Gary T. Jones

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July 15, 2014

Hannah Hadley, CENWS-EN-ER Army Corps of Engineers Seattle District PO Box 3755 Seattle, WA 98124-3755

OPY FOR YOUR NFORMATIO

Re: Skagit River GI Study Feasibility Report and EIS Comment

Dear Ms. Hadley:

This letter comments on the draft Feasibility Report & Environmental Impact Statement published June 6 and presented at a public meeting on Thursday, June 19, 2014 in Mount Vernon. The undersigned attended that meeting as a representative of Skagit County Consolidated Diking Improvement District No. 22, Skagit County Diking District No. 17 and Skagit County Diking District No. 3. Our office also advises Skagit County Drainage and Irrigation Improvement Districts No. 15 and No. 17.

These special purpose districts governed by Title 85 Revised Code of Washington provide benefits to particular land within geographic boundaries where landowners voted to approve an engineered set of improvements, taxed themselves to build, and thereafter annually to operate and maintain diking and drainage improvements. These districts rely on technical assistance and flood fighting personnel of the Seattle District Army Corps of Engineers in declared emergencies and to restore damage due to flooding. The diking districts participate in the USACE administered Rehabilitation and Inspection Program, have signed Cooperation Agreements under Public Law 84-99 and use the Engineering Manuals published for nonfederal flood control works as a guide. The Districts accept as valid the statement of the problem in the Feasibility Report, and welcome the opportunity to reduce flood risk from overland flow from October to March and year around. The districts generally agree with the Goal and the two Objectives stated in the Feasibility Report and Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) called Comprehensive Urban Levee Improvement (CULI).

The documentation of environmental constraints concerning three ESA listed species of salmon appear to be outdated in Appendix D because of reliance on U S Fish and Wildlife Service August 1997 Reconnaissance Study, and a cluster of letters received in 2001. There is no evidence of ESA consultation with NOAA NMFS or USFWS. This heading is left blank except the notation (pending). The Feasibility Report and EIS do not take account of the habitat restoration work that has been initiated and completed during the past 15 years. It also includes a list of threatened and endangered species as of 1997 and therefore omits Puget Sound Chinook salmon.

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The named Dike Districts plus District No. 1 and District No. 12 completed levee restoration to repair damage done in 2003 and 2006 floods during the "fish window" in 2011 under Cooperation Agreements with USACE. Accounting for delayed response to their damage survey reports that should have been remedied within one year, and for permit conditions, the Districts and USACE may have spent more money on mitigation of salmon habitat than was spent on restoring the levees. This statement is not made to discount the importance of environmental impact mitigation or the federal share of mitigation costs but to point out the risks to life and property which have occurred because of Endangered Species Act consultation, specifically about Puget Sound Chinook salmon habitat.

The Districts contend that the completed Skagit watershed projects and those which are in progress should be sufficient off site mitigation for CULI because of its focus on urban infrastructure. In support of this contention we offer the Three Year Implementation salmon plan for the Skagit Basin 2014-2016 following the 2010 strategic approach. See also the Strategies document prepared by Western Washington Agricultural Association for the preservation of the environment and the agricultural community, and the cover of the Skagit Stream Team Annual Water Quality Report for 2012-2013. Readers of the Feasibility Study and EIS should not assume that the problems described in the letters attached to Appendix D accurately describe unmitigated habitat impacts on salmon that should be remedied in the implementation of the "Tentatively Selected Plan" or the pending ESA consultation.

The flood damage reduction plan set forth in the Feasibility Study does not recognize the steps that have been taken to implement the 2005 Chinook Recovery Plan approved by Skagit River System Cooperative and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. That Recovery Plan reset in 2010 has become the focal point of Skagit Watershed Council's vision of fish habitat. Significant partnerships have been developed in the Skagit watershed to achieve salmon habitat restoration. For example, Puget Sound Energy, Seattle City Light, The Nature Conservancy, North Cascades Institute and the Skagit River System Cooperative have all implemented substantial changes and invested in fish habitat. Wiley Slough Habitat Restoration Project in District No. 22 is one large example. The Fir Island Farm project is another example of Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife converting public lands inside District No. 22 to fish habitat during the Study time frame. District No. 3 has setback levee on Dike Road and cooperated with The Nature Conservancy and Drainage District No. 17 to create the Fisher Slough Habitat Restoration Project.

The National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service are consulting with the U S Forest Service, Washington Department of Natural Resources and Washington State Department of Ecology and the Federal Emergency Management Agency including its National Flood Insurance Program to mitigate loss to spawning habitat, incidents of mass wasting on steep slopes, forest road washouts and methods of operating dams on the Baker River and the Skagit River to protect fish habitat and lower the peak flow during flood events in the lower Skagit Valley. The future of forestry and fish can be made more secure by implementing the Tentatively Selected Plan when recognition is given to the fish habitat conservation efforts that have been made and the commitments already in place.

The Districts endorse the concept of preparing for a flood that exceeds the 1% chance standard. Rainfall and snowmelt vary widely year to year. The Chehalis River experience shows that our region can receive 20 inches of rain in a 48 hour period. Preparing for such an event increases the chance of surviving without loss of life and the chance of sustaining property damages that are manageable. It cannot eliminate all risk. Those who live on the floodplain and in particular those who operate diking and drainage facilities want those facilities to be resilient and capable of functioning in extreme circumstances to limit damages. The primary way of limiting property damage in such a flood is to limit the maximum rise and duration of high water surface elevation on the flood plain.

Reducing water surface elevation and flood water velocity through adequate interior drainage requires adding infrastructure at salt water outlets. Concurrently providing more capacity for overland flows through roads and other barriers is essential to this approach. Controlled release of flood water to receiving salt water through pumps, tidegates and floodgates could avoid breaching salt water dikes. This key challenge to the feasibility of the Tentatively Selected Plan is not adequately described in the document.

The 2014 feasibility study describes a Tentatively Selected Plan (TSP) for a watershed at risk. Although there are risks of earthquake, fire, wind and dam failure, the most predictable and devastating hazard to the watershed is flooding. Flooding could destroy homes, businesses, city infrastructure, roads, bridges, utilities and disrupt the regional economy. The consequences of failure of the Skagit River Bridge recently brought into focus the dangers to the regional economy from cutting Interstate 5.

Skagit County and USACE made plans to flood proof Skagit County in earlier feasibility reports 1962 and 1979. Each time the people have been unwilling to vote local funding essential to implement the plan to reduce flood risks. Except for residents of Nookachamps and Fir Island, who suffered devastation in 1990 the majority of Skagit watershed residents have paid a low price for voting not to fund flood risk reduction. Whether events such as Katrina and the Chehalis flooding have changed public opinion remains to be seen. However, there is broad acceptance of the "Tentatively Selected Plan" because of the communication initiated by Skagit County government to inform citizens and the various municipal and special purpose district elected representatives serving locally.

The TSP is consistent with the essential elements of the Growth Management Act. The Act mandates population and public investment concentrated in urban areas. Natural resource lands and rural lands should be managed for low population density and high natural resource production. This vision of Skagit River watershed includes farms, forests, and fish as essential to a healthy community. The Districts urge the state and county government to align their plans for the Skagit watershed to reduce flood risk and realize a viable future with farms, forestry, and fish. In the short run the multijurisdictional hazard mitigation plan can do this. By building an early warning system, managing dams and keeping debris off bridges, coordinating the incident command structure, training leaders, including special purpose district commissioners and volunteers during annual flood awareness week drills, the Tentatively Selected Plan can reduce risk. The FEMA Community Rating System is implemented year round by Skagit County

Planning and community Development to reduce flood risk in those areas that do not receive urban protection.

Skagit County is required to adopt a Shoreline Master Plan update. RCW 90.58.100(1)(h) allows the Master Plan to approve measures to reduce flood risk of statewide interest. The Districts advocate a Shoreline Master Plan that incorporates future flood gates and added interior drainage to accommodate the statewide interest in flood damage reduction and coordinate the Tentatively Selected Plan with Skagit County Shoreline Management Master Program. This comment urges coordination of the measures in the Feasibility Study TSP and the Skagit Shoreline Master Program in the Skagit River and Skagit Bay, Joe Leary Slough and Padilla Bay, as well as Samish River and Samish Bay, and all of their special purpose district improvements.

There are dissenting voices who justly ask whether the risk reduction in the Skagit River Basin will increase the risk in the Samish River Basin including Thomas Creek. These questions should be answered by the representatives of Sedro Woolley, Burlington, Nookachamps and Clear Lake, who appear to be affected by measures at Sterling blocking Gages Slough, at Burlington Hill directing over bank water to Joe Leary Slough, and at the Hospital and Wastewater Treatment Plant "ring dikes" which displace Skagit River water.

One of the keys to understanding the Tentatively Selected Plan is to measure the impact of ring diking the Sedro-Woolley Wastewater Treatment Plant, the hospital complex on SR 20 and the Sterling cut off of Gages Slough for the benefit of the City of Burlington. These measures may direct flood water toward the Samish River. The risk increases in proportion to the volume and velocity of water that comes to Sedro-Woolley from the upper valley. Under certain extreme circumstances it appears to be unavoidable that flood water will reach the Samish River and earlier GI feasibility work by Noel Gilbrough of the USACE showed that even the "no action" alternative sent flood water to Thomas Creek and Samish River. Consequently, the changes necessary to protect Old Highway 99, Interstate 5, the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad track and other landowners whose damages would be increased by high water surface elevations north and east of Burlington should be part of anticipating how flood water will pass to Samish or Padilla Bay without damaging and impairing salt water dike and drainage infrastructure.

Each of these special purpose districts have a significant bridge or bridges that are a factor limiting downstream passage of flood water. Changing bridges is expensive. Changing one bridge may cause the next bridge downstream to be less safe. The Tentatively Selected Plan lacks details about the monitoring and removal of debris to reduce the risk to bridges at Division Street, Conway and Rexville as well as Interstate 5 and the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad bridge. Debris management was studied in 2006 with funding from the State Department of Transportation and resulted in debris management protocols which are vaguely referenced in the EIS.

The diking districts and drainage districts aim to protect life and property by reducing flood damages in their limited jurisdictions and appreciate what has been done to articulate a practical plan for a comprehensive project with broad public support.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Respectfully yours,

JONES & SMITH

GARY T. JONES GTJ/lfd

cc: Commissioners District No. 3 Commissioners District No. 17 Commissioners District No. 22 Commissioners Drainage District No. 15 Commissioners Drainage District No. 17 Kara Symonds SCPW Betsy Stevenson SCP&CD-Shorelines

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Three	Year Impleme	entation	Salmon	Plan for the Ska	git Basin 2014-2016, followin	g 2010	Strategic A	pproach														
	4 reflects currently							 			100.00000000000000000000000000000000000		1	Project	Planning			1.000.04.240		Project Cost	and Sponsor	1
Project Type	Status	PRISM#	recovery plan chapter	Project Name	Brief Project Description	Priority tier of project	Limiting Factors	Document Ref for limiting factors	HWS Habitat Type	Project Performance	Current Project Status	2014 Activity to be funded	2014 Estimated Cost	2015 Activity to be funded	2015 Estimated Cost	2016 Activity to be funded	2016 Estimated Cost	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total cost of project	Local share or other funding	Source fun (PS/ SRF othe
	L PROJECTS t Capital Project	5															T.M.					
ESTUAR	Y/RIVERINE TIDAL	DELTA (TIE	R 1)		Improve hydraulic connection					% of									1.1	and service		T
		04-1625,		McGlinn Island	between the N. Fork of the Skagit and Swinomish Channel to improve access by juveniles to estuarine rearing		Loss of	Skagit Chinook Recovery	Estuary river	improvement in freshwater connectivity and						Additional						SRFB,
Rest'n	Design on-going Construction complete, planting and	07-1814	11.03.04	Causeway	habitat in Padilla Bay Additional phase of restoration on	1	habitat	Plan Skagit Chinook Recovery	delta	fish passage to	complete					Modeling	\$300,000	2020	SITC/ACOE	\$7,511,750	\$1,126,763	AC
Rest'n	stewardship on- going	04-1620, 10-1455	11.03.02	Milltown Island	WDFW tidal delta island funded in 2010	1	2	Plan Skagit	Estuary river delta	4,668 ft channel + 30 Acres	Nearly complete	Planting & maintenance	\$55,000	Maintenance & monitoring	\$30,000			2017	SRSC	\$432,208	\$57,683	SRFB, NOAA
Rest'n	Just under contract	13-1057	11.03	Dike District 3 Delta Channel Project	Evaluate the hydrology and potentially model the interaction of the tide and river flows on the project site.	1	Loss of habitat	Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	45 acres	Moving to selct consult	Feasiblity and Prelmin Design	\$125,000			final design and construction	\$200,000	2017	Skagit County, DD#3	\$325,000	\$30,000	SF
Rest'n	Design progressing; need final match	(13- 1051), 12- 1205, 09- 1444	-	Fir Island Farm		1	Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	130 acres	in Design	60% and 100% design		construction	\$4,000,000	construction	\$10,602,846	2018	WDFW	\$16,000,000	\$336,855	PSAR, ES
Rest'n	Just under contract as Skagit Forks below	09-1443, 06-2211		Cottonwood Island	2 actions: assess sediment impacts of reconnecting relict side channel; remove lower plug	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	170 acres	Feasibility	Remove sediment plug; assessment		Determine preferred alternative		Final Design	,	2018	WDFW	\$1,500,000	\$200,000	SRFB
Rest'n	Just under contract	13-1053	11.03	Skagit Forks Off- Channel Feasibility and Restoration	Investigate the feasibility of reconnecting a relict channel wetland on the left bank of the river	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	18.4 acres	Funded	Feasibility	included above		included above	final design and	?	2017	WDFW			SF
Rest'n	Added in 2014		11.04.01	Blake's Bottleneck	Dike removal on NF right bank	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	?	Instream	20 acres	Proposed	Feasibility	\$250,000	On Going Feasibility/Ac quistion	\$300,000	Design	\$150,000	2020	SITC/SRSC	\$2,000,000	\$300,000	PSR,
Rest'n	Added in 2014			Estuarine Delta Riparian Stewardship	Restore habitat and water quality for Chinook salmon and other species by actively restoring native estuarine riparian and wetland vegetation	1	2	2	Nearshore	15 acres	Proposed	Construction	\$100,000	Construction	\$100,000	maintenance	\$20,000	2019	SRSC	\$220,000	\$33,000	SRFB,
		none +		North Fork Dike	Investigation into feasibility and design of dike setbacks along NF Skagit; First phase is 13-1059; coordinate with		Loss of	Skagit Chinook Recovery	Estuary river		1st phase			Prelmin design and				4			3	SRFB, P,ESR E, SI Cou Trans
Rest'n	Phasing	13-1059 none +	11.03	Setback Deepwater Slough	HDM model Restore and reconnect 268 ac of	1	habitat Loss of	Plan Skagit Chinook	delta Estuary river	400-600 acres	conceptual	Feasibility alternatives	\$150,000	acquistion	\$325,000	Design	\$500,000	2020	Skagit Count	\$20,000,000		on F
Rest'n	Phasing	00-1743	11.04.06		estuarine habitat on South Fork Skagit	1	habitat	Recovery	delta	268 acres	10% done	analysis	\$200,000	design	\$400,000	construction	\$3,250.000 \$15,022,846	2019	WDFW	\$3,850,000 \$51,838,958	\$577,500	PS

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lest'n	Building landowner support	06-2210	10.04.03	Gilligan Floodplain	Restore function to 170 acres of side channel and floodplain habitat in the Skagit R downstream from Gilligan Creek by removing 550-1500 linear feet of a rip-rap dike	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	170 acres	Conceptual design complete			Design	\$250,000	Construction	\$1,250,000	2017	SRSC LISES	\$1,500,000	\$200,000	SRFB, PSA
	In progress phased implementation		10.04.03	S. Skagit Highway Floodplain	Modify or realign 1.5 miles of S. Skagit Highway to reconnect floodplain and	1		Skagit Chinook Recovery	Instream	Troactes	Feasibility/	Transportation Feasbility &		Design	\$230,000	Construction	\$1,230,000	2017	SCL,SRSC,Sk	<u> </u>		PSAR, SRF
Rest'n	and funding In progress	12-1209	10.04	Restoration	reconnect habitat	1	1	Plan	Instream	120 acres	Design	prelim	\$200,000	Design	\$200,000	final Design	\$200,000	2018		\$12,336,208	\$1,108,575	SCL
Rest'n	phased implementation and funding	09-1440	10.05	Barnaby Reach Restoration	Restoration of floodplain and large side channel in upper Skagit reach. Feasibility study funded in 2009.	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	300+ acres	Feasibility/ Design	Feasibility and preliminary	\$400,000	Final Design	\$300,000	Construction	?	2016	SRSC, WDFW, SCL	\$1,885,010	\$250,000	PSAR
Rest'n	Constructing 2014	13-1052	10.04.01	Davis Slough hydrologic connectivity/ Fish Passage and Flow Restoration	Improve/restore hydrologic connectivity of mainstem Skagit historic side channel	1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	4.5 acres	Final Design complete	Construction	\$1,354,160		\$20,000			2015	SFEG, Skagit County	\$2,060,140	\$260,354	SRFB, Skag Co.
Rest'n	Construction completed	11-1534		Robinson RD Orphan rock removal restoration	Removal of riprap in mainstem side channel and riparian restoration. Funded 2011 SRFB round.	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	250 ft of hardened bank removal/~10 acres of floodplain restoration	Active	Planting, maintenance	\$20,000					2013	5kagit County	\$137,000	\$21,000	SRFB
	Constructing			Hobbit Corners Floodplain	Riparian restoration and LWD			Skagit Chinook Recovery			Permits in	Construct, maintenance, invasive		-								
Rest'n	2014	11-1555	10.09	Restoration Lower Day Creek Slough Habitat	addition/beaver pond development	1	1	Plan Skagit Chinook Recovery	Riparian	20 acres; 30 logs	s hand Design	control Construct, planting,	\$60,000	Planting,				2016	SFEG	\$162,308	\$24,346	SRFB
Rest'n Rest'n	Active	12-1207		Enhancement Upper Skiyou Slough floodplain restoration	slough chnls; riparian plantings Riparian restoration of portion of 220 ac USFS floodplain parcel;	1	1	Plan Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian Riparian	28 acres ripariar	Permitting completed; work		??	maintenance site prep, planting	\$102,607	site prep, . planting	\$200,000	2016	SFEG SRSC, USFS, SFEG	\$348,088	\$216,345	SRFB, PS
Rest'n	Added in 2013, updated 2014	13-1054		Skagit Riparian	Restore habitat and water quality for Chinook salmon and other species by actively restoring native riparian and floodplain forest vegetation; watershed strategy development	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	90 acres	Active	Planting, maintenance	\$100,000	Planting, maintenance, strategy dev't	\$298,069	Planting, maintenance		2040	SFEG, SRSC, county	\$598,069	\$89,710	SRFB
Rest'n	Preliminary design funded	13-1055		Pressentin Park Channel Feasibility and Prelimary Design	Side Channel Feasibility analysis and preliminary design project will evaluate options for restoring and enhancing historic and existing side channel habitat	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	40 acres	just funded	Preliminary Design	\$199,913	Final Design	\$200,000	complete final design; seek construction \$		2018	SFEG, county parks	\$399,913	\$59,987	SRFB
	Added in 2014			Lower Baker Delta Restoration	Restore floodplain function and riapiran habitat associated with bars and overflow channels on historic Baker River delta.	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian/Inst ream		Proposal	Acquisition of property (PSE process)	Up to \$450,000	Planning/Desi gn	\$150,000	Initiatiate Restoration	\$500,000	2018	SFEG	\$1,100,000	\$350,000	SRFB, PSA PSE
Acq'n	Added in 2013, updated 2014	13-1056		Skagit Watershed Habitat Protection	Acquisition of floodplain properties for protection of habitat.	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Riparian	300+ acres	Multi-year and ongoing	Acquisition	\$1,192,282	Acquisiton	\$1,000,000	Acquisiton	\$1,000,000	2020	SCL	\$3,192,282	\$478,842	SRFB
				TOTAL FLOODPLAIN TIER 1									\$3,720,455		\$2,720,676		\$3,350,000			\$24,319,018	\$3,097,157	
	ORE (TIER 2) In progress phased implementation and funding	12 1500	12 02 15	Similk Beach Estuary Restoration	Restore intertidal pocket estuary by replacing road fill w/bridge			Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Nearshore (Beaches), Nearshore (Embayment	18 acres	Proposed	Preliminary Design	\$305,000	Final Design	\$300,000	permitting and funding		2017	SRSC, Skagit County	\$2,605,000	\$390,750	SRFB

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				TOTAL NEARSHORE TIER 2									\$305,000		\$300,000		\$0			\$2,605,000	\$390,750	
LOODPI	AIN (single Chine	iok popula	tion rearing	areas) (TIER 2)																		
Rest'n	Implementing second year of LWD			Day Creek Habitat Restoration	Instream & floodplain restoration in lower Day Creek funded in two phases but designed & constructed simultaneoulsy. Includes design and installation of LWD jams in chinook tributary	2	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	.25 miles of stream	Active	Construction, maintenance	\$75,000					2015	SFEG	\$407,160	\$61,100	SRFB, PSAF DOE
lest'n	Added in 2014		?	Day Creek Habitat Restoration @ Kosbab	Install LWD structures at outlet of day Creek on SLT Kosbab property	2	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	.25 miles of stream	Proposed?	Design and permitting	\$80,000	Construction	\$250,000				SFEG	\$330,000	\$280,000	SRFB, PSAR
lest'n	Added in 2014	?	?	Goodell Creek Floodplain Restoration	Restore natural hydrogeomorphology within the 400+ acre floodplain by addressing hydromodifications in the campground and SR20	2	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	?	Instream	400 acres	Active	Concept analysis	\$70,000	final design	\$400,000	construction	\$3,000,000	2018	USIT	\$3,470,000	\$520,500	NPS, SCL, PSAR, USIT
Combo	In progress phased implementation and funding	10-1856		Hansen Creek Reach 5 Acquisition & Restoration (previously titled Martinez Acquisition and Restoration)		2	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	88.5 ac acquired; 10 ac riparian; 0.25 mi instream; 30% design	Active, funded 2013	Channel restoration and floodplain reconnection final design	\$475,000	Add'l acquisition, restoration	\$500,000	Construction		2019	SRSC	\$1,941,528	\$423,752	SRFB, Skagi Co.,PSE
	Added in 2013	13-1060	8		Skagit County has completed a conceptual plan to move Hansen Creek from its currently occupied, straightened channel location, to a more meandering channel to the west of the current location	2	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Area encompassed 72 acres, steram impacted 2.46 acres	Final Design and permitting	mardesign	0473,000	Final design	\$288,400	Construction		2018	Skagit County Public Works, SRSC	\$288,400	\$43,260	SRFB
Rest'n	In progress phased implementation and funding			Illabot Creek alluvial fan restoration	Remove dikes, restore Illabot Creek alluvial fan, and relocate Illabot Creek to historic channel; phase 1 construction funded 2011	2	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	440' of channel bank	Active, funded 2011			Final design and construction Phase 2	\$4,000,000	Construction		2016	SRSC	\$3,800,000	\$650,000	SRFB, PSAI
Rest'n	In progress	11-1521	10.11.05	Downey Creek Crossing	Construction two new bridges over Downey Creek at Suiattle River road to restore historic channel and minimize impacts to 3 ac alluvial fan.	2	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan Skagit	Instream	3 acres of alluvial fan	Active; funded 2011	Construction	\$1,461,000					2014	SRSC/USFS	\$983,000	\$478,000	SRFB, PSA
Rest'n	In progress	11-1563		Suiattle Riprap Removal	Removal of riprap to improve edge habitat in Suiattle River	2	1	Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	600 feet	Active; funded 2011	Construction	\$250,000			0		2014	SRSC/USFS	\$292,675	\$43,091	SRFB, PSA
				TOTAL FLOODPLAIN TIER 2									\$2,411,000		\$5,438,400		\$3,000,000			\$7,712,763	\$1,699,203	
EDIMEN	T & HYDROLOGY	IMPAIRED	Watershed	s (restoration actions	in spawning habitat) (Tier 3)																	
Restorati	Proposed for funding within next 3 years			Lower Cascade Roads	Deconstruction of 1.1 miles of forest road in the Boulder Creek drainage	3	4	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Uplands	1.1 miles	Conceptual			Construction	\$50,000			2016	SCL	\$50,000	\$7,500	SRFB
estorati	Proposed for funding within next 3 years		-	Sauk Roads	Sediment reduction work on remaining 25/50 miles of USFS roads in Sauk Prarie and Dan Ck areas identified in recovery plan	3	4	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Uplands	25 miles of roads	Conceptual			Construction	\$500,000			2016	SRSC/USFS	\$500,000	\$75,000	SRFB
	Proposed for funding within next 3 years		ł		Reduction of road sediment from USFS road in upper Sauk R.	3	4	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Uplands		Conceptual			Construction	\$400,000			2016	SRSC/USFS		\$60,000	SRFB
estorati	HEAL & YEars			TOTAL IMPAIRED WATERSHEDS Tier 3		3				/ Miles	Conceptual		\$0	Sonstruction	\$950,000					\$950,000	\$142,500	

OTAL	FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECTS	AND PROGRAMS						\$9,212,464		\$14,564,076		\$21,372,846			\$87,425,739	\$10,991,420	
-	HABITAT PROJECT DEVELOPME	CONTRACTOR OF A DESCRIPTION OF A DESCRIP															
ssessm	ante																
33635111		Acquisition Strategy	Updating watershed acquisition			Just funded, launching	ang tana pendalahan										
lan'g	Active	Update	strategy	1	 	team	implement	\$47,100					2015	SWC	\$47,100	\$7,100	SRFB, P
	Proposed for funding within												2016	SWC	\$120,000	\$120,000	
lan'g	next 3 years	Watersheds	road inventories/mngmt plans	3	 	Conceptual	planning		implement	\$120,000			2016	SVVC	\$120,000	\$120,000	
lan'g	Proposed for funding within next 3 years	Middle Skagit Project Development	Assessment completed July 2011. Assessment, identify restoration actions, develop reach-specific plans	,		Conceptual	planning		implement	\$226,000			2016	swc	\$196,000	\$30,000	Skagit C SCL
	Proposed for	Skagit Delta Hydraulic Model	Extend FVCOM 3D hydraulic modeling across the entire geomorphic delta of the Skagit River to evaluate synergy between proposed projects and their affects on geomorphic evolution across the delta, especially in relation					\$50,000	Modeling and analysis	\$150,000			2015	3FI	\$200,000	\$30,000	
	funding 2014		to flood dynamics. Update 1998 inventory of hydromodifications; Cascade, Suiattle, and major tribs above floodplain	1			Data Collection		Data	\$60,000	move into feasibility	2		USIT, USFS	\$50,000	\$0	
lan'g	Nearly complete	Riprap inventory	remain	1	Carbon Sector on Contra Station	Active	Data Collection	200	Collection	and the second second	reasibility	r.	2013	0311, 0313			
		TOTAL ASSESSMENTS				Section and		\$157,100		\$556,000		\$0			\$566,000	\$180,000	
atersh	ed Plan Implementation and Co	ordination										ц.,					
		Lead entity base grant (2011-2013)			 			\$80,000		\$80,000		\$80,000	Ongoing	swc	\$240,000		
		Lead entity capacity (PSAR) (2011-2013)						\$173,000		\$173,000		\$173,000	Ongoing	swc	\$519,000		
		IMPLEMENTATION &		(222) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		100 CONTRACTOR	1999 S. S. C.	\$253,000	1	\$253,000	Contraction of the second	\$253,000			\$759,000		

(

		entation Salmon Plan for the Skagit nily funded projects and those propsed in the c	surrent SRFB grant round						1			
j.			Project (Priority	and How It relate	s to the Recovery Pi	an			Primary	Secondary	
roject Type C	Plan Satego TY	Project Name:	Brief Project Description	tier of project	Limiting Factors	Document Ref for limiting factors	HWS Habitat Type	HWS Activity Type	Project Performance	Species Benefiting	Species Benefiting	Current Project Status
APITAL PRO	JECTS				-				r		1	1
labitat Capita	I Proje	cts				, ,	1			}		
stuary / Riveri	né Tida	I Delta (Tier 1)										
Restoration		Wiley Slough Estuary Restoration	Restoration of 160 ac tidal marsh	1	Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore	160.6 acres	Chinook		Completion
(usite anon			Completion of Fornsby Ck SRTs to provide		1	Skagit Chinook	1		the second second	1		Construction Completed
Restoration		Swinomish Channel Restoration (Le. Fornsby or Smokehouse Floodplain)	fish access and dredge spoil removal from intertidal at several locations	1	Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore	50 acres	Chinook	Chum	2009
Restoration		Swinomish Channel Fill Removal	Removal of dredge spoils from west side of Swinomish Channel to restore tidel marsh habitat	1	2	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore		Chinook	Chum	Construction
			Improve hydraulic connection between the N. Fork of the Skagit and Swinomish Channel to		1					1		
		Transformer and the second second	improve access by juveniles to estuarine			Skagit Chinook		an and a sugar		Chinook		Feasibity/90%
Restoration		McGlinn Island Causeway	rearing habitat in Padilla Bay		Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore		Chindok		Design Post-
Restoration		Milltown Island	Second phase of restoration on WDFW lidal delta island	1	2	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore		Chinook	Chum	construction monitoring
			Restores 50-60 acres of farmland within the riverine tidal zonea to channel, scrub-shrub.	And the state of t			1			1		
Contornal		Fisher Slough	forested wetland, and tributary junction		Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Entrans datas	Estuary or nearshore	Gil corne	Chinook	Coho	Design & Construction
Restoration		Luaŭst cionĝu	Reconnection of riverine wetland in		Loss of nabilat	Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore	ob acres	Chinlook	Cono	Construction
			freshwater delta, Grant funding acquisition & restoration feasibility complete, Restoration	· · · ·	and the second	Skagit Chinook						Feasibility
Restoration		South Fork Off Channel	not scheduled. Restoration of tidal marsh on 264 acres of	1	Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore	40 acres	Chinook	Chum	complete
Restoration		Fir Island Farm Restoration (i.e. Dry Slough Tidegate, Goose Reserve)	WDFW property currently managed as a snow goose reserve		Loss of habital	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Estuary river delta	Estuary or nearshore	120 acres	Chinook	Chum	Feasibility
(Parotaboli)		Integate, Gouse (reserve)	Show goose reserve		Floodplain	recovery Fian	Caluary inver dena	Estuary of heatshore	120 00103	Chillook	Caluti	1 reasionly
		Carl Street	Reconnection of relict side channel for rearing		Connectivity & Function, Loss of					1		Design &
Restoration		Cottonwood Island	habitat Restore and reconnect 268 ac of estuarine	1	habitat	Recovery Plan Skagit Chinook	Instream	Instream	170 acres	Chinook	Coho	Permitting
Restoration		Deepwater Slough Phase 2	habitat on South Fork Skagit	1	Loss of habital	Recovery Plan	Estuary river della	Estuary or nearshore	268 acres	Chinook		Conceptual
		TOTAL ESTUARY/TIDAL DELTA CP			1		1		1	1	-	1
loodplain (mu	Itiple C) hinook population rearing areas) (Tier 1)								+		+
Acquisition for			Proposed to remove from list for 2011. Landowner sold to another party. Acquisition		Floodplain Connectivity &			Land		1	1	1
Protection/ Restoration	1.1	Snell Acquisition	of 81 acres of floodway property along 3700 feet of the Skagit River on Cockreham Is.		Function, Loss of habitat	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan		Protected/Aquired/ Leased	B1 acres	Chinook		Incomplete
Nesionation 1		Artisen A ordenantion	Restore function to 170 acres of side channel		(auna)	Receivery Plan	<u> </u>	Leaseu	o racies	Cimioux		meompiate
			and floodplain habitat in the Skagit R downstream from Gilligan Creek by removing									Feasibility/30%
Restoration		Gilligan Floodplain	170 linear meters of a flood control dike and riprap & replant	1	1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	170 acres	Chinook	Coho	design complete
1			Small scale restoration actions on properties permanently protected for conservation			1	1	1		1		1
			purposes in the Upper and Middle Skagil			State State						and a
Restoration		Skagit River Floodplain Restoration (Middle Skagit Floodplain Restoration)	Floodplain areas; total 25 acres of riparian restoration	t	5	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	25 acres	Chinook	Coho	Construction
1			Implementation date moved beyond 2013. Reconnection of mainstem side channel;						1	1		1
Restoration		Skypu Stough	project needs to follow the Gilligan dike removal not yet funded	1		Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream		Chinopk	Coho	Conceptual
1		A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OFTA CONT	Acquisition of 211 ac in middle Skagil w/3,450		1	The streng right	1 marcan	maream	1	Chinook	Cono	Conceptual
Acquisition for		- Alexandra	ft of river front, portion of Savage Ck., isolated Savage Slough, and assoc. off-channel			Skagit Chinook				1		Funded 2010;
Restoration		Savage Slough Acquisition & Restoration	habitats	1	1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	60 acres	Chinook	Steelhead	acqs complete
			Restore riparian area of 5 floodplain properties owned by the USFS along the				1					
		Skagit Floodplain Riparian (Upper Skagit	Skagil R. and major trib junctions; will			Skagit Chinook						
Restoration		Floodplain Restoration)	enhance 74 acres of protected riverine habitat	1	5	Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	74 acres	Chinook	Coho	Construction
Acquisition for Protection		Skagit Floodplain Habitat Acquisition Phase 2 (Upper Skagit Acquisitions)	Acquisition of floodplain properties for protection of habitat		1	Skagit Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Protected/Aquired/ Leased		Chinook	Steelhead	Funded 2010
1			Restoration of large side chnl complex at		1	Skagit Chinook		£,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1	1	1	Feasibility/Des
Restoration {		Barnaby Reach Restoration	confluence of Skagit & Sauk Rivers	1	1	Recovery Plan	1 Instream	Floodplain Restoration	1	Chinook	Sleelhead	gn

1		Restoration of 35 ac of riparian floodplain in			Skagit Chinook		and the second second				
Restoration	Sauk River Riparian Restoration	Sauk R	1	Floodplain	Recovery Plan	Riparian	Floodplain Restoration				Construction
				Connectivity &							
		Improve/restore hydrologic connectivity of		Function, Loss of	Skagit Chinook		and the second second second				Feasibility/90
Restoration	Davis Slough hydrologic connectivity	mainstem Skagit historic side channel	1	habitat	Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration				design
				Floodplain Connectivity &							
	Howard Miller Steelhead Park off channel	Improve/restore hydrologic connectivity of		Function, Loss of	Skagit Chinook	1				1	
Restoration	enhancement	mainstem Skagit historic side channel	1	habitat	Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration			1	Construction
		Acquisitions in Tier 1 and 2 floodplain area	******	1			Land			1	1
	Skagit Watershed Tier 1 and Tier 2 Floodplain	targeting properties identified in previous			Skagit Chinook	1	Protected/Aquired/				Acquisition
Acquisition	Acquisitions	benefit/cost assessment work. Acquisitions in Tier 1 and 2 floodplain area	l.		Recovery Plan	Instream	Leased			fummen	Acquisition
	Skagit Watershed Tier 1 and Tier 2 Floodplain				Skagit Chinook		Protected/Aquired/			1	1
Acquisition	Acquisitions Phase 2	benefit/cost assessment work.	1	1 1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Leased	11	Chinook	L	Proposed
	and the second s			1		1		250 ft of			1
				1		1		hardened bank removal/~10		1	1
				1		1		acres of		1	1
		Removal of riprap in mainstem side channel	6 - C		Skaoit Chinook	1	Instream/Floodplain	floodplain		1	1
Restoration	Robinson Road rock removal	and riparian restoration	1	1 1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Restoration	restoration	Chinook		Proposed
			and a subscription of the	1	Skagit Chinook					1	
Restoration	Hobbit Corners Floodplain Restoration	Riparian restoration of	1	1 1	Recovery Plan	Riparian	Floodplain Restoration	20 acres; 30 logs	Chinook		Proposed
		Removal of rip rap and restoration of ripairan									1
		vegetation on ~40 acres of floodplain between								1	1
	the second se	Kosbab Slough and an unamed Slough.			Skagit Chinook	1					1 ·····
Restoration	Ross Island Inlet Side Channel Restoration	Project identified in middle Skapit assmt.	in the	1 1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	40 acres	Chinook	1	Conceptual
	TOTAL FLOODPLAIN TIER 1					1					
Land Land											
Nearshore (Tier 2)		L				Nearshore				<u> </u>	+
Restoration	Lone Tree lagoon	Procket estuary restoration	2	2		embayments	Estuary or nearshore		Chinook	Bull Trout	Monitoring
		Restore connectivity to pocket estuary by			Skagit Chinook	Nearshore				1	Design &
Restoration	Turners Bay	removing road fill	2	Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	embayments Nearshore	Estuary or nearshore	8.7 acres	Chinook	Bull Trout	Permitting
						(Beaches),					1
		a second at a second of the	5	1		Nearshore				1	1
1		Protection of 2+ miles of shoreline, 96 ac		1		(Embayments),				1	
Acquisition for	N-ret a sum a trained	upland peninsula island, 3.4 ac pocket		1	Skagit Chinook	Nearshore (Rocky	Nearshore or Estuarine			1	Acquisition
Protection	Kiket Island Conservator Acquisition	estuary	2	Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	Coast)	Areas Protected	44.9 acres	Chinook	Bull Trout	complete
			-			Nearshore					1
		Restore intertidal pocket estuary by replacing			Skagit Chinook	(Beaches), Nearshore				1	1
Restoration	Similk Bay	road fill w/bridge & constructing channels	2	Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	(Embayments)	Estuary or nearshore	23.6 acres	Chinook	1	Conceptual
·····		Restore tidal lagoon to provide access for		1		Nearshore	1	1		1	1
	and the second	Juvenile Chinook in WRIA 5; joint WRIA		1		(Beaches),				1	1
- and -	a la companya a companya	funding considered. Feasibility & design work		I	Skagit Chinook	Nearshore			-	1	1
Restoration	Ouguaila Heights Lagoon Restoration	funded through WRIA 6		Loss of habitat	Recovery Plan	(Embayments)	Estuary or nearshore	25 acres	Chinook		30% design
				+	*****					+	1
Floodplain (single	Chinook population rearing areas) Tier 2	1		1		function				1	T
	and the second se	Instream & floodplain restoration in lower Day				1	1			1	I
	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Creek funded in two phases but designed &		1		1				-	1
		constructed simultaneoulsy. Includes design and installation of LWD jams in chinock			Skagit Chinook	1		3 miles stream:		1	1
Restoration	Day Creek Habitat Restoration	Inibutary	2	1 1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	21 ac riparian	Chinook	1	Construction
	Lower Finney Supplemental Instream (LWD	Design and installation of LWD jams in		1	Skagit Chinook	1				1	1
Restoration	Ireatment)	chinook tributary	2	5	Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	11	Chindok	Steelhead	Construction
	Contraction of the local division of the	Restoration project completed in 2010. Restored aluvial fan and wetland function to			Shaall Chinash					1	Completents
Restoration	Hansen Creek Alluvial Fan (Reaches 3 & 4)	dredged and diked tributary	2	1 1	Skagil Chinook Recovery Plan	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	145 acres	Chinook	Coho	Completed 1 2010
	and the second method in the second second	Acquisition and restoration of key floodplain		1	incorrent r tail	1 marcam	- isouplain reatoration	1.0.00.00	Grinioux		1
	and the second	parcels on Hansen and Red Creeks and		Floodplain		1				-	1
	Hansen Creek Reach 5 Acquisition &	associated wetlands; potential for additional		Connectivity &	and a second						1
Combination	Restoration (previously titled Martinez	restoration in coordination with memt plan in		Function, Loss of	Skagit Chinook	1 martine	The state of the second			-	
Combination	Acquisition and Restoration)	area		habitat	Recovery Plan Skagil Chinook	Instream	Floodplain Restoration	440" of channel	Coho	Chinook	Proposed
Restoration	Illabot Creek alluvial fan restoration	Relocate Illabot Creek to historic channel	2	1 1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	bank	Chinook	Steelhead	Permitting
		Conifer plantings in hardwood dominated		1	Skagit Chinook			1	and the second second	1	1
Restoration	Finney Riparian	riparian in important chinook tributary	2	3	Recovery Plan	Riparian	Riparian		Chinook	Steelhead	Conceptual
		Closing or expanding Suialfle River road		1	i toorisiy radi		i siparan		CHINOUN) oregineed	Concepidat
	10	crossing at Downey Cr to minimize impacts to	5	1		1				1	1
		3 ac alluvial fan. Pushed out beyond 3 yr		1	Country of the lot	1			Sulattle	1	1
Destaution	Dennis Charle Constant	window last year, added back in this year as		1	Skagit Chinook	1000	A Common	3 acres of alluvial	Spring	1.00	Proposed/de
Restoration	Downey Creak Grossing	schedule accelerated Proposed to remove from 2011 list as barrier	2		Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	fan	Chinook	Bull Trout	gn complete
1		overlopped per Brett Barkdull. Removal of		1						1	
		and the second sec			and the second second second	1		3		3	
1		fish passage barrier at unused crossing of		1	Skagit Chinook	1		1 2		1	1

Restoration	Sulattle Riprap Removal	Removal of riprap to improve edge habitat	2	1	Recovery Plan	Instream	Instream	900 feet	Chinook	1	Propos
	TOTAL FLOODPLAIN TIER 2		un								+
			-								+
Sediment & Hy	ydrology Impaired Watersheds (restoration action	Road sediment reduction project in Chinopk			Skagil Chinook					4	Complet
Restoration	Diobsud Roads Erosion Control	tributary completed in 2010	3		Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	1	Chinook	Steelhead	2010
Restoration	Diodzing Kosas Erasidii Conitor	Permanently closing 14 ml of USFS rd to			Skagil Chinook	Opianda			Contractores of		Design/P
Restoration	Illabot Creek Road decommissioning	protect intact habitat in Illabol Ck	3		Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	1	Chinook	Steelhead	ing
Residention	habbi oreex road decommanding	Road sediment reduction project completed in			functions		-function and a second second	1			1
		2010 in important refuge tributaries to the			Skagil Chinook		1	1		1	Complet
Restoration	Sulattle Roads	glacially sediment rich Suiattle R.	3	4	Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	1	Chinook	Steelhead	2010
- manual and		Deconstruction of 1.1 miles of forest road in		1	Skagit Chinook					1	T
Restoration	Lower Cascade Roads	the Boulder Creek drainage	3	4	Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	1.1 miles	Chinook	Steelhead	Concep
	frank	Sediment reduction work on remaining 25/50						1		1	1
		miles of USFS roads in Sauk Prarie and Dan	1.1		Skagil Chinook		A start to the start	1	and the second	1 and the second	10
Restoration	Sauk Roads	Ck areas identified in recovery plan	3	4	Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	25 miles of roads	Chinook	Steelhead	Concep
	<u> </u>	Reduction of road sediment from USFS road			Skagit Chindok				1 and the second	1	
Restoration	Upper Sauk Erosion Control	in upper Sauk R.	3	4	Recovery Plan	Uplands	Sediment Reduction	7 Miles	Chinook	Steelhead	Concep
	TOTAL IMPAIRED WATERSHEDS (T3)	L			1	1	1			J	human
				1			1	1		1	
	[4				+
TOTAL CAPIT	AL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS		munit					J	himme		funne
										4	
KEY FOR	1										
Habitat Capital	Amount of LE SRFB/PSAR funds										funne
	Added in 2010							4			4
	Removed from 2010 list for reasons described										÷
	In progress phased implementation and funding							+		-f	÷
	Post-project monitoring phase					francisco		furning		-farmenner	Jummun
	Postpiolect monitoring prises					furner		-jumment -			furne
Primary Limitin	a Factor				······································	*********					1
	loodplain and in-river channel structure			******		***************************************	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~			-farmann	+
	nearshore and estuarine conditions and loss of associ	ated habitat				1		-frances			
3 - Riparian are	ea degradation and loss of in-river large woody debris			1	1		1	1		1	
4 - Excessive s	sediments in spawning gravels	1		1	1	1	1	T			1
5 - Degraded w	water quality and temperature	1		1		1	1	1			· ·
6 - Impaired in:	stream flows			1		1		1		1	1
7 - Barriers to f	fish passage	1			1	1	3	1		3	1
	}			L			1	1		1	1
Acquisition		1		1	1		1			1	1
AP-Acquisition	n for protection				1	[1			1	1
) for restoration			1	1			1		1	1
R -Restoration						1	1			1	1
	1 1		1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1
	pe & Performance					1	3	1			1
	ibitat projects (stream miles treated)	1		1	1	1		1		1	1
	abital projects (acres created/treated)										
	nabitat projects (acres created and treated)	J. L									1
L - Land acquis	sition projects (acres/ miles acquired for protection an	d/or restoration)		J	-f	1		Junior			human
	abitat projects (stream miles/acres treated)		-					1			
	bitat projects (acres treated)										
	ge projects (barriers removed/stream miles opened/lis preline projects (miles/acres) (pocket estuaries and sh			1		1					-

			1	[N	1		1	1
		Project Pl	anning					Project Cost a	and Sponsor	
2011 Activity to be funded	2011 Estimated Cost	2012 Activity to be funded		2013 Activity to be funded	2013 Estimated Cost	Likely End Date	Likely Sponsor	Total cost of project	Local share or other funding	Source of fund (PSAR, SRFB, other)
			I							i i
Monitoring	\$75,000	Monitoring	\$75,000	Monitoring		2015	SRSC	\$4,305,197	\$2,284,954	SRFB, PSNER
Monitoring		Monitoring				2012	SRSC			
Construction		Monitoring				2012	SRSC	\$953,600	\$90,000	PSAR, PSCS
Frank III. (Barlan)							0050	P3 E41 764		0000 0040
Feasibility/Design Construction		Construction	\$3,000,000	Permitting		2015	SRSC	\$432,208	\$544.861 \$57,683	SRFB, PSAR
Construction and monitoring	\$354,470	Monitoring	\$180,000	Monitoring		2011	TNC	\$7,700,000	\$2,800,000	SRFB, PSAR, NOAA
			\$300,000	Design/Permittin		2011		\$195,000	\$20,000	
Design	\$25,000		\$10,000,000	Construction		2015	WDFW	\$10,276,900	\$50,000	PSAR, SRFB, ESRP
90% Design	\$1,400,000	Permitting		Construction		2012	SCD	\$1,500.000	\$200,000	SRFB, PSAR
			\$300,000	Feasibility/ Design		2017	WDFW	\$4,000.000		SRFB, PSAR, PSNER
	\$1,854,470		\$13,855,000		\$0			\$32,874,659	\$6,047,498	
							Skagit County	\$516,000	\$85,000	PSAR
				Design/ Permitting/ Construction	\$2,000,000	2016	SRSC	\$2,050,000	\$309,000	
				Construction	\$2,000,000	2010	SKat	\$2,000,000	\$308,000	SRFB, PSAR
Planting maintenance						2011	SFEG	\$234,055	\$34,000	SRFB
Further design & riparlan restoration		Restoration			\$1,000,000	2014	SCL, SRSC, Skagit Co.	\$3,497,500	\$1,437,125	PSAR
Planting maintenance						2011	SFEG	\$357,850	\$53,678	PSAR
Acquisition Feasibility/Design		Acquisition Feasibility		Acquisition		2012	SLTL/SCL SRSC	\$1,509,218	\$226,383 \$42,750	SRFB, PSAR

Construction		Construction		Planting maintenance		2013	SRSC	\$191,000	\$28,650	PSAR
Feasibility/Design			\$500,000	Construction		2014	SFEG	\$800,000	\$71,250	SRFB
Construction		Construction				2013	SFEG	\$163,000	\$24,450	Skagit County
Acquisition		Acquisition					SLTL/SCL			
	\$1,176,500	Phase 3 Acquistions	\$1,000,000	Phase 4 Acquisitions	\$1,000,000	2016	SLTL/SCL	\$3,176,500	\$476,475	SRFB, PSAR
	\$120,000	Construction		Construction		2012	Skagit County	\$120,000	\$18,000	SRFB
*****	\$162,308	Construction		Construction		2014	SFEG	\$162,308	\$24,346	SRFB
	\$1,456,808	Feasibility assessment	\$150.000 \$1,650,000	Restoration	\$400,000 \$4,400,000	2017	SFEG	\$550,000 \$13,622,441	\$60,000 \$2,892,107	SRFB
Monitoring						2010	SRSC	\$30,000	\$20,000	1
Construction		Monitoring				2011	SRSC	\$904,394	\$144,384	SRFB, PSNER
Stewardship Planning		Stewardship Planning				2012	WSP	\$15,060,000	\$1.000.000	CELCP, NCWCG, WWRP, ESRP, SRFB
*****		L		Feasibility	\$150,000	2015	SRSC	not evaluated		
Design/Permitting	\$843,716 \$843,716	Construction	\$0		\$150,000	2015	WCLT	\$1,755,716 \$17,750,110	\$241,557 \$1,405,941	SRFB, PSAR
Riparian plantings		Construction		Construction		2015	SFEG	\$407,160	\$61,100	SRFB, PSAR, DOE
Construction		Construction		ļ		2012	SFEG	\$283,200	\$42,480	SRFB, PSAR
-						2011	USIT	\$3,758,000	\$2,758,000	SRFB, NOAA
Acquisition	\$333.500	Restoration design				2015	SRSC	\$333,500	\$50,025	SRFB
	\$460,000	Construction		Construction	\$950.000	2015	SRSC	\$1,558,572	\$248,966	SRFB, PSAR
		Site Planning	\$175,000			2013	SFEG	\$175,000	\$0	PSÁR
	\$983,000	Construction				2012	SRSC/USFS	\$983,000	\$478.000	SRFB, PSAR

	\$248,744 \$2,025,244	Construction	\$175,000	Construction	\$950,000	2014	SRSC/USFS	\$292,675 \$7,791,107	\$43,091 \$3,681,662	SRFB, PSAR

						2010	SCD/USFS	\$395,000	\$60,000	SRFB
Design/Permitting	***					2012	SCD/USFS	\$190,000		PSAR
*******							1			
						2010	SRSC/USFS	\$395,000	\$60,000	PSAR
			\$50,000	Construction		2014	SCL	\$50,000	\$7,500	SRFB
		Data Collection	\$300,000	Construction		2015	SRSC/USFS	\$300,000	\$45,000	SRFB
			\$400,000	Construction		2015	SRSC/USFS	\$400,000 \$1,730,000	\$60,000	SRFB
	\$0		\$750,000		\$0			\$1,730,000	\$232,500	<u>}</u>
	\$6,182,238		\$16,430,000		\$5,500,000		1	\$73,768,317	\$14,259,708	
	30,102,230		\$16,430,000		\$5,300,000			373,700,317		
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