility in progress

VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead Removal -feasibility in progress

Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal -feasibility in progress

WRIA 10/12:

The WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity has identified high priority actions to recovery Chinook in the Puyallup-White and Chambers-Clover Creek watersheds. Although most of the priority actions are located in the Puyallup and White Rivers and their tributaries outside of the South Sound area, restoration of marine shoreline habitats in WRIA 10 and 12 will be of great benefit for multiple stocks of Chinook salmon, including White River Spring Chinook, Puyallup Fall Chinook, and Nisqually Fall Chinook.

WRIA 15:

The primary hypothesis that forms basis for the suites of actions proposed in this update is that the **nearshore habitat is the highest priority for Chinook recovery** in this lead entity. Many of the projects and programs proposed in the next three years are targeted at protecting or restoring quality nearshore habitat. We have several substantial shoreline armoring removal projects that are in final design and/or construction phases for 2012 and 2013. Associated with these shoreline restorations is effectiveness monitoring which intends to document nearshore habitat improvements at many of these sites using a combination of volunteers (Beach Watchers) and professionals.

We plan to continue with our investment of salmon recovery funds in the documentation and updates of existing freshwater ecosystems through Wild Fish Conservancy's Water Type Assessments. West Sound water type assessment results to-date document substantial fish habitats that are mis-mapped or unmapped on regulatory maps. Until the mapping errors are corrected, many streams and wetlands are not likely to receive the protection that they warrant under existing and updated regulations. In addition to updating regulatory maps to assist with freshwater protection under current Critical Areas Ordinances and Shoreline regulations, the assessment identifies salmon habitat restoration and protection projects. Water Type assessments to date have not occurred in the South Sound portion of the lead entity but will most likely be proposed in future years.

A major action needed but not yet funded is the development of a formal steelhead recovery plan, since the Chinook recovery plan excluded freshwater habitat. We know very little about the remnant steelhead populations in the West Sound (Central/So. Sound major population group: Case/Carr Inlet Winter Run). Steelhead smolts have been captured in smolt traps on Chico Creek in 2011 and 2012; and the water typing effort mentioned above has documented purported *O. mykiss* juveniles in several small watersheds. The steelhead recovery plan, once drafted and adopted, should lead to better identification and protection of the freshwater habitat of the West Sound.

The Puget Sound Ecosystem Nearshore Restoration Project (PSNERP) recently published "Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound". This document was just recently published at the time of this writing, and has not yet been utilized for salmon recovery planning in this lead entity. The report will definitely be a valuable new tool for us.

South Sound-Wide Actions/Suites of Actions Needed**H-Integration:***Overview*

There has been progress in 2012 toward H-Integration in South Puget Sound. H-Integration typically addresses genetic impacts of harvest and hatcheries, e.g.,

changes to the ratio of hatchery-origin and natural-origin salmon on the spawning grounds. In marine waters H-Integration is focused on ecological interactions such as competition, predation, and life history characteristics. In freshwater systems several salmonid life history models such as EDT and Shiraz have been utilized in all of the rivers and larger South Sound streams to assist in H-integration. Unfortunately, the planning and modeling tools for H-Integration in marine waters are not available or are not well developed. For example in freshwater systems modeling tools exist that show expected salmonid population response for differing restoration or degradation scenarios. No prediction life history model exists for marine waters. EDT has made an attempt to provide a life history component for marine waters but the results are limited and unlike freshwater systems with adult and smolt traps there is no way to check modeled populations with actual observations.

Hatchery

Recent Accomplishments

Draft Hatchery Action Implementation Plans (HAIP's) have been produced for all facilities in the South Sound. These watershed based documents produced, by the co-managers, consolidate all information in one location to address hatchery priorities, legal and endangered species act requirements and hatchery scientific review group recommendations. The documents represent a first attempt at all H-integration in that they take into consideration the uniqueness of each watershed while describing how "hatchery programs will operate in conjunction with harvest management, habitat restoration, and habitat protection to achieve near- and long-term goals for natural and hatchery production of salmon in each watershed."

Plans for 2012-2014

The HAIP's which are currently in draft form will be finalized and adopted by the co-managers. The intent is to use them to guide hatchery operations; however, they are designed to be living documents that can incorporate new information from any of the H's.

Harvest

Recent Accomplishments

In 2011 NOAA Fisheries approved the biological opinion for the Chinook harvest resource management plan. This document evaluates the planned Chinook harvest as proposed by the co-managers through 2014. H-integration is achieved by balancing the limited Chinook harvest with the recovery goals for ESA listed Chinook and southern resident Orca populations.

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife now requires that all cutthroat caught in freshwater streams in South Sound be released. This matches their marine policy for catch and release only.

The Squaxin Island Tribe has altered its coho management to focus harvest on hatchery runs by not allowing fishing in any freshwater system and by closing the

various marine inlets to any coho harvest. This has resulted in a Tribal harvest rate that has a running five year average of 93% for hatchery marked coho. Additionally, the Arcadia Point shoreline outside of Totten Inlet has been closed to all fishing by the Tribe to protect runs of early chum in Kennedy Creek. .

Nisqually Hatchery and Harvest Actions that support H-Integration

The Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (NCSMP) was developed by the Nisqually Chinook Recovery Team (NIT, WDFW and others) to identify actions to take us from an era of hatchery dominated escapement (pHOS exceeding 70%) towards promoting the development of a self-sustaining locally-adapted natural population. The Chinook Recovery Team utilized all available escapement abundance and composition, harvest, hatchery return, and habitat condition data to assess the current stock status. These data were also incorporated into modeling tools including Ecosystem Diagnosis and Treatment (EDT), All-H-Analyzer (AHA), and In-season Implementation Tool (ISIT) to update stock management targets, and to analyze a suite of actions to achieve these targets. A target of <10% hatchery-origin spawners was adopted to promote the development of a self-sustaining natural run. Hatchery origin fish will be excluded from most of the spawning grounds by the use of a mainstem weir. The previous management target of 1,200 (mixed composition) spawners has been replaced, with a new focus on managing for composition and a minimum escapement of 500 naturally spawning fish Chinook above the weir. This minimum escapement is not an escapement target; rather it is a critical low abundance threshold for managing harvest and weir operations. One of Nisqually watershed's primary stock assessment actions over the next three years will be to incorporate historical Chinook stock data, habitat conditions, and current natural origin Chinook run size under the new harvest regime to develop updated near- and mid-term escapement targets. Actions identified in the NCSMP include exclusion of hatchery strays with a weir, integration of hatchery brood stock, harvest rate reductions on natural-origin returns, and implementation of selective harvest gear in the treaty net fishery.

Hatchery

Overview

In the past, the Clear and Kalama Creek hatcheries have been operated to provide needed harvest. Operations are being adjusted to also allow for the development of a self-sustaining locally-adapted stock. The NCSMP outlines exclusion of hatchery origin Chinook from spawning above river mile 12 and the planned development of an integrated hatchery program to generate brood stock to support a stepping-stone harvest program (that uses brood stock collected from the integrated program return) and to provide a demographic safety net in years of critically low adult abundance.

Recent Accomplishments

Mark rates on our hatchery releases have improved over time due to the use of automatic trailers and improvements in how clipped and unclipped fish are sorted. In summer 2011 we tested installation of a mainstem weir to exclude hatchery fish. Design flaws were identified and inform our plans for effective installation for the duration of the Chinook returns in 2012.

Plans for 2012-2014

A mainstem weir will be operated from early July to late October each year to exclude hatchery-origin Chinook. The weir will also be used as way to collect brood stock for the integrated hatchery program. In 2012 we plan to practice brood stock handling procedures at the weir and hatchery with hatchery-origin Chinook, and we plan to begin integration by 2014. Actions planned for 2012 include measures to reduce the incidence of hatchery strays and to improve recovery data of hatchery return. These actions will continue to be implemented in 2013 and 2014 along with any updates developed through our annual review process.

Harvest

Overview

Fishery targets have changed over time, from targeting enough returns at the hatchery rack to meet the brood stock collection goal, to a mixed composition target of 1100 or 1200 spawning escapement based on habitat potential, to our current plan of getting down to a total exploitation rate of 47% on natural-origin Chinook by 2014 to allow for stock recovery. A higher total exploitation rate on hatchery-origin Chinook, if it can be accomplished with selective fisheries, will be necessary to meet harvest goals and reduce the incidence of hatchery strays.

Recent Accomplishments

Selective gear (drift and set tangle nets) were successfully tested in 2011 both for feasibility and impact on the survival of released fish. A harvest rate reduction in the treaty net fishery was implemented in 2011 by reducing the total number of days the fishery was open.

Plans for 2012-2014

Planned 2012 actions include commercial exclusively selective fishery openings, managing fishery openings to meet our targeted terminal harvest rate on natural-origin Chinook, improvements to pre-season and in-season forecasting tools and protocols, and other actions. 2013 and 2014 actions will include further harvest rate reductions to contribute to reducing the total exploitation rate on natural-origin Chinook to 47% by 2014 and other updates determined through our annual review process.

Adaptive Management:

We have not developed an Adaptive Management Plan for the marine waters of South Sound. However, a draft adaptive management plan for the Nisqually River system has been completed. Preliminary discussions on the development of a South

Sound Adaptive Management Plan have been had by members of the technical group and it was decided to begin this process once the Nisqually River plan has been produced. We plan to coordinate with the RITT-led AMM process when it is scheduled for South Puget Sound.

Sequencing/Strategy:

We have not developed an accepted strategy for sequencing projects among the WRIA's. We have five different Lead Entity strategies that identify goals, actions, and suites of actions to implement the salmon recovery chapter. However, there is no overarching, integrated strategy for addressing the stressors identified in the recovery chapter. In WRIA 13 and 14 a first attempt at this utilizes the nearshore project selection tool, which is designed to provide information on areas where projects are hypothesized to have the greatest benefit as well as provide a geographic context for project selection. It is our intention in the future as we develop our regional organizational structure to create a comprehensive strategic approach to South Sound nearshore habitat protection and restoration.

Regulatory updates are underway in the South Sound, including Critical Areas Ordinance updates in Thurston County, and Shoreline Master Program updates in Thurston, Pierce, Kitsap, and Mason Counties, and the Cities of Lacey, Olympia, Tacoma, Shelton, and others. Each of the South Sound Lead Entities has participants who track the SMP and CAO updates and advocate for salmon recovery consideration.

Outreach regarding salmon and ecosystem recovery is an important and ongoing need. Currently, there are multiple outreach efforts South Sound-wide, such as the South Sound Science Symposium, EcoNet, Lead Entities, and other outreach efforts.

Pace/Status

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

Actions as identified in the recovery plan and the three year list are being implemented. Due to funding constraints we are not on goal to meeting the sequencing implied by the three year list nor are we on goal to meet the pace identified in the recovery plan. We have not developed South Sound-wide goals for recovery, but each watershed has set goals for their portion of the South Sound, as well as their individual lead entities. As we complete the lower cost, easier to implement legacy projects (i.e., the “low hanging fruit”), and as capital funding becomes reduced through budget cuts, we are faced with more difficult and expensive projects to do. Consequently, the pace of implementation will necessarily slow down.

Watershed Specific Actions/Suites of Actions Accomplished

In addition to coordinated actions we have watershed specific actions we address through our separate lead entity processes.

WRIA 13 and 14:

- The TAG's of each LE are working together to synthesize the numerous studies, models, project selection tool information and on-the-ground knowledge to create Action Plans for the six most productive and strategic streams within the two Lead Entity areas. These action plans will describe in detail what actions need to occur in various reaches of the freshwater systems, the TAG will prioritize those actions and then request sponsors submit projects that address those priorities;
- The results of two project development grants will be forthcoming in the fall of 2012. These grants, one for each LE area, were developed by the LE to take the conceptual projects identified on the 3-year-work-program and actually get project managers in the field to work with landowners and engineers to take the priorities and turn them into actual projects. These project development grants have been a very productive tool to take the collective strategic vision and apply it directly in a manner that leads to projects.
- The LE has been working with project sponsors to diversify funding sources beyond SRFB. This includes: FFFPP; WWRP; Ecology; EPA; NRCS and many others to leverage the very limited funds and accomplish crucial projects before the opportunity slips away.

WRIA 13:

- Completed work to remove creosote pilings and a large dock and bulkhead at the DNR marine research and storage area on Budd Inlet;
- Continuing to restore Woodard Bay Natural Area Preserve, removing creosote pilings;
- Removed derelict home structures followed by estuary impoundments at Allison Springs in Eld Inlet, restoring two acres of estuary to lower Eld Inlet;
- Landowner outreach in McLane creek, an extremely productive system that has had landowner difficulties. This outreach has led to a project proposal within a key reach of the system;
- Designs for the Deschutes river LWD placement in the middle reach are moving forward, with preliminary designs complete and additional landowner outreach occurring to expand the project into the adjacent commercial timberland;
- The In-Lieu Fee mitigation program has invested in the Deschutes River and a new site has been chosen that capitalizes upon a strategic opportunity to combine this funding source with several others to purchase 427 acres, including one mile of the Deschutes River mainstem. The property includes the headwaters of Ayer Creek and has a current plat approval for 118 homes;
- Discussions have progressed on the purchase of 6,000 acres of forestland on the Upper Deschutes;

- Extensive landowner outreach on Spurgeon Creek, one of two cold water refuges on the Deschutes, has led to a conservation easement on the system;
- Additionally, good relations with landowners on the Deschutes have provided the opportunity to expand the Stewart Conservation area property;
- The Mission Creek estuary will be restored this summer, restoring passage and approximately one acre of estuary habitat to Budd Inlet; DNR has completed the alternative analysis of Woodard Bay NAP;
- Design underway at mouth of Schneider Creek to remove large overwater structure, reconfigure mouth and remove shoreline armoring;
- Working with Thurston County of their SMP update. Providing examples of bioengineered alternatives and helping provide TC Commissioners the necessary information to support technical recommendations;
- ACOE 10% design on Deschutes Estuary restoration proposal;
- ACOE 10% design on Mission Creek restoration proposal;
- People for Puget Sound has completed landowner outreach within Eld Inlet;
- The Priest Point Park bulkhead will be removed and the area restored to natural function in the summer of 2012;
- Landowner negotiations currently taking place that could lead to the removal of the bulkhead at Burfoot Park;
- Extensive restoration design work and discussions currently occurring at the mouth of Schneider and Garfield Creeks in Budd Inlet adjacent West Bay Drive;
- Reconnecting an isolated wetland and remeandering Spurgeon Creek, a significant cold-water tributary to the Deschutes, is being proposed for funding through EPA/ DOE funds

WRIA 14:

- Working intensely in the Goldsborough watershed and with the BNSF railroad to develop projects and landowner relations in that area;
- Removed derelict over water pier and creosote pilings in addition to a bulkhead on Squaxin Island;
- Continuing to work with sponsors to secure funding for the Oakland Bay Estuary Conservation (Johns Creek Estuary) acquisition and restoration;
- Purchased Sunset Bluffs, a 36-acre parcel on Oakland Bay; Working with Green Diamond and Simpson to restore the mouth of Goldsborough creek estuary;
- Landowner discussions on the Fudge Point Conservation and Restoration;
- Conserved 133 acres at Twin Rivers Ranch on Oakland Bay. Revegetation work continues at the site;
- Working extensively in the Goldsborough creek basin to restore fish passage and enhance habitat through restoration projects and to protect pristine habitat through acquisitions that connect to previous acquisitions, thereby connecting critical habitat corridors;
- ACOE 10% design on Johns Creek Estuary restoration proposal

- Continue to work with willing landowners on the Johns creek headwaters conservation initiative;
- Working with landowners in the Cranberry creek basin to place much needed wood in priority areas within the watershed;
- Continued progress with the water type assessment;
- Knotweed assessment and treatment on 14 miles of Skookum Creek and tributaries is currently underway;
- Protection of 23 acres of estuary and riparian area of Skookum Creek at the head of the inlet is being considered by WWRP;
- Salish Cliffs has achieved the first ever Salmon Safe designation for a golf course. This will be used as an example model for other courses;
- Initial discussions have begun in Chapman Cove, the last of the five large land holdings within Oakland Bay.

WRIA 11:

Restoration of 762 acres in the Nisqually Estuary by the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge is a significant accomplishment that was substantially completed in 2009.

WRIA 10/12:

In the WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity, the Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Habitat Assessment is nearly complete. The assessment has identified numerous potential restoration and protection projects along the WRIA 12 shoreline. Seven nearshore habitat restoration projects are currently included on the WRIA 10/12 three-year list. The projects include:

- Titlow Estuary Restoration,
- Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement,
- Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement,
- Sequalitchew Estuary Reconnection,
- Sequalitchew Creek Beach and Riparian Restoration
- Narrows and Sequalitchew-Steilacoom Feeder Bluff Reconnection
- Pocket Beach Enhancement/ Nourishment Pilot: Sequalitchew to Solo Point

Through the Army Corps of Engineers PSNERP process, Chambers Bay and Sequalitchew Creek Estuary projects were designed to the 10% level.

WRIA 15:

There is a fully funded nearshore restoration project on schedule for completion in 2012 or 2013, at Penrose Point State Park (South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group sponsor). This project will remove large shoreline armoring structures and add riparian enhancements. There are also nearshore projects in conceptual or early design phases proposed in all the West Sound, the Gig Harbor and Key Peninsulas, and most of the islands in WRIA 15.

South Sound-wide Actions/Suites of Actions Accomplished

Project Prioritization and Sequencing: The RITT has identified the need for better refinement of the South Sound project prioritization and sequencing efforts. The South Sound Salmon Recovery Group has continued to use and refine two draft tools to assist in this regard.

1. Projects of Regional Significance – In 2009 we funded three Projects of Regional Significance: two in WRIA 14 and one in WRIA 15. The WRIA 14 projects were funded entirely by the WRIA 14 Lead Entity, and the WRIA 15 project (Devils Head Acquisition) received pooled funding from the other four Lead Entities. We use the project evaluation tool we developed in 2008 to distinguish Projects of Regional Significance and Projects of Local Significance. Projects are evaluated based on the degree of habitat stressor removed, the number of different habitat types that will be restored, and project readiness. Projects of Regional Significance are those that completely remove stressors impacting multiple habitat types, and are well developed and nearly ready for construction. Information is displayed in a matrix format that places projects in bins that can be used for prioritization.
2. WRIA 13 and 14 nearshore project selection tool – We continued to refine this GIS based model that illustrates high priority areas for restoration and conservation. In essence this is a refinement of the mapping exercise that was conducted for the Chinook and bull trout recovery document. A suite of beneficial habitat types are identified, mapped, and rated. These habitat types include: salt marsh, sub-tidal vegetation, eelgrass, forage fish spawning, pocket estuaries, and proximity to salmon bearing systems. Additionally, stressors have been mapped and rated including: armoring, docks, piers, and riparian loss. We continue to refine this tool and are now working with the TAG to identify prioritized habitats with low numbers of parcels and to determine and rate the health of contributing catchments as a predictor of restoration or conservation of habitat function. Additionally, we are working together to attempt to predict the likelihood a project will have the intended effect given the overall health of the surrounding parcels in an effort to further prioritize actions and areas.
3. The last of the nearshore assessments is complete with the completion of the WRIA 11/12 assessment. All nearshore habitat within the South Sound is now included within a completed nearshore habitat assessment. In addition, Watershed Characterization by Department of Ecology has been completed for the South Sound jurisdictions, and the watershed characterization model includes a nearshore component.
4. The PSNERP nearshore study and 10% preliminary design is complete for six South Sound Projects.
 - a. Deschutes River Estuary Restoration
 - b. Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement

- c. John's Creek Estuary Restoration Project
 - d. Mission Creek Estuary Reconnection
 - e. Sequalitchew Creek Culvert
 - f. WDNR Marine Lab Bulkhead Softening
5. The Department of Natural Resources created the Nisqually Reach Aquatic Reserve, which includes the Nisqually Delta and the marine shorelines of Anderson and McNeil Islands. A management plan is now complete, and DNR is in the process of convening an implementation committee to assist in the cooperative implementation of the management plan.

Habitat Work Schedule: The South Sound partners have committed to using the Habitat Work Schedule on-line database. Currently, all proposed and ongoing habitat projects are being entered into the database. We are also committed to working with the Recreation and Conservation Office to modify the HWS so it will produce the three-year project list for the entire South Sound more easily. There was significant effort in 2011 among all the watersheds to update and maintain the HWS database. Within WRIA's 13 and 14, the NEP funding received has gone into updating both databases and by June 30, 2012, both will be current and fully functional.

Improved Coordination: The Alliance for a Healthy South Sound (AHSS) is the organization acting as the Local Integrating Organization for the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda for the South Sound Action Area. Beyond that, AHSS is a multi-jurisdictional, multi-tribe partnership with the common goal of recovering South Puget Sound. The Executive Committee of AHSS is made up of the County Commissioners of Thurston, Mason, Kitsap and Pierce Counties as well as representatives from the Nisqually and Squaxin Tribes. The Puyallup tribe also has a standing invitation.

In addition to the AHSS Executive Committee, a new AHSS Council has been formed, made up of a broad range of community, business, NGO, citizen and environmental stakeholders, including each of the Salmon Lead Entities. This Council is charged with the development of a Recovery/Sustainability Plan for South Puget Sound which will address the economy, social and community health and the environmental issues facing South Puget Sound.

Part of this overall recovery plan will be the development of a science strategy. As such, this strategy would include strategies and actions specific to the recovery of salmon – including high priority items from the 3-year plan developed by the Lead Entities, as highlighted by the AHSS priorities put forward for the Puget Sound Partnership's Action Agenda Update for 2012. The Council will be able to decide whether there will also be a specific technical sub group that is specific to salmon recovery.

The South Sound Lead Entities, over the course of nearly a decade, have developed strong partnerships and exemplify what is needed for the Puget Sound, as a whole, in terms of working together in the spirit of accomplishing common goals. Whether or not the Council specifically requests that there be a salmon specific sub-group, the Alliance for a Healthy South Sound can assist and offer support in the continued coordination of Lead Entity priorities and actions, as needed, to support moving forward on identification and implementation of common goals and projects of regional significance.

Shoreline Master Program (SMP) Updates: All counties and cities in the South Sound are in the process of updating their SMPs. The Shoreline Management Act specifically requires SMPs to include protection for salmonids and salmon habitat. This provides an important opportunity for strengthening shoreline protection regulations by working with the local jurisdictions.

South Sound Science Symposium: The third South Sound Science Symposium was held on October 27, 2010. The purpose of the Symposium is to connect the region's scientists on ecosystem issues and questions; to explore the threats and indicators unique to South Puget Sound; and to help educate the public and policy makers on important ecosystem issues.

The fourth South Sound Science Symposium is scheduled for October 30, 2012. A variety of scientific topics will be covered, including trends in shoreline armoring, marine water quality, ocean acidification, recent geoduck research, toxics in fish, and recent trends seen in marine biological communities in the South Sound.

- 3. What is the general status of implementation towards your habitat restoration, habitat protection, harvest management, and hatchery management goals? Progress can be tracked in terms of 'not started, little progress, some progress, or complete' or in more detail if you choose.**

Habitat Restoration:

Some progress – A major restoration project, the Nisqually Estuary Restoration was completed in 2009. This project when matured will increase the amount of salt marsh habitat in the South Sound by 50%. In addition, other nearshore restoration projects have been funded or completed (see above for details). We are continuing to use prioritization tools and assessments to identify high priority projects.

Feasibility and design work has been initiated on some of the projects listed above. This work has been completed at various levels and through several different funding sources: the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program, and the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP).

The Army Corps of Engineers through PSNERP chose several South Sound projects as candidate restoration sites:

- Chambers Bay
- Sequalitchew Creek Estuary
- Oakland Bay
- Lower Budd Inlet
 - Deschutes River
 - Garfield Creek Delta
 - Indian/Moxlie Delta
 - Mission Creek Estuary
 - Marine Lab Embayment

Of these the following were designated high priority and chosen for final design

Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement: Project goals evaluated for feasibility included restoration of this coastal inlet through removal of barriers: to tidal and freshwater flow, sediment erosion and accretion, channel formation, and input of nutrients. Two alternatives have been developed and evaluated by this report: a full restoration alternative and a partial restoration alternative (PSNERP 2011, #1801). The partial restoration alternative addresses removal of the dam and associated armor and fill, and daylighting of Garrison Springs through the former mill site, while the full restoration alternative address, removal of the dam and associated fill and armor, removal fill and armor at the mill site, daylighting of Garrison Springs and No Name Creek in the mill site, relocation of Chambers Creek Road and bridge, removal of the marina fill and armoring and overwater boat slips, and replacement of the lift bridge and fill berms with a full spanning trestle at the mouth of the Bay.

Sequalitchew Creek Estuary Reconnection: Project goals evaluated for feasibility included restoration of tidal flow, sediment transport, and delta formation to this historic open coastal inlet through removal of a tidal barrier formed the BNSF railroad embankment and associated shoreline armor and fill. Currently the Sequalitchew Creek estuary is connected to the Puget Sound via a 5-foot by 5-foot by 180 foot long concrete box culvert. Two alternatives have been developed and evaluated by this report (PNSERP 2011 #1467): full restoration alternatives and partial restoration alternatives. The partial restoration alternative explores options to incrementally improve tidal flow and estuarine function through installation of a second 48 inch by 200 foot long culvert through the railway embankment and cutting of new channel in the estuarine marsh to the culvert. The full restoration alternative addresses the tidal barrier through removal of the rail berm and installation of a 1,000 foot long pile supported bridge spanning the entire mouth of the inlet.

Oakland Bay: evaluation for feasibility included the removal of several intertidal and supratidal dikes and planting native vegetation at the mouth of Johns Creek.

Lower Budd Inlet:

Deschutes Estuary: the action would include the dredging of Capitol Lake and removal of the dam at 5th avenue. This would result in the restoration of 346 acres of Puget Sound estuary.

Mission Creek Estuary: this project would remove a road embankment to restore tidal hydrology opening 1 acre of estuary.

Marine Lab Embayment: the design evaluates the restoration of a barrier and bluff backed beach. It is also proposed to remove fill and restore a barrier lagoon.

Habitat Protection:

Some progress – Individual Lead Entities are continuing to make progress in funding nearshore protection projects that are of local and sub-regional significance. Several identification and prioritization tools and assessments have been completed that will allow for the selection of high priority projects (see above). However, we are still losing habitat functions through shoreline development. Until stronger shoreline regulations are in place, we will continue to lose ecosystem function.

Harvest and Hatchery Management:

Some progress – In the Nisqually watershed a specific stock management strategy with actions has been developed. These activities are described in detail in the Nisqually three-year list update.

Hatchery Action Implementation Plans (HAIP's) have been produced in draft form for all facilities. Discussions with the co-managers are continuing before final adoption.

Sequence/Timing

- 1. What are the top implementation priorities in your recovery plan in terms of specific actions or theme/suites of actions? How are these top priorities being sequenced in the next three years? What do you need to be successful in implementing these priorities?**

We have identified numerous restoration and protection projects, including several large projects that we have identified as Projects of Regional Significance. We are continuing to use nearshore assessments, freshwater VSP based models, lead entity strategies, and limiting factor assessments to assist us in identifying and developing capital projects. There is only a fraction of the funding needed to implement the projects identified in the three-year project list.

In addition, we have identified non-capital or programmatic actions that will move the South Sound region toward recovery. These programmatic actions include:

- Developing a Formalized Structure – currently the South Sound Salmon Recovery Group is an informal participatory group. Formalizing a structure

that allows us to pool resources more easily and prioritize regional goals would facilitate implementation of a South Sound-wide Recovery Strategy. It is anticipated that the formalization of the SSSRG is likely to be an action item for the newly formed AHSS LIO.

- South Sound-wide Recovery Strategy – each Lead Entity has developed a strategy for recovery in their individual watersheds. However, there is no coordinated South Sound-wide Recovery Strategy. To develop such a strategy requires a more formalized organizational structure than we have been working under in the past. Prioritizing the creation of this document is a stated goal of the SSSRG.
- South Sound- wide Adaptive Management Plan- each Lead Entity has its own adaptive management process. These are currently uncoordinated. It is the intent of the SSSRG to use the as yet uncompleted strategy to produce an adaptive management plan.

Next Big Challenge

2. **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?**

There has been no change in how South Sound lead entities have approached salmon recovery and sustainability in the last year. An anticipated change for 2012 will be the interactions with the newly formed South Sound AHSS group. We anticipate that this group will be the driving mechanism for South Sound wide discussions on policy and scientific goals over the coming years.

Watershed Specific Priorities

WRIA 13 and 14:

The 3-year-work-program matrix has not changed substantively from 2011. This year, current status was updated and projects were added as a result of several project development grants ongoing within the two Lead Entity areas.

WRIA 11:

The top priorities continue to be the protection and maintenance of the restoration of the Nisqually Estuary. In addition supporting the adjacent WRIA's in protection and restoration of key nearshore habitat is a high priority.

WRIA 10/12:

The WRIA 10/12 Lead Entity has not changed its top priority actions from the previous three-year work program. Nearshore habitat restoration along the WRIA 12 shoreline continues to be a high priority.

WRIA 15:

There have been no changes in the top priorities for the West Sound Watersheds Lead Entity. We are concerned over the lack of actions to protect wild Puget Sound steelhead in our streams and look forward to inclusion of the freshwater resources that support them in our future 3 Year Updates.

South Sound-Wide Priorities

One of our priorities is to work cooperatively at a regional level to recover salmon. That priority has not changed. We remain committed to a collaborative salmon resource regional management approach. In addition, we remain committed to pooling resources to fund large projects that will provide direct benefit to multiple salmon stocks from multiple watersheds.

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

In the Nisqually watershed salmon habitat has been improving as we implement major habitat protection and restoration projects in the watershed. The restoration work completed in the Nisqually estuary is expected to contribute over time to a significant increase in salmonid abundance in the watershed. Nisqually salmon populations' general status and trends are:

Chum: Stable with periodic large run sizes
Chinook: Natural population in decline, stable recent returns maintained by hatchery strays
Coho: Natural population in decline, early run stable with recent returns maintained by hatchery strays, late run status unknown
Cutthroat: Unknown
Pink: Long-term decline with 2 recent cycles of high abundance
Steelhead: Decline

In the rest of South Sound we hypothesize that salmon habitat has been slightly improving as partners continue to implement preservation strategies while accomplishing smaller scale (SRFB size) restoration projects. However, this work is counter balanced by continued habitat degradation as documented in the 2011 Implementation Status Assessment by Millie Judge for NMFS. General salmon population status and trends are:

Chum: Stable with periodic large run sizes
Chinook: Deschutes hatchery- stable
Coho: Smolt out-migrants increasing. Adults were stable until 2010 and 2011 when returns were severely depressed
Cutthroat: Unknown but appears to be stable/increasing
Steelhead: Declined possible extirpated

Chinook, coho, steelhead, pink, chum, cutthroat, and bull trout occur within the South Puget Sound. Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout are ESA listed as Threatened. Coho are proposed for ESA listing. Chinook and coho stocks in the South Sound are heavily influenced by past and ongoing hatchery management. Chum, pink, cutthroat, bull trout and possibly steelhead populations display primarily wild genetics.

The increase of 900 total acres of Nisqually estuary habitat in the last six years is a significant improvement in available habitat in the South Sound. The EDT model predicts that there will be a doubling of the number of naturally produced Chinook salmon in the Nisqually watershed as a result of that work alone.

In general, we do not have a well developed monitoring program to assess habitat status and trends on South Sound marine shorelines. We know that restoration and protection projects occur, and that riparian removal, shoreline armoring and overwater structures continue to be constructed. There is no systematic approach to documenting net change in habitat status across the South Sound. Habitat assessments documenting baseline habitat status at a given time have been completed for all shorelines in South Puget Sound.

Several long term trapping efforts occur throughout South Sound. Adult traps are maintained on Chambers, Cranberry and Minter Creeks as well as the Deschutes River. Downstream migrant rotary screw trapping is conducted on the Deschutes and Nisqually Rivers and Goldsborough Creek. Panel weir traps targeting out-migrant coho are employed on Skookum, Mill, Johns, Cranberry and Sherwood Creeks. In the case of the Deschutes these traps have been in place for over thirty years and in most other systems for over ten years. Results show variation in year to year production that is relatively constant except for Goldsborough Creek which is experiencing a steady climb in average coho and chum numbers after the removal of a dam in 2001. The Nisqually Tribe installed a weir in the mainstem Nisqually (summer 2011) for enumeration of fish passed, and exclusion of hatchery origin fish from the area above the weir (mainstem Nisqually River mile 12). Data from the weir will improve future adult Chinook salmon escapement estimates and will provide better status and trends information in future.

Population trends are also monitored by the co-managers utilizing foot surveys to document spawning Chinook, chum, coho, steelhead and cutthroat. Representative reaches within documented spawning areas are designated and then either walked or rafted to note spawning fish and recently constructed redds. These surveys generally occur on a weekly or bi-weekly interval. In the case of coho in the Deep South Sound tributaries all spawning reaches of all streams are walked.

In the Nisqually there is a comprehensive effort to evaluate the status and trends of Chinook salmon in the watershed and in the South Sound marine waters. This is being done with a combination of adult spawner surveys, in-river fishery

monitoring, an in-river smolt trap, juvenile seining and fyke trapping in the Nisqually estuary and nearby South Sound nearshore environments. As part of this effort otoliths from the juvenile and adult Chinook salmon are being collected which can tell the story of how the salmon are using and responding to the available habitat and which salmon life histories are surviving to return as adults.

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

We need a reliable, predictable, clear funding process for better planning and prioritization of high quality projects. The funding sources previously used to plan and prioritize projects at a regional scale have primarily been through PSNERP and NEP grants. However, these sources need to coordinate more with the South Sound Salmon Recovery Group efforts. For example, PSNERP and NEP grants had a very short timeline, which makes it difficult to prepare and coordinate priority projects and these funding sources are episodic in nature making long term planning extremely difficult.

More limited state and local government funding has made it difficult to support capacity needs in the watersheds. For example, 2011-2013 PSAR capacity funding has been substantially reduced which will make coordination among lead entities more difficult to support. Maintaining and updating the Habitat Work Schedule represents a capacity need in all of the South Sound watersheds. Furthermore, funding limitations reduce the ability for identifying local matching funds for grant projects.

Steelhead

Puget Sound Steelhead were listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act in 2007 and a Sound-wide recovery plan has not yet been drafted. Unlike most other watershed chapters of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, the South Sound Chapter recovery strategy is silent on actions which would benefit steelhead, because of its Chinook and nearshore focus. Steelhead recovery planning for WRIA's 12, 13, 14 and 15 is not funded nor has it begun. (Nisqually steelhead recovery planning is underway and will not be addressed here).

Scientists vary widely in their opinions on the status and trends for steelhead in the small streams of the South Sound due to a lack of information. However, local residents tell stories of catching or seeing steelhead adults in recent years. Current research on life history patterns and genetic variation in *O. mykiss* populations suggest that these fish are highly adaptable, and most populations of steelhead include resident fish. In streams where the anadromous population is depleted, or in a long term decline, resident steelhead can play an important role in the recovery and rebuilding of the anadromous population. These "resident steelhead" are generally not recognized as such and are managed as "trout". If we follow the precautionary principle in our recovery planning, we should be much more

aggressive in the freshwater protection and restoration actions needed to recover these iconic fish.

Since this narrative is the formal update to NOAA on our recovery progress we have included some current information about the South Sound steelhead for the record. The Puget Sound Steelhead Technical Recovery Team (TRT) has released a draft document called the *“Historical Population Structure of Puget Sound Steelhead Report”* (November 2011). The following text is excerpted from that document (DIP is historical demographic independent population, MPG is major population group, SaSI is the salmonid stock inventory):

Areas of the South Sound and Kitsap Peninsula contain predominately smaller, rain dominated, low-elevation tributaries. Little is known of the steelhead populations that existed, or exist, in these basins. The Nisqually River Basin is the only large river system in the southern portion of this MPG that historically contained steelhead. The Deschutes River was historically impassable to anadromous fish at Tumwater Falls.

This population includes four SaSI winter steelhead stocks (WDFW 2005): Eld Inlet, Totten Inlet, Hammersley Inlet and Case/Carr Inlet – effectively all of the lowland tributaries entering into South Puget Sound. There is little definitive information on their abundance, life history characteristics, or genetic variation. Commercial harvest data from the early 1900s indicates that several thousand steelhead were caught in Thurston County (Cobb 1911) which effectively covers much of the South Sound. Sport fishery catch records (Punch Cards) indicate those steelheads were caught in number independent tributaries to the South Sound area: Coulter Creek, Goldsborough Creek, Kennedy Creek, Mill Creek, Percival Creek, and Sherwood Creek. The average reported sport harvest was 85 steelhead through the 1950 and 1960s.

Overall, while some streams have long histories of hatchery introductions others would appear to represent natural production. A majority of the TRT concluded that the Chambers Creek Basin historically supported a population of winter steelhead, although presently steelhead are no longer thought to be present in the basin. There is little historical information available on the abundance of steelhead in the basin. Beginning in 1935, steelhead returning to Chambers Creek were used to establish a hatchery stock that was subsequently released throughout much of Western Washington and the Lower Columbia River (Crawford 1979).

In total, this DIP covers 1,914 km². There is no one dominant stream in this DIP and demographic connectivity is through a “stepping stones” interaction process. The tributaries all lie within the Puget Lowlands and are generally shorter rain-dominated systems, with the exception of the Deschutes River, which was not historically accessible to steelhead above Tumwater Falls (Rkm 3.2). The IP-based estimate of capacity was 8,312 steelhead. There are no recent estimates of escapement and no genetic samples are available for analysis. There has been no concerted effort to survey streams in this area and until these are undertaken this DIP is something of a placeholder for the one or

more populations it may contain. Streamnet maps do, however, indicate steelhead spawning in a number of tributaries throughout the DIP.

This DIP has been the subject of considerable discussion by the TRT. A plurality of TRT members proposed the DIP structure described above, and alternate variations included distinct Chamber's Creek, and Case and Carr Inlet DIPs in addition to a combined Eld, Totten and Hammersley Inlet (Southwest Sound) DIP. Much of the uncertainty in DIP structure was related to historical abundances in the streams throughout the DIP, and whether those numbers were sufficient to sustain one or more DIPs. This DIP straddles the Nisqually River DIP; however, stark differences in hydrology and water quality between the lowland stream tributaries and the rain and snow fed Nisqually River likely produced historical differences in life history traits between steelhead in the two DIPs and provided some level of isolation.

BNSF Rail Line

The location of the BNSF rail line across miles of Puget Sound shorelines has long been an impediment to salmon recovery actions. In the South Sound, the rail line occupies the entire eastern shoreline from the Tacoma Narrows to the Nisqually Delta. Establishing a working partnership with the BNSF railway company has been a challenge to moving restoration projects forward on this shoreline. In the April 2012 update to the Action Agenda, the Puget Sound Partnership identified the need to coordinate with BNSF on a regional level to address this challenge. The Partnership has identified development of a cooperative agreement with BNSF by December 2013 as a near term priority.

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan											
Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description (brief description)	Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy	Limiting Factors	Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)	Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)	Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)	Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Capital Projects											
Habitat											
Restoration	Capital	Sequalitchew Creek Beach and Riparian Restoration	Remove derelict creosote pilings and bulkhead structures, restore natural beach profile, remove invasive plants and restore native, marine riparian corridor	2	2	Strategy Table 4: WRIA 12 intertidal habitat	Nearshore Beaches	Nearshore Restoration	N/A	Chinook	coho, chum, pink and forage fish
Restoration	Capital	Sequalitchew Estuary Reconnection	Restore fish passage and tidal hydrology to the Sequalitchew Creek Estuary through installation of a large span bridge or trestle under the BNSF railroad across the mouth of Sequalithcew Creek	New		Strategy Table 4: WRIA 12 intertidal habitat	estuary, riparian and nearshore	Nearshore Restoration	32 acres of estuary	Chinook	coho, chum, pink and forage fish
Restoration	Capital	Pocket Beach Enhancement/ Nourishment Pilot: Sequalitchew to Solo Point	Target existing pocket beaches persisting waterward of the BNSF rail line between Sequalithew Creek and Steilacoom for sediment enhancement and marine riparian planting pilot projects	1	2	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Chapter 4	riparian and nearshore	nearshore restoration	pocket beaches in a 5 mile reach	Chinook	Chum, coho and pink
Restoration	Capital	Commencement Bay - Puget Creek Estuary Restoration	Remove contaminated sediment, sediment replacement, softening of rip-rap shoreline with gravel/cobble mix, restore eelgrass beds, restore sand lance spawning	2	2	Strategy Table 4: WRIA 12 intertidal habitat	Nearshore beaches	Nearshore restoration	N/A	Chinook	Chum, pink, coho
Restoration	Capital	Puget Creek Rearing Pond	Off-channel pond for rearing of juveniles & adult acclimatization. Just before stream goes into underground fish ladder this area has some salt water intrusion at high tide.	2	2	Strategy Table 4: WRIA 12 intertidal habitat	Instream	Instream wetland, riparian	0.2 acres rearing habitat	Coho	
Restoration	Capital	Narrows and Sequalitchew-Steliacoom Feeder Bluff Reconnection	Reconnect priority (historic) feeder bluffs along Nisqually to Point Defiance shoreline in the Tacoma Narrows and between Sequalitchew Creek and Steliacoom to restore lost process of sediment input. Feeder bluff reconnection could be accomplished by installing trestles under the BNSF railroad at key locations.	New		WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Chapter 4	riparian and nearshore beaches	nearshore restoration	Feeder Bluffs in 3, 2-4 mile drift cells	Chinook	Chum, coho and pink

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan

<i>Project Type</i>	<i>Plan Category</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Project Description (brief description)</i>	<i>Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy</i>	<i>Limiting Factors</i>	<i>Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)</i>	<i>Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)</i>	<i>Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)</i>	<i>Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)</i>	<i>Primary Species Benefiting</i>	<i>Secondary Species Benefiting</i>
Capital Projects											
Restoration	Capital	Titlow Estuary Restoration	Replace culvert/tidegate through BNSF railroad to improve connectivity and fish passage between Titlow lagoon and Puget Sound; enhance lagoon and beach habitat functionality	2	Fish Passage, riparian, nearshore foraging, rearing and migration	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Chapter 4	estuary, riparian and nearshore	fish passage, nearshore restoration	6 ac riparian and 5.5 acres of estuary	Chinook	Chum, coho and pink
Restoration	Capital	Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement	Restore and enhance estuarine and riparian habitat within Chambers Bay, through removal of the dam, daylighting of Garrison Springs, removal of shoreline armor and fill, salt marsh/riparian plantings and addition of woody structure.	Unrated	Nearshore foraging, rearing and migration, riparian	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Chapter 4	estuary, riparian and nearshore	nearshore restoration	6 ac riparian, 115acre estuary,	Chinook	Chum, coho and pink
Restoration	Capital	Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement	Reconstruct a natural beach profile along Chambers Beach through removal of derelict structures, active nourishment of degraded areas and reconstruction of back beach berm where the bank is unstable. Restore a riparian corridor through removal of invasive species and planting of native vegetation.	Unrated	Nearshore foraging, rearing and migration, riparian	WRIA 10/12 Salmon Habitat Protection and Restoration Chapter 4	riparian and nearshore	nearshore restoration	1.5miles of beach, 9 ac riparian	Chinook	Chum, coho and pink
Restoration		Fish Passage, Ponce de Leon Creek	Build a fish passage on a 100 year old dam on Ponce de Leon Creek which empties into Steilacoom Lake. Coho are the primary salmon that would use the quarter mile of habitat that would be opened up. Ponce de Leon is a perennial stream fed by springs and some drainage for the Lakewood mall.	Unrated							
Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination		Create South Puget Sound Regional Organization	Create South Puget Sound Regional Organization to develop, coordinate, and implement South Sound Salmon recovery plan	Unrated							

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan

<i>Project Type</i>	<i>Plan Category</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Project Description (brief description)</i>	<i>Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy</i>	<i>Limiting Factors</i>	<i>Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)</i>	<i>Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)</i>	<i>Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)</i>	<i>Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)</i>	<i>Primary Species Benefiting</i>	<i>Secondary Species Benefiting</i>
Capital Projects											
Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination		Technical Support	Provide access to state and local agency resources for better coordination and integration of plan components. Also to ensure the support of NOAA's TRT remains constant to help with the salmon recovery efforts.	Unrated							
Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination		Develop Nearshore projects	Use comparable benefits protocols for synchronized project selection - Using existing nearshore assessments develop protocols for nearshore project identification, development and prioritization	Unrated							
Habitat Project Monitoring		Nearshore effectiveness monitoring	Develop and implement a nearshore effectiveness monitoring plan for future restoration projects	Unrated							
Future Habitat Project Development	Assessment	Chambers Creek Restoration - feasibility and assessment	This project includes an assessment and feasibility study of Chambers Creek between RM 0-4 to determine the restoration needs in this reach	Unrated							
Future Habitat Project Development		Sequalitchew Watershed Restoration Planning	Initiate stakeholder coordination for long-term watershed recovery of Sequalitchew Creek,	Unrated	Fish Passage, instream flows, instream habitat, estuarine, nearshore, riparian	WRIA 12 Limitng Factors Analysis	instream, nearshore, estuarine	Watershed Restoration Planning	Sequalitchew Watershed	coho	chinook, chum, pink, steelhead and cutthroat
Future Habitat Project Development		Update regional Culvert Study	Re-evaluate the system to check on work done since the original study was completed - function of those removed and make sure there are not any new ones.	Unrated	7						

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan

Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description (brief description)	Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy	Limiting Factors	Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)	Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)	Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)	Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Capital Projects											
	Capital	Chambers Creek Adult Trap and Juvenile Acclimation Facility Improvements	Rebuild ponds and intake, and install pollution abatement system (HSRG recommendations) to improve upstream passage for non-target wild stocks; improve acclimation for smolts and adult holding for returning chinook; establish pollution abatement system for effluent; and improve screen to minimize impacts on wild stocks.	Unrated		App. A - H-integration in WRIA 12	Hatchery project		Implement HSRG recommendations; improve wild stocks		
	Non-Capital Proj	Chambers Estuary Restoration Planning Project	This project will conduct preliminary planning for the restoration of Chambers Estuary, primarily through acquisition of part or all of the "Abitibi" site. Eventual project outcomes include• Acquisition of property currently zoned industrial for permanent preservation as open space• Removal of fill materials and manmade structures which impede salmon movement and life cycle processes • Restoration of riparian habitat along estaurine shoreline Successful completion of this project will require a multi-agency effort, and since Chambers Estuary serves as refuge habitat for Nisqually River salmonids, the project has "cross-over" interest for the WRIA 11 Habitat Workgroup as well. The first phase of this planning project will allow the District to convene the agencies and organizations interested in this restoration project, as well as to work with the private landowners whose property interests must be secured to implement restoration.	3							

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan											
Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description (brief description)	Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy	Limiting Factors	Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)	Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)	Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)	Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Capital Projects											
	Restoration Pro	Sheras Falls Barrier Removal	A fish barrier consisting of a drop of approximately 3 feet occurs near a private bridge about 650 feet upstream from the mouth of Clover Creek (outlet to Steilacoom Lake). The creek is asphalt and lined in the immediate vicinity of the bridge. The drop appears to occur at the downstream end of the asphalt treatment. The elevation difference will be corrected by installation of a fish way design, step pool design or a roughened channel design. The project is still in the scoping phase and the final solution has not been chosen. The roughened channel approach is most likely to be implemented.	2	Fish barrier	Strategy, chapter 5; Chapter 7 Table 4	Riparian	Fish passage	Remove fish barrier	coho	chum
		CHB - pollution hotline	Consolidated citizen/agency hotline for reporting potential toxic problems. Follow up and correction of issues/results from the calls.	Unrated							
		CHB - Bay Watcher	Weekly on the water patrols cover entire Commencement Bay shoreline. Also weekly foot patrol to specific hot spots or outfalls. - \$20K per year.	Unrated							
		Communications/ Public outreach support	Technical help to coordinate public education and outreach between the numerous agencies and organizations working in the watersheds. A significant effort would be placed in web-based access to actions, opportunities and goals.	Unrated							
		Salmon Recovery Outreach	Create Outreach Function targeted at Salmon Recovery	Unrated							

Project Information and How it Relates to the Recovery Plan

<i>Project Type</i>	<i>Plan Category</i>	<i>Project Name</i>	<i>Project Description (brief description)</i>	<i>Priority tier 1=ready for application; 2 =not ready; 3=not good fit to Strategy</i>	<i>Limiting Factors</i>	<i>Document Reference for limiting factor (Recovery Plan, Chapter 3 - Habitat Protection)</i>	<i>Habitat Type (HWS items - i.e. riparian, estuary river delta, nearshore, etc.)</i>	<i>Activity Type (HWS items - i.e. fish passage, instream flow, sediment reduction, etc.)</i>	<i>Project Performance (restore 30 acres of floodplain)</i>	<i>Primary Species Benefiting</i>	<i>Secondary Species Benefiting</i>
Capital Projects											
		PCRS-SYTI Program	Train and educate youth 15-21 on habitat restoration procedures, use of scientific equip., conducting outreach activities, train and conduct monitoring activities associated with stream/wetland/nearshore restoration	New							
Hatchery	Stock Monitoring Support	Smolt trapping - Chambers Creek	Operate smolt trap on Chambers Creek - \$150,000 per year - includes manngng site; monitoring also includes counting and identifying returning adult salmon	Unrated						Steelhead	Coho, chum, pink, cutthroat

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

Active projects (funded) (GREEN)

Completed projects (BLUE)

New information/updates to existing projects (ORANGE)

Project Planning								Project Cost and Sponsor			
<i>(Conceptual, Feasibility completed, land acquisition completed, design completed, permitting completed, construction completed)</i>	<i>2012 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2012 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2013 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2013 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2014 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2014 Estimated</i>	<i>Likely End Date</i>	<i>Likely Sponsor</i>	<i>Total Cost of Project</i>	<i>Local share or other funding</i>	<i>Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)</i>
Conceptual	Preliminary Design	\$20,000	Permitting /Construction	\$200,000	Implmentation, monitoring and maintenance	\$130,000	2012	SPSSEG	\$350,000	\$20,000	\$297,500
Conceptual	Preliminary Design	\$20,000	Final Design and permitting	\$200,000	Concrtuction	\$9,780,000	2013	SPSSEG	\$10,000,000	\$1,500,000	SRBD, PSAR, ESRP
Conceptual completed, feasibility started	feasibility, final design and permitting	\$109,683	Construction	\$365,610	Monitoring	\$80,000	2011	SPSSEG	\$602,300	\$90,345	\$511,955
Conceptual	Remedial Investigation/ Feasibility Study	\$ 150,000	Design, permitting	\$ 75,000	Construction	\$1,225,000	2013	Pierce County, WDNR, PCRS	\$1,450,000	\$150,000	\$1,300,000
Conceptual; 30% design funded	Design, Permitting	\$9,000	Construction	\$71,000	Monitoring & maintenance	\$2,000	2013 monitoring	Puget Creek Restoration Society	\$80,000	\$20,000	\$60,000
Conceptual completed	feasibility, final design and permitting	\$300,000	Construction	1,000,000 to 10,000,000	Monitoring	\$100,000	2013	SPSSEG	\$10,400,000	\$1,560,000	\$511,955

Project Planning								Project Cost and Sponsor			
<i>(Conceptual, Feasibility completed, land acquisition completed, design completed, permitting completed, construction completed)</i>	<i>2012 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2012 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2013 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2013 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2014 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2014 Estimated</i>	<i>Likely End Date</i>	<i>Likely Sponsor</i>	<i>Total Cost of Project</i>	<i>Local share or other funding</i>	<i>Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)</i>
Conceptual completed, feasibility started	feasibility and design	80,000	Final Design and permitting	150,000	Construction & Planting	7,470,000	2013	SPSSEG, People for Puget Sound, Metro Parks	\$7,700,000	\$1,155,000	SRFB, ESRP, NFWF, Metro Parks, BNSF
Conceptual completed, feasibility started	feasibility and design	\$11,670	Final Design and permitting	\$377,330	Construction & Planting	\$1,711,000	2013	SPSSEG	\$2,100,000	\$315,000	SRBD, PSAR, ESRP
Conceptual completed, feasibility started	feasibility, final design and permitting	\$309,000	Construction	\$1,127,694	Planting	\$263,306	2013	SPSSEG	\$1,700,000	\$255,000	SRFB, PSAR, ESRP
Conceptual								South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group, Al Schmauder			
	Reach Agreement		Hire central coordinator to develop South Sound Salmon recovery plan	\$80,000	Coordinate and monitor implement of the plan	\$80,000	Ongoing	SPSSEG	\$160,000		\$160,000

Project Planning								Project Cost and Sponsor			
<i>(Conceptual, Feasibility completed, land acquisition completed, design completed, permitting completed, construction completed)</i>	<i>2012 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2012 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2013 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2013 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2014 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2014 Estimated</i>	<i>Likely End Date</i>	<i>Likely Sponsor</i>	<i>Total Cost of Project</i>	<i>Local share or other funding</i>	<i>Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)</i>
	Scientific support	\$85,000	Scientific support	\$85,000	Scientific support	\$80,000	Ongoing	Pierce County	\$250,000	\$100,000	\$150,000
	Develop protocols for nearshore project identification, development and prioritization	\$10,000					Ongoing	SPSSEG	\$10,000		\$10,000
	Develop monitoring plan to assess nearshore processes and response to restoration.	\$150,000	Carry out monitoring and assessment actions.	\$50,000	Carry out monitoring and assessment actions.	\$50,000	Ongoing	SPSSEG	\$300,000		\$300,000
Planning	Planning	30,000	Planning	30,000	Planning	30,000	2011	SPSSEG	\$90,000	\$13,500	
	Review Existing Inventory; Staff up; Prioritize Reaches	\$110,000	Conduct Inventory	\$110,000	Conduct Inventory; Prepare Final Report	\$100,000	2011	Pierce Conservation District	\$320,000	\$70,000	\$250,000

Project Planning								Project Cost and Sponsor			
<i>(Conceptual, Feasibility completed, land acquisition completed, design completed, permitting completed, construction completed)</i>	<i>2012 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2012 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2013 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2013 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2014 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2014 Estimated</i>	<i>Likely End Date</i>	<i>Likely Sponsor</i>	<i>Total Cost of Project</i>	<i>Local share or other funding</i>	<i>Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)</i>
design	design/permitting	15,000 of match	Construction/permitting	130000/5,000 match	None	0	9/30/2012	Pierce Co Water Programs Div	\$130,000	\$20,000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Pierce Co Water Programs Div
	Broaden education reach in Tacoma area	\$5,000	Expand geographically to adjacent shores and waterways.	\$10,000	Expand to South Sound waters and adjacent shorelines.	\$15,000	Ongoing once at target geographic area	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	\$30,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
	Expand Geographically to adjacent shores and waterways. Upgrade Patrol Boat.	\$30,000	Expand geographically to adjacent shores/waterways. Initiate on-the-water	\$20,000	Bay Patrol coverage of South Sound. Expand education to South Sound area schools.	\$10,000	Ongoing once at target geographic area	Citizens for a Healthy Bay	\$60,000	\$40,000	\$20,000
	Public outreach	\$30,000	Public outreach	\$25,000	Public outreach	\$25,000	Ongoing	Pierce County	\$80,000		
	Hire Ed and Outreach Coordinator and develop program	\$60,000	Implement program	\$30,000	Implement program	\$30,000	Ongoing	SPSSEG	\$120,000	\$120,000	

Project Planning								Project Cost and Sponsor			
<i>(Conceptual, Feasibility completed, land acquisition completed, design completed, permitting completed, construction completed)</i>	<i>2012 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2012 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2013 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2013 Estimated Cost</i>	<i>2014 Activity to be funded</i>	<i>2014 Estimated</i>	<i>Likely End Date</i>	<i>Likely Sponsor</i>	<i>Total Cost of Project</i>	<i>Local share or other funding</i>	<i>Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)</i>
	Hire SYTI/Outreach coordinator to help run and coordinate this existing program	\$20,000	Expand program and to fund coordinator	\$20,000	Expand program tand to fund coordinator	\$20,000	Ongoing	PCRS	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$20,000.00
	Install smolt trap	\$150,000	Ongoing	\$150,000	Ongoing	\$150,000	Ongoing	WDFW, CCWC	\$450,000		

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O
1	2012 - 2015 Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities for WRIA's 13 and 14, Deep South Sound														
2	14-May-16														
3	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
4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	<i>Habitat</i>														
6	Restoration	13- Budd Inlet	Restoration 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		Discussions with landowner (Thurston County) and parks board. Engineering issues with ADA landing issues.
7		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration 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.
8		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration 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
9		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration 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.
10		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 6'46.55"N	122°57'15.49"W	Eld Inlet Marine Riparian Revegetation	Focus intensely in landowner outreach within Eld Inlet to implement various shoreline projects, inclusive of revegetation, bulkhead removals, estuary restoration, etc. Intense effort has concluded.								PFPS is engaged in thorough outreach (2008-2010) Implemented 4 restoration projects: St. Martin's Abbey property vegetation management; adjacent property; Cannon Trail vegetation management; TCD partnered with PFPS at

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4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	<i>Habitat</i>														
11		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 5'13.20"N	122°58'28.34"W	Squaw Point Bulkhead Removal	Shoreline restoration at the mouth of Snyder Creek - remove existing bulkhead, inclusive of revegetation. Squaw Point (<i>note bulkheads above</i>)	1			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		feasibility and conceptual designs complete, ready for funding. Landowner remains unwilling.
12		13 - Henderson Inlet	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.
13						Woodland Creek Wetlands Acquisition Restoration	Restore the recently purchased 500 acre wetland complex								
14		13 - Henderson Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 2'42.07"N	122°49'13.14"W	Woodland Creek Debris removal	St. Martins university property - remove debris from stream channel	2			instream		chum, coho, steelhead		project completed in 2008
15		13 - McNeil Island Group	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
16		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects			Sediment Control and road maintenance on McLane	Work to stop practices at the upper watershed on DNR property that create massive sedimentation below	2			instream		steelhead / coho	chum	Landowner currently unwilling and will work with sediment issues themselves

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3	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
4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	<i>Habitat</i>														
17		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 2'43.84"N	122°59'13.50"W	McLane Estuary Shoreline Restoration	CLT property - McLane Estuary, removing buildings, shoreline armoring, revegetation	1			neashore		all salmonids, forage fish		Planned restoration by fire to remove the final three buildings on May 16-17, 2011.
18		13 - Budd Inlet	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.
19		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	46°54'20.64"N	122°50'42.09"W	LWD on Deschutes, rm 10-17, tribs rm 2-41	Place LWD strategically within the Deschutes drainage	1			mainstem, tributaries		steelhead, coho, chum		First implementation project funded in 2010 - design only to 100%. Designs complete summer, 2012. Additionally, two projects
20						Stewart Reach LWD Placement	RM 5.5. Place key and racking wood in the river at this strategic site.								SPSSEG is working with the landowners to design a structure for habitat complexity.

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3	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
4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	<i>Habitat</i>														
21						Pioneer Park Riparian Restoration	RM 3.5. Restore riparian vegetation for complexity and to slow fine sediment erosion into the system.								SPSSEG is working with landowner - City of Tumwater - to design wood structures and a revegetation plan for the site.
22		13-14 - All	Restoration Projects	47° 3'16.63"N-A; 47° 8'10.99"NB, 47°12'40.02" NC,	122°54'46.89 "W- A; 122°50'36. 20"W, 123° 5'22.69"WC	Creosote removal	Budd Inlet, Woodard Bay, Port of Shelton and Simpson. Move log rafts and pilings towards the north of Green Diamond site protecting Goldsborough fish	1			marine shoreline		all salmonids, forage fish		Budd Inlet and DNR have been completed; much of Woodard Bay; additionally Phase 1 of boardwalk in downtown Olympia; Yacht club is awaiting funding for implementation; Schneider creek; boardwalk phase II; West Bay park; Simpson is willing to abandon northern end with designs underway;

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3	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
4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	Habitat														
23		13-14 - All	Restoration Projects			Alternate Water Sources for Livestock	Ongoing work and support for Conservations Districts to fence and create alternate sources of water for farms with livestock.	2	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/St ream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat		Riparian, Nearshore (Beaches)		all		
24		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects			McLane Creek Fish Passage barrier	Passage barrier on the East Fork of McLane Creek.	1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Altered Stream Morphology/St ream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers		Instream		Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Landowner unwilling at this time

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4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	Habitat														
25		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 0'9.20"N	123° 0'0.68"W	LWD Placement on McLane Creek	Complete three LWD placements on McLane creek, inclusive of one at the DNR nature trail. Others as identified by a proposed landowner outreach study. Also possible Williams mitigation site?	1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity		Riparian, Instream		Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	A project design / landowner outreach grant was funded in 2010, which will result in preliminary and full designs. Proposed for funding in 2012, DeLacey site in conjunction with bridge removal and replacement with FFFPP.
26		13 - McNeil Island Group	Restoration Projects	47° 6'37.24"N	122° 45'1.70" W	Beachcrest Ecosystem Improvement Project	<p>Reconnect tidal influence to a pond and spring-fed creek.</p> <p>This project will remove a fish barrier and shoreline armor along a productive reach of Puget Sound. Along with armor removal there will be other restoration improvements made to the site. The defunct stand pipe culvert will be removed and a larger concrete culvert will be installed to promote fish passage and tidal inundation. There will be large rocks removed from the beach and LWD will be installed to promote more natural fringe shoreline habitat. The shoreline will be replanted with the appropriate species. This project will restore a small watershed to more functional and natural system.</p> <p>This project is about 1.5 acres in size. The entire historical estuary has been cut off due to the impounded pond. The estuary has been filled in by sediment and no longer functions as salt water habitat.</p>	1	Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers		Estuary River Delta		Chinook, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species)	Constructed summer, 2009

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4	<i>Capital Projects</i>														
5	<i>Habitat</i>														
27		13 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 2'37.48"N	122°59'4.08" W	Allison Springs Estuary and Saltmarsh Restoration	Remove existing hatchery facilities and impoundments to allow tidal fluxuations to seven freshwater pools. Property owned by the City of Olympia and used as a drinking water source. Ties in with acquisitions and restoration occuring adjacent to this site by Capitol Land Trust.	1	Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat			Reporting Groups: 2009 Puget Sound Partnership 3-Year Workplan (0)	Chinook, Bull Trout	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Anchovy, Bald Eagle	Project funded and recognized as a 'WOW' project by the SRFB Review Panel; construction will begin 2011.
28		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 2'57.51"N	122°54'43.88 "W	Garfield Creek mouth restoration	Daylight 100 feet, re-build delta and creek mouth	1	Channel Structure and Complexity	Budd Inlet Planning	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	restore approximately 15 acres of stream delta and salt marsh	Chinok, coho, steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Landowner negotiations - part of the West Bay Park designs
29		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 3'14.93"N	122°54'47.22 "W	Schnieder Creek mouth restoration	Replace undersized perched culvert, re-build delta and creek mouth	1	Channel Structure and Complexity	Budd Inlet Planning	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	restore approximately 10 acres of stream delta and salt marsh	Chinok, coho, steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Culvert remains a partial barrier, 30% to rebuild delta, remove log bay, all work will be in the nearshore.
30		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 3'1.29"N	122°53'34.02 "W	East Bay Salt Marsh Restoration	Phase I, plant 2000' Phase II - restore shallow intertidal structure fringe saltmarsh	1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat		estuary, saltmarsh		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Cutthroat		Designs funded by SRFB and NFWF; project did not go forward due to lack of consensus.

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2	14-May-16														
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5	<i>Habitat</i>														
31		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	46°56'8.81"N	122°50'58.31"W	LWD on Deschutes	LWD placement on the Deschutes - Stewart property LWD projects, 93rd and Deschutes River Rd. Viik property at river mile 21. Expand Stewart Conservation Area.	1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns		Instream		Coho, Steelhead	Chinook (Secondary Species)	Project funded in 2010 as a design-only; designs complete summer 2012. Acquisition proposed in 2011.
32		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.	1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers		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.
33		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects			LWD Placement on the Upper Deschutes, rm 41	Deschutes River needs LWD from river miles 31-41, as identified by the Thurston County Riparian Assessment (Kuttel, Jr. 2007).	1			Riparian, Instream		Coho, Steelhead	Chinook (Secondary Species)	

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34		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.	1			estuary / instream		all salmonids		Project is dead and returned allocated funds.
35		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.	2	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers		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

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36		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	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Loss of Tributary Habitat Diversity		Riparian, Instream	0.75 acres created	Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Feasibility Pending
37		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.	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat, Loss of Tributary Habitat Diversity		riparian, instream		coho, steelhead, cutthroat		Preliminary designs prepared and discussions with landowners. Proposed for funding through DOE / EPA.

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38		13 - All	Restoration Projects			WRIA 13 Bulkhead Removal(s)	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: Evergreen bulkhead - completed; Mud Bay bulkhead at Buzz's tavern; other sites as determined by landowner willingness. This piece will be assessed with the 5% PSAR dollars by participating sponsors.		Water Quality, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity		Nearshore (Beaches), Nearshore (Rocky Coast), Nearshore (Embayments)		Coho, Steelhead	(Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	SPSSEG is working with Buzz's Tavern landowner; work continues for TESC.
39		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 eradication throughout the estuary. Butler Cove is has been identified as high priority for restoration, with forage fish spawning throughout.	1	Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Loss of Habitat		Nearshore (Embayments)	recreate approximately 30 acres of estuary	all salmonids, forage fish	(Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Margined Sculpin, Pacific Herring, Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	blockage failed during 2008 storms, small grant needed for clean up

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40		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.	1	Stream Flow, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat Capacity		Nearshore (Embayments)	recreate approximately 30 acres of estuary	Chinook, Steelhead	(Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	Funded in 2011. Designs currently to 60%, with 90% by end of May, 2012. Restoration in 2012.
41		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.	1	Loss of Habitat, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Reduced Habitat Capacity		estuary / instream		Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Funded in 2010

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42		13 - Budd Inlet	Restoration Projects	47° 3'22.09"N	122° 54'47.40"W	West Bay Restoration Project	Restore shoreline at previous Reliable site inclusive of bulkhead removal in tandem with public access, reshape beach profile, acquisition at railroad site. Status- permit underway for removing RxR contaminated soils, create public access, resloping beach, revegetation.	1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Predation/Competition/Disease, Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity		marine shorelines		all salmonids, forage fish	(Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Sockeye (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Anchovy, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance	permits underway for removing RxR contaminated soils, create public access, resloping beach, reveg
43		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
44		14 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects			Eld Inlet / Istvan Nearshore process restoration	Remove crumbling bulkhead and debris on landowners property and adjacent freshwater stream to the north.	2			nearshore		all salmonids, forage fish		Project completed in 2009
45		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.
46	Restoration	14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects	47° 12'35.32" N	123° 5'31.15"W	Goldsborough Creek Mouth Reconstruction	Re-build delta and creek mouth	1	Channel Structure and Complexity	Oakland Bay/Hammersley Inlet Assessment	Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	restore approximately 100 acres of stream delta and salt marsh	Chinok, coho, steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)	Design, scoping

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47		14 - Harstine Island Group	Restoration Projects			Brisco Point Pocket Estuary Passage Restoration	Pocket estuary on the Southern tip of Brisco point has a tidal barrier. Project would remove tidal barrier and restore estuary function.	1			nearshore embayments		all salmonids, forage fish		conceptual
48		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.
49		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

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50		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. Collectively, these actions will restore natural sediment processes, encourage establishment of riparian and salt marsh fringe habitat for input of nutrients, support a continuous shallow water migration and foraging corridor for salmonids and spawning surf smelt and sand lance, diversify aquatic species communities, increase productivity, improve fish passage and boost overall rearing and foraging capacity of the reach.	1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat		estuary, saltmarsh		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, forage fish		Proposed in 2008, landowners not yet ready - negotiations continue
51		14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets	Restoration Projects	47° 8'3.63"N	123° 1'19.33"W	Hurley Cove to County Line Estuary Restoration	Restore the estuary at Big Cove	1			nearshore embayments		all salmonids and forage fish		Project completed in 2010
52		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

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53		14	Restoration Projects	47°11'41.52" N	122°54'8.32" W	Squaxin Island Pier and Bulkhead Removal	This project involves the removal of a derelict over-water pier structure and its associated creosote pilings and decking, as well as the removal of a rock bulkhead along the shoreline. After removal of the structures, the shoreline would be enhanced with large woody debris and native vegetation.	1			nearshore		Coho, cutthroat and forage fish	Chinook (Secondary Species)	Funded in 2010, bulkhead and pier removed in early 2011.
54		14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets	Restoration Projects	47° 7'33.33"N	123° 6'24.11"W	Skookum Creek Gravel Project	Place spawning gravel in appropriate areas within the system.								
55		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
56		14 - All	Restoration Projects			WRIA 14 Bulkhead Removal	1)Remove 3 bulkheads in WRIA 14 - 1) Sanderson Cove, 100 feet of nearshore total - Demonstration project adjacent to boat ramp. 2)Case Inlet bulkhead, WDFW property (beyond Flapjack Pt.) 3)Sanderson Cove bulkhead - remove bulkhead on shoreline in Sanderson Cove on Steamboat Island. Other sites as identified.	1	Channel Structure and Complexity		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		WDFW Case bulkhead funded and in design phase.
57		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	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

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58		14 - Eld Inlet	Restoration Projects			Eld Inlet Restoration	Estuary connectivity project on Eld Inlet - remove blockages on tributaries to Eld inlet at two sites	1	Channel Structure and Complexity		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		
59		14 - Case Inlet	Restoration Projects			Sherwood Creek LWD Placement	Sherwood LWD four sites	1	Channel structure and complexity	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.

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60		13-14 - All	Restoration Projects			Planting native shoreline buffers	Plant 2 miles shoreline with native vegetation buffers	1			marine and mainstem shorelines	WQ improvement	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		
61		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	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

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62		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects			Cranberry Creek LWD Placement	Cranberry LWD four sites	1		SIT EDT	mainstem	Channel complexity	Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	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
63		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	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	chinook	Various projects proposed for funding, others in design and landowner negotiations. Midway creek will construct summer 2012; Like's creek proposed for funding 2012.
64		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Restoration Projects			Johns Creek LWD Placement	Johns Creek LWD placement four reaches	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 2012.

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70		13 - Budd Inlet	Acquisition / Restoration Projects	46°57'1.59"N	122°50'9.78" W	Bentley-Spurgeon Creek R4	<p>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.</p> <p>WRIA: 13</p> <p>River System: Deschutes, Puget Sound</p> <p>US Barriers: 1 minor and 3 culverts with unknown barrier status (minor barriers if at all).</p> <p>DS Barriers: 1 with unknown barrier status, minor barrier if at all.</p>	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 will 2012.
71		13-Budd Inlet	Acquisition / Restoration Projects			Deschutes River Conservation Initiative	<p>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.</p>						coho, steelhead		Currently proposed for funding through WWRP and will be additionally funded using ILF funds and other private dollars.

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72		13 - Budd Inlet	Acquisition / Restoration projects			Deschutes River / Capitol Lake Shoreline Conservation	Purchase and restore property near old brewery site	1			marine shoreline, mainstem		all salmonids		Could be some movement with various landowners adjacent to brewery property. SIT is interested in purchasing several pieces.
73		14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects			Dog Fish Bight to Sandy Point 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
74		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
75		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition/Restoration (Combination)			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.
76		14- Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition / Restoration Projects			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	migratory birds	Currently proposed for funding through WWRP.

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4	Capital Projects														
5	Habitat														
77		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition/Restoration (Combination)			Skookum Inlet Dike Removal	Purchase property at the head of Skookum Inlet, remove dikes and restore functional estuary habitat.	1++	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures		Estuary River Delta, Nearshore (Beaches)	restore estuary	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink	Chum (Secondary Species)	Extreme high priority; landowner currently unwilling
78		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition/Restoration (Combination)			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		Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	WWRP partially funded easement. MCD has been contracted by NRCS to perform restoration and under current negotiations.
79		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition / Restoration projects			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)		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		Funded in 2007, acquisition completed in 2010, restoration underway.
80		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition / Restoration projects			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)		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink	Landowner negotiations project currently proposed for funding.	completed acquisition. Restoration to take place with PFPS 2012-2013.
81		14 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects			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

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5	<i>Habitat</i>														
82		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
83		13 - Harstine Island Group	Acquisition / Restoration projects			Little Fish Trap Conservation and Restoration Project	Project will 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 40 acres of estuary / saltmarsh	all salmonids and forage fish		Funded by SRFB, landowner negotiations to move towards full design - project currently dead due to change of landowners and unwillingness.
84	<i>Acquisition for Protection</i>														
85		13 - Henderson Inlet	Acquisition Projects			Henderson Inlet Shellfish Farm Shoreline Acquisition	Protect 80 acres on the WSU property	1			marine shorelines		all salmonids and forage fish		initial landowner contact, landowner interest
86		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
87		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		partial funding for 55 acres (400,000 current)
88		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		

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89		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.
90		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
91		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.
92		13 - Budd	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 - 60 acres currently proposed for funding in 2011.
93		13 - Henderson Inlet	Acquisition Projects			Henderson Inlet Acquisition - Simpson	Conserve 80 acres	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonids and forage fish		landowner negotiations,
94		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

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95		14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets	Acquisition Projects			Totten Inlet Pocket Estuary Acquisition	17-57 acres of nearshore acquired, freshwater input, (Gull Harbor-esque) sand spit, feeder bluffs, wetlands	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonids and forage fish		Funded in 2007, completed in 2009
96		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition Projects			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. The decline in the productivity of these Puget Sound salmon stocks are likely attributed to the cumulative effect of a variety of natural and anthropogenic changes to the estuary and its adjacent lands. Efforts to conserve and restore salmon will rely upon and ever-improving understanding of the role of Puget Sound habitats in the life history of salmon. The nearshore habitats in particular are critical areas for salmon during their demanding transition from fresh to salt water. During this vulnerable transition period, juvenile salmon utilize the nearshore areas for rearing and feeding, as well as refuge from predators. Nearshore habitats are among the most	1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers, Biological Processes, Estuarine and Nearshore Habitat	LFA, LE Strategy, Nearshore Assessments	nearshore		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Cutthroat		Under contract, working to secure match - pending 2011 Leg session - should receive ALEA funds for match
97		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition Projects			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 come in 2012.
98		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition Projects			Harstene Island Acquisition	Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission's Harstene Island acquisition project protects the fee simple interest of approximately 112 acres of tidelands, wetlands and associated uplands.	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonids and forage fish		Grant match secure, last remaining amount is PSAR / SRFB request for 2009

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99		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 embayments		all salmonids and forage fish		conceptual
100		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
101		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
102		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
103		14 - Totten 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.	1			nearshore		all salmonids and forage fish		conceptual

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104		14 - Totten and Little Skookum Inlets	Acquisition Projects			Totten Inlet Habitat Acquisition	Totten Inlet habitat acquisition - acquire 80 acres of intact habitat on Totten Inlet	1	Channel Structure and Complexity		Estuary River Delta		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		
105		14 - Hammersley Inlet and Oakland Bay	Acquisition Projects			East Hammersley Inlet	At the mouth of the Inlet, acquire conservation easement on 30 acres - several sites, 18 acres with restoration to follow; other properties across the water	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonids and forage fish		18 acres funded with PSAR, funds will be returned as bank would not subordinate the loan with property values falling. Try again in a few years - owner very willing to continue discussion
106		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		Malaney property 80+ acres conserved, Twin Rivers conserved; Sunset Bluffs conserved; Bayshore proposed; Chapman Cove remains
107		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

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115		14	Non-Capital 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.
116		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Nearshore Shoreline Prioritization	Develop nearshore projects specificity, shoreline outreach to landowners, designs, GIS layer per shorezone unit, rating the nearshore from highest to high priority.	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonid species, forage fish		Project selection tool is complete. Now the TAG is working to develop Action Plans for several basins, in addition to developing neighborhood scores as a predictor for likelihood of sustained restoration.

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123		13	Non-Capital Projects			Woodard Bay Ecosystem Assessment	Woodard Bay Ecosystem Assessment - feasibility to assess the effects of the log dump, inclusive of the seal pullout, bat habitat, etc. Chemical stressors, biological components, creosote pilings - pilot for application elsewhere to inform fixes at other sites, revegetation	2	Channel Structure and Complexity, High Water Temperatures		Nearshore (Beaches)		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		Revegetation underway, pilings being pulled, possibly looking to acquire add'l parcels
124		13	Non-Capital Projects			Olympia creek surveys	Weekly surveys during spawning of Ellis, Schneider, Green Cove and Indian / Moxlie creeks for: pre-spawn mortality, escapement and redd mapping. No WDFW monitoring of these streams currently	1	High Water Temperatures		Riparian		Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	City of Olympia no longer has funding to continue this project.
125		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Regulatory Participation	Participate in SMP updates in cities and counties. Aid in the rewrite of the Public Benefit Rating System (PBRs)	1			all		all salmonid species		Lead Entity is working with Counties and cities to assist with CAO and SMP updates and is testifying at public hearings in defense of more stringent ordinances.
126	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination														
127		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			TMDL Implementation	Nutrient reduction and TMDL implementation in all areas where current TMDL's exist.	1			all		steelhead, coho		

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128		13 & 14	Non-Capital Projects			Stormwater and LID Landowner Project Development	Using the nearshore project selection tool as a guide, work with communities to implement site-specific LID and stormwater practices that reduce run-off, fine sediment input and keep water in the streams at low-flows	1			nearshore, mainstem, tributaries		all salmonids and forage fish		Current LID grant from CSF to work with landowners in the Nisqually Heights neighborhood to install raingardens in May 2012, using Komachin Middle School students.
129	Outreach & Education														
130		14	Non-Capital Projects			Coho Marking on Sherwood, Schumocher Creeks	Begin mass marking on Coho in Sherwood / Schumocher creeks. Put in a trap above and below the lake and release fish to determine what predation occurs.	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity, Altered Stream Morphology/Stream Flow Patterns, Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures		Riparian		Coho		Discussing with co-managers
131		14	Non-Capital Projects			Schumocher Creek carcass augmentation	Schumocher creek carcass augmentation - place carcasses to meet state guidelines	2	Excessive Sediment, High Water Temperatures		Riparian		Coho, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		

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132		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Media Strategy	Refine outreach / media strategy for targeted outreach. Brainstorm new name for LE's	1							Applied for and received an AmeriCorps intern for 2012-2013 to build upon TESC grad student-developed media strategy.
133	Instream Flow Protection														
134		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Nutrient Reduction, TMDL Implementation	Deschutes River, Henderson, Totten, Eld nutrient reduction and TMDL implementation				Instream		Coho, Steelhead	Chum (Secondary Species)	
135	Habitat Project Monitoring														
136		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Fish Passage Project Monitoring and Renewal of Existing Inventories	Fish Passage project monitoring, post and pre-project continuation	1			Riparian		Chum, Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Bull Trout, Steelhead, Cutthroat, Pink		
137		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			Nearshore Project Monitoring	Nearshore project monitoring - monitoring partnership to monitor South Sound nearshore project sites for adaptive management and future project development. Possible publication or website for comparison	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonid species		
138	Stock Monitoring Support														
139		14	Non-Capital Projects			Beach Seining	Salmonid species usage and distribution - expand current beach seining work to Totten and Eld Inlets	1			estuary, marine shoreline		all salmonid species		currently underway, results outlined in talks, report in development, further seining to be done

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140		14	Non-Capital Projects			Mason County Coho Study	Outmigrant study of Coho in Mill, Goldsborough and Sherwood creeks - acoustic tagging of Coho for tracking in the Sound	1			Nearshore (Beaches)		Coho		Receivers to be installed on Narrows Bridge
141		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			South Sound Forage Fish Assessment Project									
142		13-14	Non-Capital Projects			South Sound Beach Nourishment Pilot / Assessment	Determine what areas are being robbed of sediment due to development and bulkheads and assess a fee - or simply place sediment at sites where the drift cell will distribute to starved beaches	1			estuary, marine shorelines		all salmonids species and forage fish		
143	Salmon Recovery coordination / implementation	13-14					Continued support of South Sound coordination of a sub-regional organization	1			all		all salmonids species and forage fish		currently organizing a workshop, working to determine criteria for regionally significant projects, etc

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
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3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
6	Negotiations		proposed for funding	150,000	permits / designs		2014	SPSSEG	150,000			
7					Landowner negotiations		2016	SPSSEG/PF PS	300,000			
8	final designs, permits,	10,000	Implementation	50,000			2012	SPSSEG	62,000			
9					Landowner negotiations		2015					
10							12/30/2011					13-050-08-R

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5												
23							6/30/2015		150000	75000	75000	13-015-008
24							6/30/2013	South Puget Sound SEG, Wild Fish Conservancy	130000			13-016-08

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2												
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4												
5												
25							6/30/2014	SPSSEG, PFPS, WFC,SIT	600000	90000	510000	13-017-08
26							6/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG	165000			13-013-08

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4												
5												
27	Full designs / permitting		construction				2011	Capitol Land Trust	350000			13-054-09-R
28								SPSSEG			unknown	
29								SPSSEG			unknown	
30	Full designs / permitting		funding		implementatio n		2013	People for Puget Sound	125000	18,750	106250	08-2052

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
31	scoping		designs				6/29/2012	South Puget Sound SEG, Wild Fish Conservancy	350000	52500	297500	13-001-08
32	Full designs / permitting		Implementation		Monitoring		6/30/2015	WFC	1700000	400000	1300000	13-004-08
33	Deschutes Assessment						6/30/2013	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Thurston Co Cons Dist, Wild Fish Conservancy	400000	60000	340000	13-005-08

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
34	Implementati on						2009	City of Olympia	1300000	500000	800000	
35	Full designs / permitting		implementation		monitoring		6/30/2012	Thurston County Roads/Tran s	1300000	520000	780000	13-006-08

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
36							6/30/2013	Squaxin Island Tribe	100000	15000	85000	13-007-08
37								TCD / SPSSEG				

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
38							6/30/2014	People for Puget Sound, South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe	840000			13-008-08
39			propose for funding		negotiations / designs		2014	South Puget Sound SEG / PFPS/ WFC/TCD	75,000	3000	17000	13-009-08

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
40							6/30/2011	Port of Olympia	125000	125000		13-009-08-A
41							6/30/2013	South Puget Sound SEG	125000	18750	106250	13-010-08

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
42							6/30/2013	City of Olympia	unknown			13-012-08
43					landowner negotiations		2015	SPSSEG	150,000			
44			propose for funding	10,000	permits		2014	SPSSEG	10,000			
45					landowner negotiations		2016	SPSSEG/WF C/PFPS/SIT /MCD	unknown			
46	Design	\$50,000	permitting		construction	\$5,000,000		SIT	\$10,050,000	EPA	unknown	

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
47					landowner negotiations		2016	SPSSEG, SIT	100,000			
48	site identification, landowner outreach		30% designs.									
49			Landowner negotiations		Propose for funding		2015	SPSSEG, SIT	250,000			

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
50			Propose for funding		full designs / permitting		2014	South Puget Sound SEG, PFPS, SIT	unknown			08-2055
51			Landowner negotiations		Landowner negotiations		2016	SPSSEG, SIT, PFPS, WFC	unknown			
52							5/30/2011	Squaxin Island Tribe	20000			14-002-08-R

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
53	funding		designs and permitting		construction		2014	SPSSEG, SIT	300,000	50,000	250,000	
54							12/31/2011					14-003-08-R
55							12/31/2011	PFPS	100000	15000	85000	14-004-08-R
56							5/30/2008	Skokomish Indian Tribe, South Puget Sound SEG	50000			14-005-08-NCR
57							5/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	300000	45000	265000	New Id

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
58							5/30/2011	Mason County of, South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe	500000	75000	425000	New Id
59							2012	South Puget Sound SEG	400000	60000	340000	New Id

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
60							2012	Mason Conservatio n Dist, People for Puget Sound, South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Thurston Co Cons Dist, Wild Fish Conservancy	200000	30000	170000	New Id
61							5/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	300000	45000	355000	New Id

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
62							5/30/2011	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	400000	60000	340000	New Id
63	funding / full designs and permitting, landowner negotiations		full designs, landowner negotiations, permitting, implementation		full designs, landowner negotiations, permitting, implementation		2014	SPSSEG, SIT, WFC	unknown			
64							2012	South Puget Sound SEG, Squaxin Island Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	400000	60000	340000	New Id

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
70	Full designs / permitting		Implementation		Monitoring		12/31/2011	WFC	93500	14025	79475	06-2102
71	funding		purchase property / designs		restoration		1/1/2017	Capitol Land Trust	2,060,000			

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
72							2012	CLT and multiple state and local partners	400000	200000	200000	
73					landowner negotiation		2016	CLT, TCD, SPSSEG	unknown			
74	landowner negotiations		Propose for funding		purchase / designs for restoration		2015	TPL, CLT, SIT, WSP, SPSSEG	unknown			
75	funding	\$2.5 million	purchase property / designs		restoration		1/1/2020	Capitol Land Trust with partners	\$2.5 million			14-009-08-AR
76	funding		purchase property / designs		restoration		1/1/2020		\$285,000			

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
77							2012	SIT, South Puget Sound SEG	3000000	450000	2550000	New Id
78	landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		purchase		5/30/2011	Capitol Land Trust, Mason Conservation Dist, SIT, South Puget Sound SEG	4,000,000	600000	3,400,000	New Id
79	Property purchase close - designs for revegetation		Installation	15,000			2012	CLT, SIT, MCD	15,000			14-006-08-A
80	landowner negotiations		proposed for funding		funding / purchase / revegetation		2014	CLT, TPL, SIT, MCD, SPSSEG	1900000	285000	1615000	14-007-08-A
81					landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, SPSSEG, SIT, PFPS	unknown			

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
82					landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, SPSSEG, SIT, PFPS	unknown			
83	continue work with landowners and funders		full designs		permits / implementation		2014	SPSSEG	1,000,000			
84												
85							12/31/2010	CLT	2000000	300000	1700000	13-042-08-A
86							12/31/2010	CLT	1200000	180000	1020000	13-046-08-A
87							12/31/2010	CLT	900000	400000	500000	13-047-08-A
88							12/31/2011	CLT	1000000	150000	850000	13-048-08-A

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
89					Landowner negotiations		2016	CLT	unknown			
90							2015	CLT	6,000,000	900,000	5,100,000	
91							2013	CLT	5,000,000	4,000,000	1,000,000	
92							2012	CLT	2000000	300000	1700000	
93							2011	CLT	500000	60000	440000	
94							12/31/2010	CLT	500000	300000	200000	13-049-08-A

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
95							2012	CLT	750000	375000	375000	
96							2012	Shelton City of	450000	300000	150000	08-2054
97							5/31/2011	Capitol Land Trust, Mason County of	2000000	300000	1700000	14-008-08-A
98	landowner negotiations		purchase				12/31/2010	TPL	3265000	2715000	550000	14-010-08-A

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
99			Landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, SIT	unknown			
100			Landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, SIT	unknown			
101			Landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, TPL, SIT	unknown			
102			Landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		2016	CLT	unknown			
103			Landowner negotiations		landowner negotiations		2016	CLT, SIT	unknown			

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
104							5/30/2011	Capitol Land Trust, Mason Conservation Dist, Skokomish Indian Tribe, South Puget Sound SEG	700000	105000	595000	New Id
105							2013	CLT	500000	400000	100000	
106							2013	CLT	4000000	750000	3250000	
107	funding		finalize landowner negotiations				2013	CLT, SIT	\$500,000		\$255,000	

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
115							2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	350000	52500	297500	08-2088
116							2011	WRIA 13 and 14 LE's	100000		5%capacity funds	

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
123							5/31/2011	DNR Olympic Region	1500000	350000	1150000	New Id
124							5/31/2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	45000	15000	30000	New Id
125							2011	all	15000	2250	12750	
126												
127							2015	TCD, DOH, TC	350000	52500	297500	

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
128			propose for funding		landowner negotiations		2015	SIT, SPSSEG, TCD, WFC, PFPS	unknown			
129												
130							5/31/2011	Squaxin Island Tribe, allyn salmon enhancement group	45000	6750	38250	New Id
131							5/31/2011	Squaxin Island Tribe, Allyn salmon enhancement group	38000	5700	32300	New Id

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
132	outline scope, contact NWIFC for guidance	7500	begin implementation	5000	continue	5000	2011	TCD, MCD	17500		17500	
133												
134							5/31/2011	Thurston Co Cons Dist, Thurston County of	350000			New Id
135												
136							5/31/2011	Wild Fish Conservancy	30000	3000	27000	New Id
137							2012	WFC, SIT, SPSSEG, PFPS	75000	11250	63750	
138												
139							2011	SIT	37000	5550	31450	

	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z	AA
1												
2												
3	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID
4												
5												
140							5/31/2011	Fish & Wildlife Dept of, Squaxin Island Tribe	270000	40500	229500	New Id
141							12/31/2010					13-043-08 - NC
142							12/31/2010	SPSSEG, WFC, SIT, PFPS	150000	22500	127500	13-045-08-NC
143							ongoing	all	50000		50000	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (ORANGE)																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
6	Active	Harvest Management Support	Non-Capital	Treaty Commercial Fishery Monitoring	Monitoring the treaty commercial fishery is critical for stock assessment and adaptive management. Fishery monitoring provides fundamental data for management including but not limited to NOR and HOR abundance, timing, and composition. Implement fishery schedule that meets exploitation rate				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Harvest Management	Chinook	Pink, Coho, Chum	On-going	Monitoring
7	Active	Harvest Management Support	Non-Capital	Implement Selective Commercial Fishing Gear Use	Selective commercial fishing has the potential to increase hatchery Chinook harvest rates while decreasing impact on natural origin fish. Incentives for using commercial selective fishing gear types (eg. financial assistance with purchase of new gear) will be used to give the fisher the opportunity to catch Chinook while segregating HORs from NORs and releasing NORs live.				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Test 3 selective gear types	Chinook	Pink	On-going	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (C																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
8	Active	Harvest Management Support	Non-Capital	In-river Creel Survey	sport fishery to more accurately assess the impact on marked and unmarked, natural origin and hatchery origin salmon.				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Harvest Management	Chinook		On-going	Monitoring
9	Active	Hatchery	Capital	Mainstem Weir	In order to develop a self-sustaining natural run of Nisqually Chinook, the proportion of Hatchery Origin Recruits (HORs) to Natural Origin Recruits (NORs) on the spawning grounds must be decreased. A seasonal weir on the lower mainstem will trap all Chinook, enabling the segregation of NORs from HORs while providing invaluable stock assessment information. Broodstock will be collected at the weir for the integrated				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Complete construction and successfully operate weir to achieve 5% or best possible HOR/total composition on spawning grounds.	Chinook		Design Completed	Finishing construction, operation
10	Planned	Hatchery	Capital	Integration Pr	Modify pond at Clear Creek Hatchery to provide ability to integrate natural origin Chinook with hatchery stock.				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Hatchery Program	Chinook		Conceptual	

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (C																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
11	Planned	Hatchery	Non-capital	CWT Integrate	be inserted in all Chinook released from the integrated program. 75000 will also have adipose clips to benefit the double index tag program, and the rest will not.				1		Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan (2011)		Hatchery Program	Chinook		Planned	
12	Active	Stock Management Support	Non-Capital	Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan	The Nisqually Chinook Stock Management Plan will guide Chinook management, include management at the weir, to ensure that escapement and NOR/HOR composition goals are met.				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		Draft Completed	Finalize plan and host annual project review
13	Active	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	EDT Habitat Attribute Updates	Attribute Updates are needed to model the response of the Chinook population to habitat changes caused by large scale habitat restoration projects or incorporate more accurate data. Data from various monitoring and assessment projects will be synthesized and used to run the model updates. Model updates will be coordinated with the annual project				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		On-going	Improve description and delineation of estuary in model. General model updates.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (C																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
14	Active	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Chinook Spawner Surveys and Mark-recapture	Chinook spawner surveys are essential for determining the abundance, spatial and temporal distribution, and composition of spawning Chinook. A mark-recapture study will be done to estimate the efficiency of the weir. All fish passed at the weir will be marked and spawner surveys will be focused on recovering spawners to determine recapture rate.				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook	Pink, Coho	On-going	Spawner surveys and mark-recapture study
15	Planned	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Chinook Spawner Surveys Below the Weir	It is important to document the number and composition of fish that spawn below the weir because the progeny of these spawners will return as unmarked fish and affect stock recovery. Surveys will assess weir-induced delay and impact on spawner				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook	Pink, Coho	On-going	Spawner surveys

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (C																
	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
16	Active	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Downstream Migrant Trapping	WDFW installed a downstream migrant trap on the Nisqually River in January 2009. The trap will enable managers to determine the abundance, timing, and diversity of migrating juvenile salmonids. When combined with adult spawner abundance the trap will also give us the ability to estimate the productivity of the watershed.				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook, Steelhead	Chum, Pink, Coho	3rd Season Implemented	Trap Operations
17	Active	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Otolith Analysis	analysis provides key information on Chinook life history diversity including growth and residency in key habitats like the estuary.				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		On-going	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, baseline and post-restoration
18	Active	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Steelhead Spawner Surveys	Steelhead spawner surveys are essential for determining the abundance, spatial and temporal distribution, and composition of spawning steelhead.				1				Stock Assessment	Steelhead		Surveys on-going, would be expanded	Survey

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (C																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
19	Planned	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Automated Counter @ Centralia Diversion Dam	All salmon, including Chinook and steelhead, that spawn in the upper Nisqually River and in Ohop Creek and the Mashel River must swim through the fish ladder at the Centralia Diversion Dam. This creates an opportunity to install a fish counter. A fish counter will provide invaluable stock assessment data, especially for steelhead that run at a time of high turbidity in the Nisqually River which prevents accurate spawner				1				Stock Assessment	Steelhead	Chinook, Coho, Chum, Pink	Conceptual	Identify, purchase and Install counter
20	Planned	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Nisqually Chinook parentage assessment	Take genetic samples of Chinook passed at weir (and any recovered spawners that were not tagged at the weir) and a portion of outmigrating Chinook at the outmigrant trap. This will be used to estimate weir efficiency and the effective number of				1				Stock Assessment	Chinook		Planned	Field sampling
21	Planned	Stock Monitoring Support	Non-Capital	Late chum stock assessment	Develop an updated inseason management tool to improve post season escapement estimates for Nisqually late chum.				2				Stock Assessment	Chum		Conceptual	develop new tool

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (ORANGE)																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
23	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Adaptive Management Plan Implementation	The Nisqually Chinook Adaptive Management Framework Implementation Project will provide the population modeling, habitat characterization, and stock status update support necessary to complete an adaptive management cycle.				1					Chinook		On-going	Plan refinement and support of annual project review
24	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Restoration Biologist					1							On-going	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)
25	Planned	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Lead Entity Coordinator					1							On-going	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)
26	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Salmon Recovery Project Technician					1							On-going	.5 FTE (including 54% indirect)
27	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Salmon Recovery Program Manager					1							On-going	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)
28	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	GIS support for plan development/implementation					1							On-going	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)
29	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Development and Coordination of Adaptive Management Program					1					Chinook		On-going	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)

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1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
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3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
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	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
30	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Identify and research key uncertainties to improve plan					1					Chinook		On-going	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)
31	Active	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Complete Adaptive Management plan and database					1					Chinook		On-going	complete structure, tracking database
32	Planned	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Adaptive Management database	Database for storing and sharing data needed for adaptive management, including data from the new weir.				1					Chinook	Pink, Coho	Conceptual	
33	New 2012	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Steelhead Recovery Plan	Over the next 3 years we plan to develop a steelhead recovery plan. The plan will highlight habitat actions not covered in the Chinook plan, incorporate current research on early marine survival, update modeling efforts, and detail research and stock management needs.				1					Steelhead		Planned	coordinate plan development, work with contractor to model conditions, scenarios, develop options
34	Active	Other	Non-Capital	Multispecies Nisqually Salmon Plan	Utilize EDT and other models to publish a multi-species Nisqually salmon recovery plan that addresses all four 4 H's. This includes formulation of goals, objectives and an action plan to restore salmon runs to PFC.				2					Chum, Pink, Coho	Steelhead, Chinook	On-going	coordinate plan development, work with contractor to model conditions, scenarios, develop options

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
1	Newly added projects (YELLOW)																
2	Active projects (funded) (GREEN)																
3	Completed projects (BLUE)																
4	New information/updates to existing projects (ORANGE)																
5	2012 Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	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
35	Active	Research	Non-Capital	Steelhead Acoustic Tracking	Puget Sound steelhead were listed as threatened in 2007. Preliminary information suggests that steelhead are experiencing poor survival as they migrate through Puget Sound. This project utilizes acoustic tags and receivers to track individual steelhead as they move through the lower Nisqually river, estuary, and Puget Sound in order to determine migration patterns and survival.				1					Steelhead		On-going	Data Analysis
36	New 2012	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	Non-Capital	Chinook Recovery Tracking Targets	Develop short-term salmon performance targets based on habitat potential and measured stock status to track progress, efforts, and detail research and stock management needs.				1					Chinook		Planned	Co-managers develop methodology for identifying indicators

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
6	100,000	Monitoring	100,000	monitoring	100,000	On-going	NIT	300,000				300,000
7	50,000	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation	50,000	Gear Purchase, testing, and evaluation	50,000	2014	NIT	150,000				150,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
8	50,000					2012	WDFW	50,000				50,000
9	705,000	Weir Operation	375,000	Weir Operation	375,000	On - going	NIT	1,455,000	1,455,000	Hatchery Reform Federal Funds		0
10		Design and Co	50,000	Construction	3,000,000	On - going	NIT	3,050,000				3,050,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
11				CWT 600K Chi	90,000	On - going	NIT	90,000	90000	Coded Wire Tag Improvement CWTIT		0
12	40000	Host annual project review	40000	Host annual project review	40000	On-going	NIT	120000				120000
13	40,000	Model updates and database maintenance	30,000	Model updates and database maintenance	30,000	On-going	NIT	100,000				100,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
14	100,000	Spawner surveys and mark- recapture study	100,000	Spawner surveys and mark- recapture study	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300,000				300,000
15	100,000	Spawner surveys	100,000	Spawner surveys	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300000				300,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
16	125,000	Trap Operations	125,000	Trap Operations	125,000	On-going	WDFW	375,000				375,000
17	275,000	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, post- restoration	100,000	Analysis of adult and juvenile otoliths, post- restoration	100,000	On-going	USGS, NIT, USFWS Nisqually NWR	475,000				475,000
18	100,000	Survey	100,000	Survey	100,000	On-going	NIT, WDFW	300,000				300,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/2020	NIT	468240	0	Not Yet Funded	11-MISC-1014	468,240

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23	40,000	Plan refinement and support of annual project review	40,000	Plan refinement and support of annual project review	40,000	On-going	NIT	120,000				120,000
24	105,000	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)	110,000	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)	113,300		NIT	328,300	105,000	PCSRF, Tribe		223,300
25	105,000	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)	110,000	1 FTE (including 54% indirect)	113,300		NIT	328,300		PCSRF, Tribe, PSAR, SRFB		328,300
26	40,425	.5 FTE (including 54% indirect)	42,446	.5 FTE (including 54% indirect)	43,720		NIT	126,591	40,425	PCSRF, Tribe		86,166
27	124,740	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	129,360	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	133,241		NIT	387,341	124,740	PCSRF, Tribe		262,601
28	124,740	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	129,360	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	133,241		NIT	387,341	124,740	PCSRF, Tribe		262,601
29	118,580	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	123,200	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	126,896		NIT	368,676	118,580	PCSRF, Tribe		250,096

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
30	118,580	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	123,200	Staffing (1 FTE + 54% indirect)	126,896		NIT	368,676	118,580	PCSRF, Tribe		250,096
31	75,000	update, adjust structure	25,000		0		NIT	100,000				100,000
32		IT data manager, database maintenance costs, maintenance, data input	126,000	IT data manager, database maintenance costs, maintenance, data input	129,780		NIT	255,780				255,780
33	75,000	coordinate plan development, work with contractor to model conditions, scenarios, develop options	75,000				NIT	150,000				150,000
34	75,000	coordinate plan development, work with contractor to model conditions, scenarios, develop options	75,000				NIT	150,000				150,000

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5	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, SRFB, other)	Project ID	Unfunded Need
35	20,000	tag >50 steelhead, update and improve receiver network	90,000	tag >50 steelhead	61,000	2014	NIT	171,000				171,000
36	80,000	Monitor and evaluate	40,000	Monitor and evaluate	40,000		NIT	160,000				150,000

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Nisqually Wildlife Refuge		NWR Estuary restoration 760 acres	11-ESTUARY-1001	Completed 2011	Restoration Projects	Capital	Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration 760 acres	This is the single most important habitat project in the Nisqually salmon recovery plan. 4.5 miles of the outer dike was removed in the summer of 2009 allowing the natural regeneration of estuary habitat and reconnection of over 21 miles of historic tidal channel on 762 acres. This project combined with the restoration on the Tribe's estuary lands will result in, and is the primary opportunity for, significant increases in the productivity	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Salmon and Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqually NWR Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan, EDT analysis	Riparian, Estuary (River Delta)	Dike Removal (762 a), Restore Elevation (surge plain 25 ac) , Shoreline Armor Removal (2.5 ac), Wetland Planting (25 ac)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Wetland Restoration & Protection	Invasive species management at NWR	11-ESTUARY-1003	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Non-capital	Invasive Species Management at NWR (obj. 1.4)	Develop and implement an invasive species monitoring and integrated pest management control program for the Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge using both manual and chemical treatment methods. This would require hiring a 0.5 FTE Fish and Wildlife Biologist, GS-7/9 (\$27,900 starting annual cost), to conduct the monitoring program and guide treatment efforts as well as some time for a 0.5 FTE Biological	1	2	Does not address limiting factor and minor problem for salmon	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually NWR Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Plant Removal/Control (1000 ac)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Red Salmon Slough Restoration	RSS Restoration - Phase 3	11-ESTUARY-1002	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Red Salmon Slough Estuary Restoration Phase 3	Removal of last remaining dike on Nisqually Tribes estuary property, old bridge pilings in Red Salmon Slough and restore riparian habitat on the remaining non-saltmarsh areas. The dike is a raised dike for an old road and is not fully impeding salt water access, but is a partial obstruction and causes a delay in tidal inundation.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Estuarine & Nearshore Dike or berm modification / removal (320 Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Nisq/McAllister Cr. Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM-1006	Active	Acquisition for Restoration	Capital	Lower Nisqually Mainstem, McAllister Creek Acquisition	Objective in Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge Comprehensive Conservation Plan. Addition of these acres to the Refuge would make them available for restoration. Cost estimate is very preliminary.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Salmon and Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqually NWR Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Acquisition	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Protection

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Estuary Restoration &...		I-5 feasibility	11-ESTUARY-1004	Inactive	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	I-5 Fill Removal Feasibility Analysis	It has been identified in the watershed habitat analysis that Interstate 5 where it crosses the Nisqually Estuary is itself a serious impediment to the formation of natural tidally influenced habitat. Replacement of the current fill under the road with a pier or bridge structure could result in significant improvements to salmon habitat in the Lower Nisqually and McAllister Creek. This assessment would begin to explore that	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary (River Delta)	Activity Type - Estuarine & Nearshore: Berm or Dike Removal or Modification (200 Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Lower Nisqually Restoration & Protection	Lower Nisq Side-channel project	11-MAINSTEM-1024	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Nisqually Side-channel project	Construction of 2 side channels totalling over 4000 feet in length that would start Mounts rd. bridge and re-enter the mainstem above the I-5 bridge. These channels would re-activate the floodplain which is cut-off to active river migration and side-channel formation.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Lower Nisqually Feasibility Plan (NIT, 2008)	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Floodplain Restoration Site Maintenance - Floodplain Restoration (0.80 Miles) Wood Structures/Barriers # of Structures (25 Each)	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Riverbend Log jam project	11-MAINSTEM-1025	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Riverbend Logjam Project	The Nisqually River mainstem approaches the BNSF railroad prism at an angle of approximately 90 degrees, flows north along the embankment, then turns sharply left to cross under the railroad bridge. This alignment is the result of arrested meander migration. The railroad prism has been armored within the vicinity of the river, and this armored bank provides little habitat value or refuge for migrating fish, and is not effective at directing flow	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Lower Nisqually Feasibility Plan (NIT, 2008)	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Instream Habitat Channel structure - Wood structure / log jam (500 Feet)	Chinook, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Nisqually Mainstem Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1028	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Lower Nisqually Mainstem Protection	Acquire 2 acres of Nisqually shoreline on west side of river just upstream of I-5 bridge.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine		Riparian		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	'Independent Projects'	Estuary Restoration Monitoring Project	11-ESTUARY-1006	Active	Habitat Project Monitoring	Non-Capital	Estuary Restoration Project Monitoring	'Pre and post monitoring of the estuary restoration project area to determine the extent of estuarine habitat development and document fish and wildlife response in the estuarine restoration area and associated nearshore. Monitoring will include: fish use and prey analysis, vegetation response/development, water quality, salinity, channel development, sediment dynamics/modeling, invertebrate colonization,	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Nisqually Refuge - CCP	Estuary (River Delta)	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Wilcox Farm Floodplain Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1001	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Wilcox farm Floodplain Restoration	Recreate historic floodplain and channel migration zone between the Nisqually mainstem and Harts Lake Creek. This area currently is diked and owned and managed by Wilcox Farms. This would be a combination of land acquisition and restoration of 190 acres of former floodplain.	3	-1	Large scale restoration addressing most limiting factors in entire reach	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	SPSSEG off-channel report	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Wilcox Flats restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1003	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Wilcox Flats Nisqually Mainstem and Off-Channel Restoration	This project is restoring riparian forest and off-channel habitat on 155+ acres of Nisqually Land Trust property in the active channel migration zone of the Nisqually Wilcox Reach (between river mile 28 and 29.5).	4	-1	Process restoration	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/ control (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Wilcox Reach Restoration & Protection	Wilcox area protection project	11-MAINSTEM-1008	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Wilcox Area Protection Project	Acquire easement over 250 acres of channel, floodplain and riparian forest along the Nisqually mainstem and Horn Creek in the Wilcox Farm area. Acquisition of a conservation easement over a large property near the most rapidly urbanizing area along the mainstem of the river.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Wetland areas protected (Acres)	Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Middle Nisqually Protection - South Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1031	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection		Middle Nisqually Protection - South Shoreline	Acquire 20 acres of Nisqually shoreline along the south bank just downstream of the confluence of the Nisqually and Tanwax Creek.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment		Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)
		Middle Nisqually Protection - North Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1032	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection		Middle Nisqually Protection - North Shoreline	Acquire up to 160 acres of Nisqually River shoreline on the north bank of the upstream end of the Wilcox Reach.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Generic Mainstem Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1007	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Mainstem Protection Project	Acquire 50 acres, 0.5 mile of Nisqually Mainstem per year. Projects would focus on areas with intact riparian function, channel migration zone and seek to block with other parcels already in protected status.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles)	Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	'Independent Projects'	Centralia Diversion Passage Study	11-MAINSTEM-1026	Inactive	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	Centralia Diversion Dam passage study	The passage rates are the only input values in the EDT model used to evaluate dams and culverts, no other affects are being used for the evaluation of those "point" reaches. The Centralia Diversion dam includes an upstream fish ladder for adults and a juvenile exclusion device for the diversion canal. Downstream passage appears to be no problem, but the adult and juvenile upstream migration rate could be a	2			2		NCRP		Fish Passage		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mainstem Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	11-MAINSTEM-1027	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Mainstem Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	This project proposes to restore degraded portions of the riparian zone along the Nisqually River by revegetating the valley floor with native trees and shrubs. Activities include: identification of willing landowners, individual site assessments, development of restoration plans, control of invasive species and valley floor revegetation. Cleared areas will be replanted. Secondary deciduous floodplain	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (20 Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (25 Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Yelm-McKenna Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1016	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Yelm-McKenna Riparian Restoration	Restoration of riparian habitat along the Nisqually mainstem, McKenna Creek, and a large off-channel wetland on 110+ acres of Nisqually Land Trust property in Yelm. Ongoing activities include: control of invasive species along McKenna Creek in the vicinity of the Elledge culvert; removal of non-native landscaping plants and invasive species throughout the property; and initial planting of native trees and shrubs in	4	-1	EDT problem; highly visible, high community support	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Yelm/Mckenna Shoreline Projects	Yelm Shoreline protection	11-MAINSTEM-1022	Completed 2011	Acquisition Projects	Capital	Yelm Shoreline Protection	This project proposes to acquire three properties totaling 45 acres and 0.4 miles of mainstem Nisqually River shoreline near Yelm/McKenna, the most rapidly urbanizing area along the mainstem. These properties are in a reach of the river rated highest priority for protection in the Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan. They directly adjoin the Nisqually Land Trust's 168-acre Yelm Shoreline Management Unit which includes 1.5	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Wetland areas protected (Acres), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Upland protected (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1017	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration	Remove invasive species and plant native trees and shrubs on 1.5 acres adjacent to Nisqually mainstem in McKenna.	3	0		3	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Plant removal/control (Acres) Planting (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)			2012															
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Yelm Shoreline Access project	11-MAINSTEM-1004	Inactive	Habitat Protection	Non-Capital	Yelm Shoreline Access Project	Evaluate Nisqually Land Trust shoreline properties along the Nisqually mainstem in Yelm for low-impact, day-use public access opportunities. Where appropriate, plan and develop trails or other public access opportunities in cooperation with local agencies and organizations. This project will include outreach and education to the local community about Nisqually River habitats and species.	1	2	Does not address limiting factor and minor problem for salmon	3	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		McKenna Protection Project	11-MAINSTEM-1009	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	McKenna Area Protection Project	Protect over 250 acres along the Nisqually River that includes portions of McKenna Creek headwater wetlands, riparian areas along the mainstem. The sponsors will acquire a conservation easement over this property situated near the most rapidly urbanizing area along the mainstem of the Nisqually River.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Wetland areas protected (Acres)	Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Nisqually Whitewater Reach Protection - East Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1029	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection		Nisqually White Reach Protection - East Shoreline	Acquire 12 acres of Nisqually River shoreline in the Whitewater Reach. This property is on the east side of the river, just downstream of 20 acres and across the river from 25 acres already protected by the Land Trust.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)
		Brighton Cr Property Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1030	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection		Brighton Ck Property Protection	Protection of 20+ acres of riparian and upland forest along the lower reach of Brighton Creek through a conservation easement.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Mainstem Monitoring	Mainstem Nisqually LWD assessment and restoration plan	11-MAINSTEM-1012	Inactive	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	Mainstem Nisqually LWD Assessment and Restoration Plan	In the Watershed analysis and in other assessments of the mainstem Nisqually it has been noted that certain sections of the Nisqually mainstem is lacking wood, especially in the reaches immediately downstream of the Alder/La Grande Hydro Project. This project will assess the large woody debris loading in the many of these reaches and identifies wood loading deficiencies, combines them with the data on wood recruitment	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate	NCRP	Instream	Instream Habitat	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	and Assessments	Off-channel project	11-MAINSTEM-1011	Active	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	Nisqually Mainstem Off-Channel Restoration Project Development Feasibility	An off-channel habitat assessment completed by SPSSEG and the Tribe in 2004 evaluated the presence and condition of off-channel habitat throughout the Nisqually mainstem. The report identified high priority sites for restoration of off-channel habitat. However, the highest priority projects have not yet been implemented due in large part to a lack of landowner willingness. There is a need to do additional landowner outreach, identify new	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	NCRP	Wetland	Instream Habitat	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Quality Restoration & Protection		South Wilcox Flats Restoration Phase 2	11-MAINSTEM-1020	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	South Wilcox Flats Riparian Restoration - Phase II	Removal of invasive species was started at this site in 2010. Native trees and shrubs will be planted in 2011 on 15+ acres owned by the Nisqually Land Trust on the Thurston County side of the Nisqually mainstem along the Wilcox Reach. This planting will enhance existing riparian forest and fill in gaps created by previous residential and recreational use on the property.	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian	Plant removal/control (Acres) Planting (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Quality Restoration & Protection

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Mainstem Nisqually		Peissner Upland Forest Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1021	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Peissner Upland Forest Restoration	This project will enhance 45 acres of poorly stocked forest on land adjacent to the Nisqually mainstem, just downstream of the confluence of Powell Creek and the Nisqually. Project activities will include: Control of invasive species on old logging roads and landings; and planting 9,000 native trees and shrubs.	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland	Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Fencing (Miles), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Northern Powell Complex Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1023	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	North Powell Complex Riparian Restoration	Restoration of riparian forest habitat is ongoing on 46 acres in the channel migration zone along the middle reach of the Nisqually mainstem in Thurston County.	4	-1	Addresses major limiting factor in reach	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Middle Nisqually	Thurston Ridge Boundary Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1018	Active	Restoration Projects	Non-Capital	Thurston Ridge Boundary Protection	This project will enhance and protect the upland boundary of over a mile of river bluff, off-channel habitat, and riparian forest along the Wilcox Reach of the Nisqually River. Activities will include: removal of debris and invasive species along the top of the bluff adjacent to a county road; dense planting of native shrubs along bluff edge; and installation of informational and boundary signs. If dumping and erosion-causing public access	1	2	Already purchased property; low risk to habitat features	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Powell/Nisqually mainstem off-channel reconnection	11-POWELL-1002	Completed 2010	Restoration Projects	Capital	Powell Creek/Nisqually Mainstem Off-Channel Reconnection	This project restored access for juvenile salmon to half of the largest off-channel wetland complex on the mainstem river. A series of culverts along a former logging haul road were removed and the road was abandoned and planted. An old bridge abutment along the mainstem of the river was also removed. Phase 2 of the project removed a culvert from Elbow Lake Creek, just upstream of where Elbow Lake Creek joins Powell Creek.	4	-1	Major limiting factor in otherwise pristine mainstem reach	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Activity Type - Fish Passage: Road-crossing removal (Each), Activity Type - Wetlands: Wetland plant removal / control (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Tanwax Nisqually Confluence Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM-1033	Completed 2011	Acquisition for Protection		Tanwax/Nisqually Confluence Acquisition	Acquire for permanent protection approximately 33 acres of shoreline property along lower Tanwax Creek and the Nisqually River, including the confluence of the two streams. The property is adjacent to shoreline property already owned by the applicant, and will expand the block of protected Nisqually River shoreline property by approximately 1/4 river miles. It will also permanently protect the lower ¼	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Upland, Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Nisqually/Powell Protection Ph II	11-MAINSTEM-1034	Active	Acquisition for Protection		Nisqually-Powell Floodplain Protection	Current Nisqually Land Trust ownership includes the confluence of the Nisqually River and Powell Creek; and a mosaic of surrounding floodplain and riparian habitats. This project will protect an additional 5+ acres in the area permanently protected in the channel migration zone along the Middle Reach of the Nisqually.	2 or 3			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment		Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Middle Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	11-MAINSTEM-1035	NEW 2012	Restoration Project		Middle Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	The objective of this project is to enhance the riparian habitat conditions in the Nisqually River active channel migration zone in the Middle Reach. The proposed treatment areas on either side of a slough with a permanent surface water connection to the mainstem on Nisqually Land Trust property. Treatment will include removal of invasive, non-native vegetation across 3 acres (reed canary grass, Scotch broom, etc.) and planting of	4	1	Protection of this reach is Tier 1	3	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook, Steelhead	Chum, Coho, Pink, Cutthroat

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Nisqually to Pt. Defiance nearshore restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1005	Completed 2011	Restoration Projects	Capital	Nisqually to Pt. Defiance nearshore restoration assessment	This project is assessing nearshore habitat between the Nisqually River and Point Defiance to identify potential restoration projects likely to benefit salmon. Both the WRIA 11 and WRIA 12 limiting factors analyses noted the poor habitat condition of this shoreline, including estuarine habitat loss and impacts from rail line fill. Burlington Northern is a cooperating partner on this project. A final report will	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design	11-NEARSHORE-1006	Active	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design	Restore fish passage and tidal hydrology to the Sequalitchew Creek estuary. The Sequalitchew estuary has been highly impacted by the BNSF causeway which has severed the connection between the estuary and the Puget Sound except through a small a 5-foot diameter concrete box culvert. Additionally, a remnant bulkhead and pilings from the decommissioned DuPont ammunitions dock constrains the upper	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Embayment s)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Cutthroat	Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, River Lamprey, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement	11-NEARSHORE-1007	Active	Acquisition and Restoration Projects	Capital	Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement, Design	Enhance estuarine habitat structure within Chambers Bay through active restoration and creation of salt marsh habitat within the Bay. Restore marine riparian corridor in and around Chambers Bay through removal of invasive vegetation and planting of native trees and shrubs. Acquire Mill property and remove dam and estuarine fill. Issues:	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Embayment s)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Coho, Pink	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance, Steller Sea Lion

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Nisqually to Point Defiance Restoration & Protection	East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot	11-NEARSHORE-1008	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot	Initiate a pilot beach restoration and marine riparian planting project on existing pocket beaches persisting waterward of the BNSF railline between Sequelitchew Creek and Solo Point to track and streamline beach nourishment and riparian enhancement techniques along the degraded shoreline. The shoreline between Nisqually and Point Defiance has been highly degraded due to shoreline development and the	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Chamber Beach Reconstruction and Riparian	11-NEARSHORE-1009	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement	Reconstruct a natural beach profile along Chambers Beach through removal of derelict structures, active nourishment of degraded areas and reconstruction of back beach berm where the bank is unstable. Restore a riparian corridor through removal of invasive species and planting of native vegetation. Issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Back of riparian corridor along the Chambers	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Titlow Estuary Restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1010	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Titlow Estuary Restoration	<p>Replace culvert/tidegate through BNSF railroad to improve connectivity and fish passage between Titlow lagoon and Puget Sound. Remove shoreline armor and derelict structure to restore/enhance the shoreline.</p> <p>A tidegate installed through the BNSF causeway blocks fish passage and inhibits tidal exchange within the lagoon. Native vegetation and habitat structure has been removed from the</p>	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Embayment s)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Ketron Island Protection	11-NEARSHORE-1016	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Ketron Island Protection Project	Protect any functioning habitat along Ketron Island's shoreline	4	-2	EDT scale problems	2	Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Thurston Shoreline Projects	Hogum Bay restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1003	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Hogum Bay Riparian Restoration	Mallard Cove, a small pocket estuary just west of the Nisqually Estuary, is situated along the shore of Hogum Bay and is protected by the Nisqually Land Trust. The Land Trust completed a management plan for these properties in 2010, which identified the following tasks: invasive species removal - ivy, spurge laurel, and blackberry; removal of 3 culverts from abandoned road; and understory planting to enhance forest species diversity. The	2	1	Already purchased property; low risk to habitat features; very small scale	3	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Estuarine & Nearshore: Invasive Species Control (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Filucy Bay Bulkhead removal	11-NEARSHORE-1012	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal	The project is located on the north eastern side of Filucy Bay near a small embayment and perennial stream. Projects sponsors will work with the landowner to remove a 100-foot long wooden pile bulkhead. Removal of the bulkhead will include installation of woody structure to tie into adjacent back beach and salt marsh habitat.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		East Oro bay restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1011	Inactive	Restoration Projects		East Oro Bay restoration	This project seeks to remove an earthen dam impounding the upper sections of finger estuary in East Oro bay. Bay removal will restore tidal connectivity and estuarine processes to a salt marsh wetland.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Embayment s)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Kitsap Peninsula & Islands Nearshore	VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead removal	11-NEARSHORE-1014	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead Removal	This project is located on the north eastern end of Von Geldern Cove on the Key Peninsula in Carr Inlet. Project sponsors will work with at least one, and up to five landowners, to remove a wooden, pile bulkhead and shoreline armor. Removal of the bulkhead will include restoration of a natural beach profile and re-vegetation of the shoreline.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2002 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Penrose Point Bulkhead removal	11-NEARSHORE-1015	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal	The project is located on a marine shoreline just southwest of Penrose Point in Penrose Point State Park on the east side of the Key Peninsula in Carr Inlet. The project reach consists of a bluff backed beach that leads into an estuarine embayment with three small freshwater unnamed tributaries entering the head of the embayment. A 750-foot long creosote bulkhead encroaches on a portion of an otherwise	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2003 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches)	Estuarine and Nearshore	Chum, Chinook, Cutthroat	Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species), Pacific Herring, Surf Smelt, Sand Lance

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	'Independent Projects'	South Sound nearshore protection	11-NEARSHORE-1004	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	South Sound Nearshore Protection Project	Protection of nearshore has been identified as a high priority but no specific sites have yet been identified. This cost estimate is more preliminary.	4	-2	EDT scale problem	2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Eatonville restoration - Phase II	11-MASHEL-1005	Completed 2010	Restoration Projects	Capital	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase II	This project will restore habitat diversity in 2000 feet of the highest priority reaches of the Mashel River and protect and restore over 6 acres of the riparian buffer. 16 engineered log jams and log structures will be installed. In combination with adjacent work happening simultaneously by the Washington Dept. of Transportation in the same location, and the completed Phase 1, the project will install 22 log structures that will increase	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Biological Processes	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Mashel Restoration Plan (PCD, 2004)	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Channel structure - Wood structure / log jam (2,000 Feet)	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Eatonville restoration - Phase III	11-MASHEL-1006	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase III	Restore the in-stream, riparian and floodplain habitat of the Mashel River through the Eatonville Segment Reach 7. This would include riparian and instream restoration of 0.5km of the Mashel River at the Little Mashel River confluence. Instream restoration would entail installation of over 10 engineered log jams to reactivate the floodplain and create in-stream complexity.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Biological Processes	NCRP	Upland, Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Instream Habitat	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Eatonville Protection Initiative (Phase I)	11-MASHEL-1002	Completed 2011	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Mashel Eatonville Reach Protection Initiative (Phase I)	This project proposes to acquire an additional 105 acres and .75 miles in two acquisitions. This project supports and expands Phases I and II of the Mashel Eatonville Reach Instream Restoration Project. Of the proposed acquisitions, 68 acres form the main holding and historic homestead of the Van Eaton Family, the founders of Eatonville, near the confluence of the Mashel and Little Mashel rivers. The Land Trust holds an option to buy the	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Upland protected (Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
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		Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 3	11-MASHEL-1014I	Inactive	Acquisition/Restoration	Capital	Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 3	As part of the ongoing Mashel River Eatonville Reach Protection and Restoration Initiative, this project proposes to acquire and restore a five-acre property with 445 feet of Mashel River shoreline in the heart of the Initiative. This project will expand the existing block of protected shoreline properties in this reach to 267 acres; ensure additional available habitat for Chinook salmon and steelhead										
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Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Mashel River Res		Mashel Riparian Habitat Acquisition Project	11-MASHEL-1	Completed 2010	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Mashel Riparian Habitat Acquisition Project	The Hamilton Family owns the other Phase II target property, which is located on the Mashel River in Eatonville and includes 22 acres and .5 miles of salmon-producing shoreline. The property is directly across the river from shoreline owned by the Town of Eatonville and is within Phase I of the Mashel Eatonville Reach Instream Restoration Project. Acquisition would protect and assure permanent access to Phase I, including 16	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Instream, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases -Streambank or riparian protected (Miles)	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead	cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Eatonville Shoreline Riparian Enhancement	11-MASHEL-1011	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Mashel Eatonville Shoreline Riparian Enhancement	The Nisqually Land Trust will work in partnership with the Town of Eatonville to control invasive species and enhance riparian forest species composition on protected properties in the Mashel Eatonville Reach.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment		Upland, Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Middle Reach Protection Project	11-MASHEL-1007	Completed 2012	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Mashel Middle Reach Protection	Acquire 300+ acres and 3.0+ miles of Mashel River shoreline upstream of Boxcar Canyon and Phase I of the Mashel Eatonville Reach Instream Restoration Project. The Mashel River and surrounding property upstream of Boxcar Canyon is owned by timber investment management organizations that are actively seeking to sell. These properties include both banks of the Mashel River, steep bluffs along the river,	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Upland protected (Acres)	Chinook, Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Independent Projects	Middle Mashel Riparian Enhancement	11-MASHEL-1009	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Middle Mashel Riparian Enhancement	This project will restore degraded portions of the riparian zone along the Mashel River upstream of RM 6.0 and the town of Eatonville – an area that is in timber production and owned primarily by private timber companies - and will include enhancement plantings within existing buffers as well as plantings that increase buffer width to ensure a sustainable source of LWD and adequate channel shading. A shade deficit map of the	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (25 Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (35 Acres)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Mashel Basin Monitoring Plan	11-MASHEL-1004	Inactive	Habitat Project Monitoring	Non-capital	Mashel Monitoring Plan	Monitoring the physical and biological response to the Mashel river restoration work.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan, Mashel Restoration Plan (PCD, 2004)	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)
		Mashel River Flow Enhancement Investigation	11-MASHEL-1010	Active	Future Habitat Project Development	Non-capital	Mashel River Flow Enhancement Investigation	This proposal recommends conducting a study to determine the feasibility of supplementing stream flows to the Mashel River.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2005 Mashel instream Flow Investigation (Golder Associates)	Instream	Activity Type - Instream Flow Water Flow Returned to Stream (Acre feet)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase I	11-OHOP-1001	Completed 2011	Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase I	Evaluation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nisqually watershed have ranked lower Ohop Creek one of the highest priority freshwater habitats for restoration. Funded by a previous SRFB grant, a restoration plan for lower Ohop Creek was developed which summarizes habitat conditions in the project reach and evaluates restoration alternatives. Using that assessment, the most comprehensive	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Activity Type - Instream Habitat: Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (5000 Feet)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase II	11-OHOP-1002	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase II	Evaluation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nisqually watershed have ranked lower Ohop Creek one of the highest priority freshwater habitats for restoration. Funded by a previous SRFB grant, a restoration plan for lower Ohop Creek was developed which summarizes habitat conditions in the project reach and evaluates restoration alternatives. Using that assessment, the most comprehensive	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Instream Habitat	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase III	11-OHOP-1003	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase III	Evaluation of multi-species salmon habitat needs in the Nisqually watershed have ranked lower Ohop Creek one of the highest priority freshwater habitats for restoration. Funded by a previous SRFB grant, a restoration plan for lower Ohop Creek was developed which summarizes habitat conditions in the project reach and evaluates restoration alternatives. Using that assessment, the most comprehensive	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Instream Habitat	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Lower Ohop Restoration & Protection	Lower Ohop protection project	11-OHOP-1004	Active	Acquisition for Restoration	Capital	Lower Ohop Protection Project	This project would acquire 100 acres and one mile of lower Ohop Creek, which is rated highest priority for permanent habitat protection in the Nisqually Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan. This is a key property for permanent protection because it would connect the recently completed 1.1-mile restoration of the creek's original channel with the mainstem Nisqually River, thus assuring the project's success. It would also	3	-1	Protection to make restoration available	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Plant removal/control (Acres), Activity Type - Riparian Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Wetland areas protected (Acres), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Ohop monitoring plan	11-OHOP-1006	Active	Habitat Project Monitoring	Non-capital	Ohop Monitoring Plan	Monitor the effectiveness of the Ohop Creek restoration project both in physical and biological responses.	2		same as restoration	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Creek Restoration & Protection

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Ohop Cr		Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition and Restoration	11-OHOP-1012	NEW 2012	Acquisition and Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition and Restoration	Increase Ohop Creek floodplain and enhance the riparian buffer along the west side of the recently restored section of Ohop Creek just downstream of the Mountain Highway by acquiring a 10 acre parcel at the corner of Kjelstad Road and Mountain Highway; removing existing structures and infrastructure; and planting native trees and shrubs throughout the property.	2			2	Degraded Habitat - Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat - Floodplain Connectivity and Function	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian		Chinook	'Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Ohop Upland Restoration	11-OHOP-1007	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Lower Ohop Upland Restoration	The Nisqually Land Trust owns 95+ acres of valley bluff and uplands around the Lower Ohop creek and floodplain restoration site. Repairs to a historic barn were made in 2010 and debris and invasive species were removed from around the barn. Additional restoration needs on Land Trust property include: continued intensive invasive species control; removal of debris; demolition of structures; and reforestation.	3	1	does not address limiting factor	4	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland	Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres)		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)			2012															
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Upper Ohop Valley protection	11-OHOP-1005	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Upper Ohop Valley Protection	Protection of 180 acres of Ohop valley including large amounts of wetland and 1 mile of Ohop Creek. The protection of this functioning habitat benefits a array of fish and wildlife, including salmon of upper Ohop Creek, 25-Mile Creek and a third, unnamed tributary.	3			3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Wetland	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles), Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Wetland areas protected (Acres)	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	'Independent Projects'	Middle Ohop Restoration Project	11-OHOP-1008	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Middle Ohop Revegetation Project	This project will restore degraded portions of the riparian zone along over two miles of Ohop Creek between river mile 4 and Ohop Lake by revegetating the valley floor with native trees and shrubs. Activities include: identification of willing landowners, individual site assessments, development of restoration plans, control of invasive species and valley floor revegetation. Cleared areas will be replanted. Secondary	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Planting 25 Acres, Livestock Exclusion 20 Acres, Plant Removal/Control 20 Acres	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Middle Ohop Protection Project	11-OHOP-1010	Active	Acquisition for Restoration	Capital	Middle Ohop Property Protection	Acquire a conservation easement over 38 acres and over .5 river miles along Ohop Creek that includes the protection of a Chinook spawning reach in upper Ohop watershed. The riparian portion of the property was recently planted to improve the habitat condition along the creek. The balance of the property is partially included in the Eatonville UGA and is currently owned by a commercial developer. The conservation easement could be secured at a	3			3	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Riparian, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Small Tributary Restoration & Protection		Red Salmon Creek Watershed Protection	11-RSSWASH-1002	Inactive	Acquisition for Restoration	Capital	Red Salmon Creek Watershed Protection	Red Salmon Creek is an independent tributary to the Nisqually Delta. It is utilized primarily by chum salmon, but also by coho, steelhead and cutthroat trout. The health of the down-gradient Nisqually estuary depends on the water quality and quantity from this spring fed creek. Red Salmon Creek is fed by springs that arise on the subject property and act as the headwaters of the stream.	4	-1	close proximity and connection to highest priority estuary	3		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases Upland protected (Acres) Wetland areas protected (Acres)	Chum	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Red Salmon Creek Projects	Red Salmon Creek Headwaters	11-RSSWASH-1003	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Red Salmon Creek Headwaters	This project has two components: restoration of a 3.5 acre property that conducts water from seeps along I-5 to Red Salmon Creek and contains springs that drain to Red Salmon Creek; and outreach to neighboring landowners about controlling the non-native, invasive plant species that have been removed from the lower reaches of the streams in the Red Salmon Watershed. The Land Trust will work with partners to implement an	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Upland, Riparian	Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Invasives/ weed control (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Habitat: Planting (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Wetland: Invasives/Weed Control - Upland Wetland (Acres), Activity Type - Upland Wetland: Wetland Upland - Revegetation Planting (Acres)	Chum	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Protection of Red Salmon and Washburn Creeks	11-RSSWASH-1004	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Protection of Red Salmon and Washburn Creeks	Acquire 5 acres of riparian forest adjacent to existing Land Trust property in the Red Salmon Creek watershed. The property is upstream of recently restored sections of Red Salmon and Washburn creeks and provides a buffer between the restoration areas and a housing development upstream. This property contains approximately 400 feet of Washburn Creek and 200 feet of Red Salmon Creek.	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Riparian		Chum	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Horn Creek Fish Passage	Horn Cr Fish passage project	11-HORNHARTS-1001	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Horn Creek Fish Passage Project	Replace partial fish barrier at Horn Creek. A man-made waterfall at rivermile 1.0 precludes most salmon from migration upstream. Greatest benefit will be to coho and chum with some benefit also for steelhead. There is a partial barrier just upstream of this site under Harts Lake Loop Road that should also be addressed to ensure full access to the stream for salmon.	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	NCRP	Instream	Fish Passage	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Fish Passage Projects	Harts Lk Loop Rd Horn Cr culvert replacement	11-HORNHARTS-1002	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Harts Lake Loop Road Horn Creek Culvert Replacement Project	This project will replace the partial fish passage barrier at Harts Lake Loop Rd. (RM 1.2) and replace it with a bottomless arch culvert that would open up several miles of salmon habitat upstream. This project should be considered in connection with the Horn Creek Fish Passage Project that is located just downstream to obtain maximum benefit.	4	-1	Adresses major limiting factor in entire basin	3	Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	PCD culvert inventory	Instream		Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Lower Lacamas Creek Riparian Restoration	11-MUCK-1001	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Lower Lacamas Creek Riparian Restoration	A total of approximately 4.6 miles of potential stream restoration area have been identified within this stream reach. It is unlikely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of nearly 2.2 miles of stream reach.	4			4	Stream habitat, water quality, LWD	Muck Creek Basin Plan	Riparian	Restore about 2.2 miles of stream reach	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		North Fork Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK-1002	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	North Fork Muck Creek Restoration	A total of approximately 5.6 miles of potential stream restoration area have been identified within this stream reach. It is unlikely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of approximately 2.5 miles of stream reach.	4			4	Stream habitat, water quality, LWD	Muck Creek Basin Plan	Riparian	Restore about 2.5 miles of stream reach	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Muck Creek Basin Projects	South Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK-1003	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	South Muck Creek Restoration	A total of approximately 1.9 miles of potential stream restoration area have been identified within this stream reach. Some of the areas to be restored could include wetlands, for increased flow attenuation to the Creek. It is unlikely that all the potential restoration sites will be accessible. The budget would be sufficient for restoration of approximately .8 miles of stream reach. Funds are budgeted for 1 acre of wetland restoration	3			3	Stream habitat, water quality, LWD	Muck Creek Basin Plan	Riparian	Restore .8 miles of stream reach. Restore 1 acre of wetland	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Muck Creek Basin Floodplain Acquisition	11-MUCK-1004	Inactive	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Muck Creek Basin Floodplain Acquisition	The headwaters of the North Fork of Muck Creek are at Patterson Springs, in the Graham area. The area has been under development pressure. A large amount of land in the area has been acquired by other agencies to ensure its preservation as a resource area. Approximately 350 acres of land have been identified as desirable for acquisition. Some of the purchases may involve partnerships with other agencies. It is also assumed	3			3	Stream habitat, water quality, LWD	Muck Creek Basin Plan	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Acquire about 60 acres	Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Brighton Cr culvert replacement	11-BRIGHTON-1001	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Capital	Brighton Creek Culvert Replacement Project	Replace partial fish barrier culvert on Brighton Creek under Harts Lake Loop Road with a fish-friendly culvert. This culvert is highest priority culvert for replacement of any culvert assessed in the Nisqually watershed because it is a more complete barrier and there is still some good intact habitat upstream that is currently mostly inaccessible for salmon. It is however not rated a 1 because it is on a minor tributary to the Nisqually and	4	-1	Adresses major limiting factor in entire basin	3	Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	PCD culvert inventory	Instream		Steelhead	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Upper McKenna Creek culvert replacement	11-MCKENNA-1001	Completed	Restoration Projects	Capital	Upper McKenna Creek culvert project	Replace a total fish-blocking culvert on McKenna Creek with a bridge or fish-friendly culvert to allow juveniles move into the large off-channel ponds located in the headwaters.	3	-1	Off-channel within McKenna mainstem reach	2	Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	NROC Assessment	Instream, Wetlands	Fish Passage	Coho, Cutthroat,	Chinook, Steelhead,
		Toboton Cr at Peissner Rd culvert replacement	11-TOBOTON-1001	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Toboton @ Peissner Rd culvert replacement	Replace culvert with larger culvert	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage		Instream	Fish Passage	Coho, Cutthroat, steelhead	Chinook, Chum, Pinks
		Powell Creek Watershed Restoration	11-POWELL-1004	Completed 2010	Restoration Projects	Non-Capital	Powell Creek Watershed Restoration	This project will educate and inform the Powell Creek watershed community about potential restoration actions in the watershed. This project will also identify new restoration projects.	4			4	Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage	NCRP	Riparian, Instream, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline	Fish Passage	Coho	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Independent Projects	Powell Wetland Protection	11-POWELL-1005	NEW 2012	Acquisition Projects	Capital	Powell Wetland Protection	Current Nisqually Land Trust ownership includes the confluence of the Nisqually River and Powell Creek; and a mosaic of surrounding floodplain and riparian habitats. This project will protect an additional 5+ acres of the Powell Creek wetland, which is in the channel migration zone along the Middle Reach of the Nisqually.	3			3	Degraded Habitat - Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function; Degraded Habitat - Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian, Wetland, Rivers/Streams/Shoreline		Chinook	'Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Tanwax Creek Restoration	11-TANWAX-1001	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Tanwax Creek Riparian Restoration	The lower Tanwax Creek flows for 4.5 miles through a 98 acre riparian wetland that had been cleared and now consist of small shrubs and large amounts of reed canary grass. A 1998 wetland assessment of Nisqually basin wetlands identified this areas as a high priority for restoration due to its benefits to salmon. This project would work with local volunteers and landowners to revegetate between 3 to 5 acres annually in this high priority area.	4	-1	Protection of area is tier 2, and this has high community support and exposure	3	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate	1999 Nisq.Tribe Wetland Inventory	Riparian	Riparian Habitat Planting (10 Acres)	Coho	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chinook (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Nisqually vegetation management	11-MISC-1001	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Nisqually Vegetation Management	An assessment of riparian vegetation in the Nisqually watershed was completed in 2004. There is a need to groundtruth the assessment, identify priority revegetation areas, and organize and implement projects. In addition, monitoring of invasive plants that threaten ecosystem processes and habitat must be ongoing. An invasive management plan needs to be developed that prioritizes weed species and areas for control and outlines control	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Planting: 150 Acres, Plant Removal/Control: 100 Acres	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Watershed-wide Habitat Restoration and Enhancement	Nisqually basin farm planning	11-MISC-1002	Inactive	Restoration Projects	Non-capital	Nisqually Basin Farm Planning	One FTE farm planner/habitat specialist each for Pierce and Thurston Conservation Districts with additional funds for cost share assistance. Each farm planner would conduct targeted outreach to farms in high priority salmon reaches of the Nisqually. Farm plans would be developed for willing landowners and cost-share and technical assistance would be provided for implementation.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Carcass Project	11-MISC-1004	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Salmon Carcass Nutrient Enhancement	The Nisqually Tribe has managed a project to return salmon carcasses to the watershed from the Tribes hatchery for the last five years. Program staff that help in implementation include our Restoration Biologist, Volunteer Coordinator, and our Technician. The Restoration Biologist develops an annual plan for carcass distribution including locations, amounts and timing using our best available	2	-1	Does not address major limiting factor, not process restoration	3	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Nutrient enrichment - carcass placement	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Thurston County CAO revision	11-MISC-1010	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-capital	Thurston County CAO Revision	Thurston County staff time to do required updates to Thurston Countys Critical Area Ordinance.	2	0		2		Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)
		Thurston County Shoreline Master program revision	11-MISC-1011	Active	Habitat Protection		Thurston County Shoreline Master Program Revision	Thurston County staff time to do required updates to the countys Shoreline Master Program.	2	0		2		Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Pierce County Shoreline Master program revision	11-MISC-1012	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-Capital	Pierce County Shoreline Master Program Revision		2	0		2		Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Regulatory Habitat Protection	Forest and Fish project	11-MISC-1013	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-capital	Forest and Fish Prescription Implementation Monitoring/Tech. Assistance	This 1 FTE would support the continued monitoring of forest practices to ensure consistency with the Forest and Fish agreement and the Nisqually salmon recovery plan.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine, Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage		Riparian	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		DNR Aquatic HCP planning	11-MISC-1009	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-Capital Project	DNR Aquatic HCP Planning	Washington DNR is in consultation with the USFWS for an Aquatic HCP, that at this time would cover all waters (tidal and non-tidal). The USFWS will dedicate 1 FTE to this consultation for potentially the next three years. DNR will probably cover the costs of that FTE.	2	1	small impact on process	3	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Nisqually Watershed-Wide Restoration & Protection		Knotweed Control	11-MISC-1003	Active	Restoration Projects	Non-capital	Japanese Knotweed Eradication	Annually identify and eradicate Japanese Knotweed infestations in the Nisqually River basin. This work takes up to 4 technicians and 0.5 project manager 3 months each summer for eradication efforts and 0.5 project manager 9 months for receiving landowner permission, surveying, reporting and education. This project addresses both salmon bearing areas and areas with potential to affect salmon-bearing		0	does not address limiting factor, but addresses potential large future problem	0	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Type - Riparian Habitat - Plant removal/control	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Habitat Protection	NLT property stewardship/natural resource management	11-MISC-1007	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-capital	Nisqually Land Trust Property Stewardship	By the end of 2009 the Land Trust will own approximately 1550 acres in the salmon-producing section of the Nisqually River. It is essential to have the resources to continue to manage the properties for protection of their habitat value. In total, then, the annual stewardship costs will be approximately \$58,125, or about \$174,375 for the 2009-2011 period. Currently, NLT has a small endowment that will generate approximately	2		protection of potentially high priority areas	2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Protection enforcement on NWR	11-ESTUARY-1005	Active	Habitat Protection	Non-Capital	Protection Enforcement on Nisqually Wildlife Refuge (Obj. 1.2)	Protect Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge lands from unauthorized human disturbances. One 0.5 FTE Refuge Enforcement Officer (\$31,100 annual cost)	1	2	Does not address limiting factor and minor problem for salmon	3		Salmon and Steelhead Limiting Factors WRIA 11, Nisqually NWR Final Comprehensive Conservation Plan, EDT analysis	Estuary (River Delta)	Habitat Protection (3000 ac)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Bull Trout (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Community Forest Initiative	11-MISC-1017	Active	Habitat Protection		Community Forest Initiative	The Nisqually Land Trust, Mount Rainier National Forest, and the Northwest Natural Resource Group, propose to develop a plan for creation of a community forest in the Nisqually Watershed. A community forest is a forest that is owned and managed by a municipal entity, nonprofit organization, or other such group on behalf of a community. The community participates in management decisions, and	?				Degraded Habitat-Water Quality		Upland		Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Chum (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Eatonville Stormwater Reduction Project	11-OHOP-1009	Active	Restoration Projects	Capital	Eatonville Stormwater Reduction Project	Work with Town of Eatonville to update stormwater plan and actively implement rain-garden challenge by installing 10 rain gardens annually. Supports the Stewardship Partners/WSU Extension campaign to install 12,000 Rain Gardens in Puget Sound by 2016.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Water Quality	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)								2012										
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Stormwater Impact Reduction	Eatonville Stormwater Planning	11-OHOP-1011	Active	Habitat Protection/Future Habitat Project Development	Non-Capital	Eatonville Stormwater Management Plan Update	The Town of Eatonville will update its stormwater management plan. The update will have a special focus on identifying ways to incorporate retrofits and low impact development to infiltrate and treat the greatest possible percentage of Eatonville's stormwater.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Water Quality	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Street Edge Alternative (SEA) street	11-MISC-1018	Active	Restoration Project	Capital	Street Edge Alternative (SEA) Street	This "SEA Street" type retrofit will convert one block of a Town of Eatonville street using porous pavement and rain gardens in the right-of-way to infiltrate stormwater runoff. Projects in the right-of-way provide a model for project owners and developers in South Puget Sound. This SEA Street will be complete with rain gardens in the public right-of-way to capture any excess stormwater runoff from the street, sidewalks, and driveways.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Water Quantity, Stream Substrate	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Activity Type - Upland Habitat; Water development	Chinook, Coho, Steelhead, Rainbow	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), River Lamprey

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Basin-wide Habitat Acquisition	Upper Watershed small properties protection	11-MISC-1006	Active	Acquisition for Protection	Capital	Upper Watershed Small Properties Protection	Acquire small properties along the highest priority streams in the upper watershed, Ohop Creek and the Mashel River. Projects would focus on areas with intact riparian function and channel migration zone; and seek to block with other parcels already in protected status.	2			2	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Nearshore Marine	2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	Activity Types - Acquisition/Easements/Leases : Streambank or riparian protected (Miles)	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Community Involvement		Nisqually River Education Project	11-OUTREACH-1001	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Nisqually River Education Project	The Nisqually River Education Project (NREP) brings students into the watershed for field-based environmental science experiences and habitat restoration projects that benefit both the classroom curriculum and the river habitat. NREP has the mission of creating students who are stewards of the Nisqually River watershed and the water resources in their community.	2			2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	and Education	Nisqually Stream Stewards	11-OUTREACH-1003	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Nisqually Stream Stewards	Teach Nisqually River Watershed residents about stream health and involve residents in monitoring and improving the health of their local streams. Discuss environmental awareness issues and information with those who are in the program, so that they can apply that learning to their own lives and share the knowledge with others.	2			2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)

2012

Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Salmon Safe Certification	11-OUTREACH-1004	Active	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital	Salmon-Safe Certification Program	Salmon-Safe certification is a labeling and marketing program to recognize local agricultural landowners as well as urban land uses (corporate campuses, industrial sites, residential development and golf courses) that protect water quality and habitat benefiting native salmon and other wildlife as well as overall watershed health. The program evaluates practices to protect streams and wetlands, prevent soil	2			2		2001 Nisqually Chinook Recovery Plan		Outreach and Education		

y Outreach

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Community	Landowner	FSC market development	11-OUTREACH-1005	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-capital	FSC Market Development	NNRG and partners will work to develop the market for Forest Stewardship Council certified (and Nisqually Sustainable) branded wood products from local forests, stimulate local small scale manufacturing, and increase local use of local products. This will increase community investment in and understanding of local sustainable forestry and provide incentives for local forest owners leading	2			2		NCRP		Outreach and Education		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
	Incentives	Forest certification Program	11-OUTREACH-1006	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-capital	Forest Landowner Certification Program	The Northwest Natural Resource Group and partners are working to implement Forest Stewardship Council sustainable forestry certification within the Nisqually watershed. Sustainable forest certification can provide an economic incentive as well as third party verification for practices that lead to improved water quality and wildlife habitat on and downstream from working	2			2		NCRP		Outreach and Education		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
		Ecosystems Market Development	11-OUTREACH-1007	Inactive	Outreach and Education	Non-Capital Project	Ecosystem Services Market Development	NNRG and partners will work to develop the market for carbon offsets and water quality within the Nisqually Watershed. Carbon offset contracts can provide long term development restrictions and guarantee certified forest management for 100 years. Water quality trading can also provide for specific water quality improvements on forest land. Both markets provide incentives for improved practices leading to	2			2		NCRP		Outreach and Education		

Newly added projects (YELLOW)				2012														
Major Strategy (Level 1-subbasin)	Initiative (Level 2)	Project (Level 3)	ID#	Project Status	Project Type	Plan Category	Project Name	Project Description	Priority Area	Principles modifier	Comments on modifier	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Reference Document for limiting factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type and Project Performance	Primary Species Benefiting	Secondary Species Benefiting
Salmon Research, Monitoring and Evaluation	Salmon Recovery Plan Monitoring	Chinook Plan Habitat Monitoriong	11-MISC-1014	Active	Habitat Project Monitoring	Non-capital	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Habitat Monitoring	Creation and implementation of a watershed-wide habitat and restoration action monitoring plan to assess effect of recovery plan.	1			1	Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity and Function, Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow, Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Degraded	NA	N/A	NA	Chinook	Cutthroat (Secondary Species), Coho (Secondary Species), Pink (Secondary Species), Steelhead (Secondary Species)

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed, Monitoring					0	0	6/1/2015	US Fish & Wildlife Service	10000000	10000000	PSAR, SRFB, ESRP, ARRA funds (boardwalk)	0	Nisqually Refuge Estuary Restoration 760 acres	11-ESTUARY-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual		0	Hiring staff, project planning, invasive plant surveys, purchase of supplies, initial control measures, and begin IPM document.	60,000	ongoing surveys, IPM measures, and completion of IPM plan for refuge	60,000	12/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlife Service	180000	0	Not Yet Funded	180000	Invasive Species Management at NWR (obj. 1.4)	11-ESTUARY-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Planting, Monitoring, Planting maintenance	20,000					12/31/2012	Nisqually Indian Tribe	320000	100000	ESRP, WA DNR, USFWS	0	Red Salmon Slough Estuary Restoration Phase 3	11-ESTUARY-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	identify parcels that may be available for acquisition from willing sellers	1000000	continue to identify parcels for acquisition and make purchases if opportunities arise	1000000	continue to identify parcels for acquisition and make purchases if opportunities arise	1000000	1/1/2015	US Fish & Wildlife Service	3000000	0	Not Yet Funded	3000000	Lower Nisqually Mainstem, McAllister Creek Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Seeking funding	5000	Funding, Set-up assessment	60,000	Assessment	200000	1/1/2019	Nisqually Indian Tribe	400000	0	Not Yet Funded	400000	I-5 Fill Removal Feasibility Analysis	11-ESTUARY-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	100000	Design, Permitting, Funding	150000	Permitting, Funding, Construction	3750000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	4000000	0	Not Yet Funded	4000000	Lower Nisqually Side-channel project	11-MAINSTEM-1024

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	50,000	Design, Permitting, Funding	150,000	Permitting, Funding, Construction	1,300,000	12/31/2014	Nisqually Indian Tribe	1500000	0	Not Yet Funded	1500000	Riverbend Logjam Project	11-MAINSTEM-1025

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	acquisition	30000					12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	30000	30000	NLT	0	Lower Nisqually Mainstem Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1028

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Monitoring	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and invertebrate response	500000	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and invertebrate response	500000	Monitoring of Fish, Avian, Substrate, Vegetation, Hydrology, Water quality and invertebrate response	500000	12/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlife Service	2000000		EPA, ESRP	1500000	Estuary Restoration Project Monitoring	11-ESTUARY-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Find funding for conceptual plan	35000	finish conceptual plan, stakeholder outreach	50000	Engineering design	150000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	6000000	0	Not Yet Funded	6000000	Wilcox farm Floodplain Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	30000	weed control; monitoring	5000	weed control; monitoring	5000	1/1/2018	Nisqually R Land Trust	200000	200000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Nisqually Indian Tribe, Natural Resources Conservation Service	0	Wilcox Flats Nisqually Mainstem and Off-Channel Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					conservation easement	750000	12/31/2014	Nisqually R Land Trust	750000	0		750000	Wilcox Area Protection Project	11-MAINSTEM-1008

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Completed							1/1/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	240000	240000	Thurston County, Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration	0	Tatrimima Trust Shoreline Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM-1013

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					acquisition	200000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	200000	0		0	Middle Nisqually Protection - South Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1031
Conceptual					acquisition	500000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	500000	0		500000	Middle Nisqually Protection - North Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1032

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Pending	acquisition	150000	acquisition	150000	acquisition	150000	12/31/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	2500000	0	TBD	450000	Mainstem Protection Project	11-MAINSTEM-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Assessment	50,000	assessment	150,000	Assessment	50,000				0	Not Yet Funded	0	Centralia Diversion Dam passage study	11-MAINSTEM-1026

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach.	5000	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	50000	Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	50000	12/31/2015	Nisqually Indian Tribe	200000		Not Yet Funded	200000	Mainstem Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	11-MAINSTEM-1027

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	weed control	2500	forest enhancement, weed control	10000	weed control; monitoring	3000	1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	30000	3000	Nisqually R Land Trust	27000	Yelm - Lower Reach Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1014

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	develop management plan	2000	invasive species control	10000	invasive species control, planting	15000	12/31/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	35000	0	Not Yet Funded	35000	North Yelm Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1015

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	7500	weed control; monitoring	2500	planting; weed control; monitoring	2500	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	75000	40000	Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nisqually R Land Trust, Natural Resources Conservation Service	35000	Yelm-McKenna Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1016

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Completed							1/1/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	180000	180000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Thurston County	0	Yelm Shoreline Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1022

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	3000	weed control; monitoring	1500	weed control; monitoring	1500	1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	8000	4000	Nisqually Indian Tribe; Nisqually R Land Trust	4000	McKenna 94th Ave Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1017

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					Assessment	50000	1/1/2021	Nisqually R Land Trust	200000	0	TBD	200000	Yelm Shoreline Access Project	11-MAINSTEM-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed		0	develop plan	60000	develop plan	60000	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	140000	20000	TBD	120000	McKenna Area Protection Project	11-MAINSTEM-1009

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					acquisition	130000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	130000	0		130000	Nisqually Whitewater Reach Protection - East Shoreline	11-MAINSTEM-1029
Conceptual			conservation easement	25000			12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	25000	0	Not Yet Funded	25000	Brighton Ck Property Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1030

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Design	50,000	Design	50,000	Design	35,000	12/31/2014		135000	0	Not Yet Funded	135000	Mainstem Nisqually LWD Assessment and Restoration Plan	11-MAINSTEM-1012

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Design	30000	Design	30000	Design	33000	12/31/2015		93000	0	Not Yet Funded	93000	Nisqually Mainstem Off-Channel Restoration Project Development Feasibility	11-MAINSTEM-1011

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed	planting; weed control; monitoring	15000	weed control; monitoring	5000	weed control; monitoring	5000	12/31/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	45000	20000	Natural Resources Conservation Service	25000	Thurston Ridge Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1019

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	20000	weed control; monitoring	5000	weed control; monitoring	5000	12/31/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	85000	85000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Thurston County	0	South Wilcox Flats Riparian Restoration - Phase II	11-MAINSTEM-1020

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	13000	weed control; monitoring	3000	weed control; monitoring	3000	12/31/2014	Nisqually R Land Trust	20000	20000	Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nisqually R Land Trust, Natural Resources Conservation Service	0	Piessner Upland Forest Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1021

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	weed control; irrigation; monitoring	15000	weed control; irrigation; monitoring	15000	weed control; monitoring	5000	12/31/2014	Nisqually R Land Trust	275000	275000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service	0	North Powell Complex Riparian Restoration	11-MAINSTEM-1023

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	4000	weed control; monitoring	1000	weed control; monitoring	1000	1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	20000	6000	Nisqually Indian Tribe, Nisqually R Land Trust	14000	Thurston Ridge Boundary Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1018

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed, Land Acquisition Completed	weed control	3000					1/1/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	242000	242000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Nisqually Indian Tribe	0	Powell Creek/Nisqually Mainstem Off-Channel Reconnection	11-POWELL-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Completed							1/1/2016	Nisqually R Land Trust	196300	196300	SRFB-Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe	0	Tanwax/Nisqually Confluence Acquisition	11-MAINSTEM-1033

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual			conservation easement or acquisition	20000			12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	20000	0	Not Yet Funded	20000	Nisqually-Powell Floodplain Protection	11-MAINSTEM-1034

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed			planting; weed control	30000	weed control; monitoring	5000	1/1/2022	Nisqually R Land Trust	47000	0	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board	47000	Middle Nisqually Riparian Enhancement	11-MAINSTEM-1035

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	NA	0	NA	0	NA	0	12/31/2009		1675000	0		1675000	Nisqually to Pt. Defiance Nearshore Restoration Project	11-NEARSHORE-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	100,000	Design	200,000	Design	50,000	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	350000	0	Not Yet Funded	350000	Sequalitchew Estuarine Restoration Design	11-NEARSHORE-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	150,000	Design	150,000	Design	50,000	1/1/2019	South Puget Sound SEG	2100000	0	Not Yet Funded	2100000	Chambers Bay Estuarine and Riparian Enhancement, Design	11-NEARSHORE-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed			Design	100,000	Construction	502,300	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	602300	0	Not Yet Funded	602300	East Nisqually Reach Beach Nourishment Pilot	11-NEARSHORE-1008

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed			Design	100,000	Construction	1,400,000	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	1700000	0	Not Yet Funded	1700000	Chambers Beach Reconstruction and Riparian Enhancement	11-NEARSHORE-1009

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	130,000	Design	50,000	Construction	6,300,000	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	6,480,000	0	Not Yet Funded	6480000	Titlow Estuary Restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1010

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Scoping	10,000	acquisition	300,000	acquisition	3000000	1/1/2019		3,310,000	0	Not Yet Funded	3310000	Ketron Island Protection Project	11-NEARSHORE-1016

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	remove cross drains; weed control	12000	planting; weed control	12000	monitoring and maintenance	2000	1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	30000	30000	US Fish and Wildlife Service, Nisqually R Land Trust	0	Hogum Bay Riparian Restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	5,000	Construction	42,034			12/31/2013	South Puget Sound SEG	47,034	0	Proposed to SRFB	47034	Filucy Bay Bulkhead Removal	11-NEARSHORE-1012

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Pending	Scoping	5,000	Design	40,000	Construction	150,000	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	195,000	0	Not Yet Funded	195000	East Oro Bay restoration	11-NEARSHORE-1011

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Design	30,000	Construction	400,000			12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	430,000	0	Not Yet Funded	430000	VonGeldern Cove Bulkhead Removal	11-NEARSHORE-1014

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Design Completed	Construction	20,000	Construction	360,000	planting	6000	12/31/2014	South Puget Sound SEG	386,000	25000	Proposed to SRFB, partial cost share funded by USFWS	50900	Penrose Point Bulkhead Removal	11-NEARSHORE-1015

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	acquisition	100000	acquisition	100000	acquisition	100000	12/31/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	3000000	0	Not Yet Funded	3000000	South Sound Nearshore Protection Project	11-NEARSHORE-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed							6/30/2011	Nisqually Indian Tribe	1400000	140,000	PSAR	0	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase II	11-MASHEL-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Design	50000	Construction	950000			1/1/2018		1000000	0	Not Yet Funded	1000000	Mashel Eatonville Restoration Phase III	11-MASHEL-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Completed							12/31/2012	Nisqually R Land Trust	3087000	3087000	SRFB-Salmon Recovery Funding Board; Pierce County	0	Mashel Eatonville Reach Protection Initiative	11-MASHEL-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	1st acquisition	120000	2nd acquisition	250000			1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	390000	390000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board	0	Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 2	11-MASHEL-1012

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed			acquisition	250000	Demolition; planting	95000	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	346000	0	TBD		Mashel Shoreline Protection - Phase 3	11-MASHEL-1014

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Completed							2/16/2014	Town of Eatonville	873286	873286	WWRP	0	Mashel Riparian Habitat Acquisition Project	11-MASHEL-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
1st Planting Completed	weed control; monitoring - 439th St Ct	2500	weed control; monitoring	2500			1/1/2021	Nisqually R Land Trust; Nisqually Indian Tribe	110000	?	NIT-PCCSF funds	?	Mashel Eatonville Shoreline Riparian Enhancement	11-MASHEL-1011

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual							6/1/2012	Nisqually R Land Trust	660000	660000	Not Yet FundedSRFB-Salmon Reovery Funding Board, Nisqually Indian Tribe	0	Mashel Middle Reach Protection	11-MASHEL-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach.	5000	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	75000	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	75000	12/31/2015	Nisqually Indian Tribe	250000		Not Yet Funded	250000	Middle Mashel Riparian Enhancement	11-MASHEL-1009

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	On-going monitoring	30,000	on-going monitoring	30,000	On-going monitoring	30,000	12/31/2018		190000	30000	Tribe	160000	Mashel Monitoring Plan	11-MASHEL-1004
Conceptual	Receive Fudning contract wok	20000	Final report	30000			41274	Nisqually Indian Tribe	50000	0			Mashel River Flow Enhancement Investigation	

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Design Completed, Permitting Completed, Construction Completed, Land Acquisition Completed							12/31/2011	SPSSEG	2700000	2400000	SRFB or PSAR, NRCS		Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase I	11-OHOP-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed	Final design, Permit and funding application	40,000	Funding and permitting	40,000	Start Construction	2,000,000	12/31/2014		2700000	97550	SRFB or PSAR	2602450	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase II	11-OHOP-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual			Revisit Feasibility, Landowner Outreach	50,000	Engineering design	250,000	12/31/2014		3150000	0	SRFB or PSAR	3150000	Lower Ohop Valley Restoration - Phase III	11-OHOP-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Acquisition	acquisition	850000	Demolition; maintenance and monitoring	45000	Maintenance and monitoring	5000	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	900000	900000	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Pierce County	0	Lower Ohop Protection Project	11-OHOP-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Monitoring	Monitoring of fish, wildlife, habitat and hydrology	60,000	Monitoring of fish, wildlife, habitat and hydrology	60,000			12/31/2018		120000	0	US Fish and Wildlife Service		Ohop Monitoring Plan	11-OHOP-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed			acquisition	190,000	demolition; planting; weed control	30000	1/1/2021	Nisqually R Land Trust	235000	\$0	SRFB - Salmon Recovery Funding Board; Nisqually Indian Tribe	235000	Lower Ohop Creek Acquisition and Restoration	11-OHOP-2012

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Design Completed	weed control; monitoring	30000	weed control; monitoring	3000	demolition; weed control; monitoring	15000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	120000	30000	Nisqually Indian Tribe; Nisqually R Land Trust	90000	Lower Ohop Upland Restoration	11-OHOP-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					acquisition	800000	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	800000	0		800000	Upper Ohop Valley Protection	11-OHOP-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Landowner Outreach, Planting Plan Development, Farm Conservation Plan Development	5000	Planting Plan Development, Farm Conservation Plan Development, Prepare Planting Sites: 5 Acres, Plant 5 Acres, Exclude Livestock 5 Acres	45,000	Planting Plan Development, Farm Conservation Plan Development, Prepare Planting Sites: 10 Acres, Plant 10 Acres, Exclude Livestock 10 Acres	90,000	9/30/2015	Nisqually Indian Tribe	230,000	0	Not Yet Funded	230000	Middle Ohop Revegetation Project	11-OHOP-1008

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Pending	Conservation easement	225000	planting; weed control	15000	weed control; monitoring	5000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	250000	200000	SRFB-Salmon Recovery Funding Board	50000	Middle Ohop Property Protection	11-OHOP-1010

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					conservation easement	500000	1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	500000	0		500000	Red Salmon Creek Watershed Protection	11-RSSWASH-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Design Completed	planting; weed control; monitoring	12000	weed control; monitoring	5000	weed control; monitoring	5000	12/31/2014	Nisqually R Land Trust	60000	60000	USFWS	0	Red Salmon Creek Headwaters	11-RSSWASH-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					acquisition	170000	12/31/2015	Nisqually R Land Trust	170000	0		170000	Protection of Red Salmon and Washburn Creeks	11-RSSWASH-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Design	30,000	Construction	100,000	reporting	2,000	12/31/2014		132000	0	Not Yet Funded	132000	Horn Creek Fish Passage Project	11-HORNHARTS-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
							12/31/2014		294000	0	Not Yet Funded	294000	Harts Lake Loop Road Horn Creek Culvert Replacement Project	11-HORNHARTS-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Scoping	50,000					1/1/2019	Pierce County of	1,444,000	Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB	1,444,000	Lower Lacamas Creek Riparian Restoration	11-MUCK-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual					Scoping	90000	1/1/2019	Pierce County of	1880000	Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB	1,880,000	North Fork Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual			Scoping	50000	Design	135000	1/1/2019	Pierce County of	1010000	Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB	1,010,000	South Muck Creek Restoration	11-MUCK-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual			Scoping	300000	Scoping	300000	1/1/2019	Pierce County of	1041000	Local SWM funds	PSAR, SRFB	1,041,000	Muck Creek Basin Floodplain Acquisition	11-MUCK-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual			Design, Permitting, Funding	100000	Construction	720000	12/31/2014	Pierce County of	820000	0	Not Yet Funded	820000	Brighton Creek Culvert Replacement Project	11-BRIGHTON-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Construction Completed							12/31/2012	South Puget Sound SEG	150000	0				11-MCKENNA-1001
Feasibility Pending							12/31/2015	Thurston Co.	550000				Toboton @ Peissner Rd culvert replacement	11-TOBOTON-1001
Constuction Completed							12/31/2011	South Puget Sound SEG	300000	25000	NFWF		Powell Creek Watershed Restoration	11-POWELL-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Proposed			acquisition	30000			1/1/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	30000	0	SRFB-Salmon Recovery Funding Board	30000	Powell Wetland Protection	11-POWELL-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Riparian plantings (3-5 acres), maintenance , monitoring	32,000	Riparian plantings (3-5 acres), maintenance , monitoring	32,000	Riparian plantings (3-5 acres), maintenance , monitoring	32,000	12/31/2018	Nisqually Indian Tribe	96000	0	Not Yet Funded	96000	Tanwax Creek Riparian Restoration	11-TANWAX-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Completed	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	90,000	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	90,000	Identify priority revegetation areas. Landowner outreach. Develop and implement projects. Invasive species monitoring and control.	90,000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	1075790.63	40000	Nisqually Indian Tribe. Other sources to be determined.	1035790.63	Nisqually Vegetation Management	11-MISC-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Inventory Farms. Landowner outreach. Develop farm plans and assist in implementation wherever possible via technical assistance and cost share funding (PCD 120K, TCD 75K)	195000	Inventory Farms. Landowner outreach. Develop farm plans and assist in implementation wherever possible via technical assistance and cost share funding (PCD 120K, TCD 75K)	195000	Inventory Farms. Landowner outreach. Develop farm plans and assist in implementation wherever possible via technical assistance and cost share funding (PCD 120K, TCD 75K)	195000	12/31/2020		680000	65000	not Yet Funded	615000	Nisqually Basin Farm Planning	11-MISC-1002

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	distrbution of 30,000 lbs. of salmon nutrients	30,000	distrbution of 30,000 lbs. of salmon nutrients	30,000	distrbution of 30,000 lbs. of salmon nutrients	30,000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	90000	15000	Nisqually Indian Tribe	75000	Salmon Carcass Nutrient Enhancement	11-MISC-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
							12/31/2014	Thurston County	280000	0	General Funds (County)	280000	Thurston County CAO Revision	11-MISC-1010
							12/31/2014	Thurston County	444000	0	General Funds (County)	444000	Thurston County Shoreline Master Program Revision	11-MISC-1011

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
							12/31/2020	Pierce County of	0	0	General Funds (County)	0	Pierce County Shoreline Master Program Revision	11-MISC-1012

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
							12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	298353.66	100000	TFW	198353.66	Forest and Fish Prescription Implementation Monitoring/Tech. Assistance	11-MISC-1013

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
							12/31/2014	USFWS / WA DNR	220675	0	Not Yet Funded	220675	DNR Aquatic HCP Planning	11-MISC-1009

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Search and destroy of japanese knotweed	100,000	Search and destroy of japanese knotweed	100,000	Search and destroy of japanese knotweed	100,000	12/31/2014	Pierce Conservation District	300000	44000	SRFB, Community Salmon Fund	256000	Japanese Knotweed Eradication	11-MISC-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Monitoring	monitoring and maintenance	60000	monitoring and maintenance	60000	monitoring and maintenance	60000	12/31/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	480000	60000	Nisqually R Land Trust	420000	Nisqually Land Trust Property Stewardship	11-MISC-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Support of 0.5 FTE wildlife enforcement officer	34200	Support of 0.5 FTE wildlife enforcement officer	34200	Support of 0.5 FTE wildlife enforcement officer	34200	12/31/2020	US Fish & Wildlife Service	151500	0	Not Yet Funded	151500	Protection Enforcement on Nisqually Wildlife Refuge (Obj. 1.2)	11-ESTUARY-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Feasibility Pending	Assessment	40000	business plan	53000	acquisition support	28000	1/1/2019	Nisqually R Land Trust	120000	120000	National Park Service, EPA	0	Community Forest Initiative	11-MISC-1017

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Active	Design/Construction	50000	Design/Construction	50000	Design/Construction	50000	12/31/2012	Stewardship Partners / Town of Eatonville	150000	50000	Community Salmon Fund, Nisqually Tribe Charitable Fund,	100000	Eatonville Stormwater Reduction Project	11-OHOP-1009

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Active	Data gathering/planning	100000	planning	40000			7/1/2016	Stewardship Partners / Town of Eatonville	140000	140000	Funded - EPA Tribal Assistance, Town of Eatonville local funds	0	Eatonville Stormwater Planning	11-OHOP-1011

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	Design	50000	Construction	400000			12/31/2012	Stewardship Partners / Town of Eatonville	450000	0	Not Yet Funded	450000	Street Edge Alternative (SEA) Street	11-MISC-1018

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
Conceptual	acquisition	150000	acquisition	150000	acquisition	150000	12/31/2020	Nisqually R Land Trust	470000	0	TBD	470000	Upper Watershed Small Properties Protection	11-MISC-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	School children involement	95000	School children involement	95000	School children involement	95000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Foundation / NREP	285,000	50000	EPA	235000	Nisqually River Education Project	11-OUTREACH-1001

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Public Outreach, Education, Volunteer Recruitment, Training, Tours, Salmon Habitat Restoration Activities	70000	Public Outreach, Education, Volunteer Recruitment, Training, Tours, Salmon Habitat Restoration Activities	70000	Public Outreach, Education, Volunteer Recruitment, Training, Tours, Salmon Habitat Restoration Activities	70000			210,000	70000	Tribe	140000	Nisqually Stream Stewards	11-OUTREACH-1003

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Certification evaluations, marketing and promotions	15,000	Certification evaluations, marketing and promotions	15,000	Certification evaluations, marketing and promotions	15,000			45,000	0	Not Yet Funded	45000	Salmon-Safe Certification Program	11-OUTREACH-1004

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Manufacture r and Public Outreach, Education, and Tours	23,897	Manufacture r and Public Outreach, Education, and Tours	19,297	Manufacture r and Public Outreach, Education, and Tours	18,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0	FSC Market Development	11-OUTREACH-1005

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Forest Landowner Outreach and Certification	51,384	Forest Landowner Outreach and Certification	19,297	Forest Landowner Outreach and Certification	18,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0	Forest Landowner Certification Program	11-OUTREACH-1006

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	Carbon Recruitment and Offset Sales, Water Quality Trading Framework Development	53,897	Recruitment and Offset Sales, Water Quality Trading Modeling and Feasibility Study, Funding Source Development	44,297	Recruitment and Offset Sales, Water Quality Trading Modeling and Funding Source Development	43,457				0	Not Yet Funded	0	Ecosystem Services Market Development	11-OUTREACH-1007

HWS Project Status	2012/Year 1 Activity to be funded	2012/Year 1 Estimated Budget	2013/Year 2 Activity to be funded	2013/Year 2 Estimated Budget	2014/Year 3 Activity to be funded	2014Year 3 Estimated Budget	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of Project	Local share or other funding	Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other)	Unfunded Need	Project Name	
	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	On-going monitoring	85,000	12/31/2020	Nisqually Indian Tribe	468240	0	Not Yet Funded	468240	Nisqually Chinook Recovery Habitat Monitoring	11-MISC-1014

Project Name	Project Description	Limiting Factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Project Performance	Primary Species	Secondary Species	Current Project	2011 Activity to	2011 Estimated	2012 Activity to	2012 Estimated Cost	2013 Activity	2013 Estimated	Likely End
Point Bulkhead	nearshore	ened near	shore	re near	feet shoreli	Chinook	coho, steelhead,	ngoing under	construction	####				out	\$0 2013
Whiteman Cove	restore tidal function	nearshore	nearshore	restore near	30 acres sub-	Chinook	ad, coho,	conceptual	meet with lando		propose project			design	### 2013
Hollow Shoreline	nearshore	ened near	shore	re near	acres, 1450 ft.	Chinook	coho, steelhead,	completed							2012
Von Geldern Cove	restore nearshore	altered near	Nearshore	restore near	1500 ft of shoreli	Chinook	coho, steelhead,	Conceptual	Design	####	Construction	400,000			2014
Filucy Bay bulkhead	restore nearshore	altered near	Nearshore	restore near	5000 ft shoreli	Chinook	coho, steelhead,	partially design	finish design	####	Construction	47,000			2013
Oro Bay	nearshore	ened near	shore	re near		Chinook	coho, steelhead,	conceptual	scoping	####	design	40,000		struction	### 2014
Inlet (3)	nearshore	shore	shore	ratio		Chinook	utthroat,	conceptual			design				2012
on Island	nearshore	shore	shore	ratio		Chinook	utthroat,	conceptual			design				2012
Island bulkhead	nearshore	shore	shore	ratio		Chinook	utthroat,	conceptual			design				2012

Project Name	Project Description	Limiting Factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Project Performance	Primary Species	Secondary Species	Current Project	2011 Activity to	2011 Estimated	2012 Activity to	2012 Estimated Cost	2013 Acti	2013 Estimated	Likely End
Island estuary	small pocket	shore	shore	cts intac		Chinook		Conce							2015
Devils Head	ecologically	shore	shore	ct intac	94 acres	Chinook	coho, steelhe	acquis							2010
Bay estuary	small pocket	shore	shore	cts intac		Chinook		Conce							2015
Island shoreline	ecologically	shore	shore	ct intac	unkno	Chinook	coho, steelhe	Conce	Scopin	####	acquis	300,000	isitio	###	2014
North Point	ecologically	shore	shore	ct intac	unkno	Chinook	coho, steelhe	Conce	Scopin	####	vation	300,000			2012
Point shoreline	ecologically	shore	shore	ct intac	unkno	Chinook	coho, steelhe	ility compl	Scopin	####	te acquisi	#####			2012
WR1A 15	update fish use	NA	NA	NA	NA	all salm		on going	North Kitsap	####	expan	#####	on-	###	2015
WR1A 15	studies	NA	NA	NA	NA	all salm		comple							2011
Marine education in	Classrom educati	NA	NA	NA	NA	all salm onids		Curre		####		\$30,000		###	Ongo

Project Name	Project Description	Limiting Factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Project Performance	Primary Species	Secondary Species	Current Project	2011 Activity to	2011 Estimated	2012 Activity to	2012 Estimated Cost	2013 Acti	2013 Estimated	Likely End
ne steward	programs	NA	NA	NA	NA	salm onids		On going		####		\$70,000		###	Ongoing
Worksh ops	g, tools	NA	NA	NA	NA	salm onids		Avail able		####		\$8,000		###	Ongoing
Natural Yard	Provide	NA	NA	NA	NA	salm		Currentl y		####		\$75,000		###	Ongoing
15	ABOVE	NA	NA	NA	NA	salm									
nearshore	project effectiveness	NA	NA	NA	NA	all salm		conceptual	development		implement	\$40,000	on-going	###	2017
										####		#####		###	
ting Non-															
Little Minter Fish	replace culvert w/	fish passage,	riparian	fish passage	2 mile spawning	coho, chum	Chinook, steelhead,	partially design	design, permit	####	construction	#####	close out	###	2011
ugh Ck.culv	fish passag	passage,	riparian	passage	.5 mile	coho	at, chum	conceptual	planning		design	\$25,000	construct		

Project Name	Project Description	Limiting Factor	Habitat Type	Activity Type	Project Performance	Primary Species	Secondary Species	Current Project	2011 Activity to	2011 Estimated	2012 Activity to	2012 Estimated Cost	2013 Acti	2013 Estim ated	Likely End
Creek Fish	fish passage	passage	riparian	passage	.5 mile	coho	at, chum,	completed	construction						2012
Schoolhouse	restore fish	fish passage	riparian	fish passage	1 mile spawn	coho	chum, cutthro	design	permitting	####	construction	#####	cross		2012

Likely Sponso r	Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds
SPSSEG	###	####	State Parks,
SPSSEG	###	####	SRFB, PSAR, ESRP
Key Pen Parks	###	local match	PSAR,A LEA
South Puget Sound	###	ESRP	SRFB, PSAR
South Puget Sound	###	####	PSAR, land owner
Puget Sound	###	ESRP	SRFB, PSAR
SPSSEG	###		SRFB
SPSSEG	###		SRFB
SPSSEG	###		SRFB

Likely Sponso r	Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds
SPSSEG	###		SRFB
Great Peninsul	###	####	PSAR, SRFB
SPSSEG	###	####	PSAR, SRFB
SPSSEG	###	####	PSAR, SRFB

Likely Sponso r	Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds
SPSSEG	###	####	PSAR, SRFB
Pierce Co	###	####	other LE's
SPSSEG	###	####	PSAR, SRFB
y Land Trust,	###		PSAR, ESRP
Peninsul a	###		PSAR, ESRP
n Island Park	###		ALEA, Cons.
wild Fish	###		PSAR, Sugam SRFB,
SPSSEG	###	####	SPSSEG
Pierce CD, Kitsap	\$105, 000 (Pierc		Private donatio ns,

Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds
CD, Kitsap	00 (Pierc		donatio ns,
Kitsap Cons.	###	####	Kitsap Cons.
TPCHD	###		TPCHD, PC Solid
SPSSEG, Kitsap	###		PSAR, ESRP
	###	####	
SPSSEG	###	####	PSAR/S RFB
	###	####	Pierce Co.

Likely Sponsor	Total Cost of	Local share or	Source of funds
Pierce Co.	###		Pierce County
Pierce Co	###	####	SRFB, Pierce