

## 2018 WRIA 7 SRFB/PSAR NOIs

Map	Project	Sponsor	SRFB Request	Match	% Match	Total Cost	Description	PRISM #	Sub-Basin strategy group	Priority Tier (1-4)
D	<b>Wallace-May CE Acquisition</b>	Forterra	\$104,199	\$25,000	19%	\$129,199	The goal of this project is to secure a conservation easement on 70 acres of riparian habitat on Wallace River and just off May Creek (the "Property") for the preservation of high quality salmonid habitat in the reach just upstream of the Wallace River Fish Hatchery. The Property has approximately 4,055 feet (0.77 miles) of frontage on the Wallace River along the entire north and east sides of the Property, and the southwest portion of the Property is located just off May Creek. The easement will provide for a minimum 300-foot buffer (doubling Snohomish County critical areas ordinance requirements) along the river and restrict uses of the rest of the 70 acres of this R-5 zoned Property to small hobby farming and riparian restoration. The remaining ten acres of the overall 80-acre Property is reserved for no more than two single-family homes and consists of the portion of the Property having the least impact on the river.	<a href="#">18-1925</a>	Headwaters Secondary Restoration	1
A	<b>Middle Pilchuck River Integrated Restoration</b>	Snohomish Conservation District	\$90,200	\$0	0%	\$90,200	The Snohomish Conservation District and project partners propose to complete preliminary design documents for edge, riparian, and side channel habitat restoration projects on prioritized parcels and reaches in the Middle Pilchuck River sub-basin to improve habitat conditions for Chinook salmon. The Conservation District will work with a consultant to complete preliminary designs for at least one side channel restoration project and 7 - 15 acres of riparian restoration on between 1 and 5 privately-owned parcels. Restoration activities are expected to occur at locations on which the Conservation District and Forterra have purchased riparian conservation easements and adjacent to easement acquisitions. Landowner outreach and easement acquisition is currently underway using Department of Ecology funding. This project will work toward implementation of habitat restoration opportunities identified in the "Middle Pilchuck River Assessment" (SWM 2012) and the "Action Plan for Riparian Protection and Restoration in the Lower/Middle Pilchuck River" (SCD 2017).	<a href="#">18-1914</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
I	<b>Peoples Creek Habitat Enhancement</b>	Snohomish Conservation District	\$246,455	\$90,750	27%	\$337,205	Snohomish Conservation District proposes to enhance instream habitat on a dairy farm near the mouth of Peoples Creek in the lower Snoqualmie River basin. This is a large-scale design-build project. Identified project elements include constructing a sinuous stream channel where the ditched channel was historically located, adding large woody debris, planting a native riparian corridor on 2.3 acres, and replacing two undersized culverts. The 1100 foot long project reach lacks habitat complexity, and the riparian area consists almost entirely of reed canary grass and blackberry. This project will open up access to 1.3 miles of spawning habitat for coho salmon, increase floodplain connectivity, increase in-stream habitat through structure placement, and provide riparian health.	<a href="#">18-1772</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
G	<b>Reiner Farm Riparian Property Acquisition</b>	Tulalip Tribes	\$777,019	\$140,177	15%	\$917,196	This project will result in the acquisition of up to 140 acres and over 3 miles of riparian and floodplain property adjacent to the Skykomish River and Haskel Slough. PCC Farmland Trust is purchasing the historic 260-acre Reiner Farm, located across the Skykomish River from the City of Monroe. This organization plans to extinguish 18 development rights, protecting the farm from future development and building on significant conservation efforts on the adjacent Skykomish River and Haskel Slough. Prime farming areas will continue to be used for agricultural production, and PCC Farmland Trust plans to work with other entities to transfer ownership of currently forested riparian and floodplain areas for conservation in perpetuity. PCC Farmland Trust has been in discussions with Tulalip regarding ownership of these priority conservation areas. As Tulalip currently operates a smolt trap facility on this property, the Tribe is a logical long-term land steward.	<a href="#">18-1737</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
H	<b>Snohomish Confluence Acquisitions and Design</b>	Tulalip Tribes	\$484,499	\$85,718	15%	\$570,217	Tulalip Tribes and partners propose to restore and enhance floodplain connections, a partially abandon side channel and connections to Riley Slough at river mile 1.5 on the Skykomish River, a project we describe as the Snohomish Confluence Project. These actions have the potential to increase rearing and spawning habitats for Chinook, Steelhead, Pink and Chum salmon and measurably increase Coho production. Bank protection upstream and adjacent to the project area has redirected flows in the Skykomish River, which has contributed to abandonment of at least one side channel and altering the lower 2000 feet of Riley Slough. Over the last 25 years dramatic reductions in Coho spawning has been observed in Riley Slough tributaries, the last time spawning was reported was in 2008. With this proposal, we are requesting funds for alternatives development, site investigations, and the acquisition of approximately 23 acres in and adjacent to the restoration actions. Project partners include the property owner where the floodplain connection and side channel enhancement would take place, Snohomish County, and Ducks Unlimited.	<a href="#">18-1720</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1

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C	<b>Pilchuck Dam Removal Restoration</b>	Tulalip Tribes	\$1,305,882		0%	\$1,305,882	Since its initial installation in 1912, the Pilchuck River Diversion Dam has consistently been an impediment to upstream migration of listed fish species including chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout. This has resulted in reduced capacity for these and other species to utilize over 37 miles of high quality priority habitat upstream of the dam. The dam is located at the transition between the moderate to highly modified lower/middle watershed, and the relatively pristine upper watershed. The lack of habitat connectivity and access to the high quality upper watershed caused by the Pilchuck Dam currently reduces the river's capacity to support listed fish populations. Accessibility/connectivity and associated resiliency will become increasingly important with climate change. As the dam is no longer used by the City of Snohomish for water withdrawals, full dam removal is currently proposed with wide stakeholder support. The outcome of dam removal will be the restoration of uninhibited access of listed fish species to over 37 miles of priority habitat, and over 1/3 of the mainstem river habitat.	<a href="#">18-1671</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
E	<b>Skykomish River Floodplain Forest Health &amp; Restoration</b>	Snohomish County Public Works	\$311,570	\$60,000	16%	\$371,570	Improve Skykomish basin floodplain riparian forest diversity and resilience through landscape scale forest practices to protect existing healthy forest cover, increase native conifer cover in deciduous stands, thin overstocked stands of alder and cottonwood, improve natural recruitment and establishment of native riparian vegetation, and improve leaf litter quality by reducing invasive plant loads (blackberry, knotweed, scot's broom, butterfly bush) that displace native vegetation and interrupt natural successional processes. Increase recruitment of medium and large woody debris in near- and long- term time frames. Project area includes the North and South Fork reaches, and main stem Skykomish to the confluence with the Snoqualmie River. Reach level knotweed control & reforestation focused only on the South Fork Sky to continue KC efforts upstream, and the North Fork where recent survey showed relatively low populations. Below the confluence the strategy shifts to conifer enrichment planting in floodplain stands dominated by cottonwood and alder with relatively little knotweed to increase evergreen cover and resistance to further knotweed invasion. Potential project sites include private & public lands within or immediately adjacent to waters of the state including State, Federal & County lands, BNSF holdings, and Tribal lands. Partners include SC Noxious Weed Control Program, Sound Salmon Solutions, Forterra, Tulalip, & King County NWCP.	<a href="#">18-1643</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	2
B	<b>Middle Pilchuck Habitat Restoration Project</b>	Snohomish County	\$405,450	\$71,550	15%	\$477,000	The Middle Pilchuck Habitat Restoration Project is located in the Middle Pilchuck River sub-basin which was identified by the Snohomish River Basin Salmon Conservation Plan as part of the Mainstem Primary Restoration strategy group and thus important in maintaining and restoring the diversity and spatial structure of the Skykomish Chinook population. A river assessment completed by Snohomish County in 2012 found the Middle Pilchuck to have significant limiting factors related to rearing habitat and Chinook salmon production including a lack of side channels, deep pools with natural cover, high quality bank edge habitat, and high temperatures in the summer months. The Middle Pilchuck Habitat Restoration Project is a multi-faceted project that seeks to address the identified limiting factors by adding large woody debris in the Mainstem Middle Pilchuck River, enhancing stream complexity such as bank edge habitat and pools, increasing connectivity to the floodplain via historic side channel reconnection, and reestablishing native riparian forest where possible. The majority of the project is contained within a parcel owned by Snohomish County and is in close proximity to planned roadway culvert fish passage projects. The project is currently at the 90% design level. The next steps towards project completion are finalizing the project specifications and contract documents, attaining all applicable construction permits, constructing the project, and restoring the work site.	<a href="#">18-1642</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
J	<b>Hafner &amp; Barfuse Floodplain Restoration</b>	King County Water and Land Resources	\$999,600	\$176,400	15%	\$1,176,000	King County will use this grant to fund the preliminary design of two flood facility set back projects on the Snoqualmie River at river mile 34, downstream of the Raging River and the town of Fall City. The Hafner and Barfuse projects are high priority projects located in the mainstem primary restoration sub-basin strategy group according to the Snohomish Basin Salmon Recovery Plan. They were identified in the SRFB-funded Snoqualmie at Fall City Restoration Assessment. The projects, which sit opposite each other on the river, will be designed and possibly implemented simultaneously. The project goal is to restore natural riverine and floodplain habitat-forming processes along a high priority reach of the Snoqualmie River. Accomplishing this goal will increase and improve edge and off-channel habitat and gravel bar formation for juvenile salmonids and reduced scour of redds thereby benefiting adult salmonids. The Hafner and Barfuse projects, once implemented, will restore approximately 2,600 feet of edge habitat and channel migration potential, improve connection with the floodplain, allow unconstrained process in approximately 134 acres of floodplain, and increase forest cover and vegetative diversity on 60 acres in the floodplain and along waterways. The restored processes and habitat will contribute to the recovery of ESA-listed Chinook salmon and steelhead trout as well as benefit other salmonids including coho, chum and pink salmon and cutthroat trout.	<a href="#">18-1628</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1

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F	<b>Thomas's Eddy Hydraulic Reconnection</b>	Snohomish County Public Works	\$200,000	0	0%	\$175,000	Improve the quality and quantity of floodplain, wetland and off-channel habitat for salmonids by restoring connectivity between the main channel and floodplain and associated wetlands at Bob Heirman Wildlife Preserve. Work includes removal of levee (or portion), removal of creosote pilings, side channel connection, edge habitat enhancements, possible LDW installation, riparian planting. FbD C19 grant paid for 30% design alternatives. The proposed next step is to fund outreach and stakeholder engagement to achieve agreement on a preferred alternative (60% design). Project will involve substantial engagement with Parks Dept. and park stakeholders (Heirman family, fishing community, birders other park users). Sponsor may consider including creosote piling removal and planting as part of this grant round phase.	<a href="#">18-1617</a>	Mainstem Primary Restoration	1
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**TOTAL REQUEST \$4,924,874**