



Funding Habitat Restoration Projects for Salmon Recovery in the Snake River Region

- The Project Funding Process
- Presented by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity

Table of Contents	
Getting Started	3
The Snake River Region	3
The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB)	4
Grants Available—Snake River Salmon Recovery Board 2012	4
FIGURE 1: SRFB Funding Allocation	4
The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity	5
FIGURE 2: Snake River Region Spring Chinook MSA & Habitat Restoration Priority Reaches	6
FIGURE 3: Snake River Region Steelhead Habitat Restoration Priority Reaches	7
The Project Submittal Process	8
FIGURE 4: 2012 SRFB 13th Grant Round Process & Review	8
Project Criteria	9
Submission & Selection	9
Priority Areas & Mitigation Actions	10
Understanding the Priority Areas & Actions	10
Major Spawning Areas (MaSA)	12
Alpowa Creek MaSA	12
Asotin Creek MaSA	13
George Creek MaSA	15
Joseph Creek MaSA	16
Mill Creek MaSA	17
Touchet River, Middle MaSA	19
Touchet River, Upper MaSA	21
Tucannon River MaSA	23
Walla Walla River MaSA	25
Minor Spawning Areas (MiSA)	27
Tucannon River MiSA	27
Dry Creek MiSA	28
Patit Creek MiSA	29
Pataha Creek MiSA	30
Grande Ronde River MiSA	31
Deadman Creek MiSA	32
Couse Creek & Tenmile MiSA	33
Table #1	34
Project Submittal	35
Conservation District Contacts	35
13th Grant Round Lead Entity Calendar	36

Getting Started

This booklet will guide you through the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board's (SRSRB) Lead Entity project funding process for the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) Grant Round. If you are new to the project funding process in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Region contact your Lead Entity Representative at 509-382-4115, they will help to familiarize you with the process. This booklet is intended to provide guidance on the populations being targeted for recovery, the restoration actions that are being supported to meet the watershed restoration objectives and provide the projects listed in the 3 Year Work Plan for by watershed. Application materials and deadlines are posted on the SRSRB website at <http://www.snakeriverboard.org/leadentity/applicationdocs.html>.

The Snake River Region

The Snake River Region is comprised of four sub-basins, or main watershed geographic boundaries defined by a river system and its tributaries. The region encompasses the Walla Walla, Tucannon, Asotin, Grande Ronde and Lower Snake River. The region supports four species of salmonids listed under ESA, the Snake River ESU Spring and Fall Chinook, the Columbia River Bull trout, the Mid-Columbia Steelhead and the Snake River Steelhead. A map depicting the watersheds and identifying the project restoration and protection stream reaches, where these priority populations are located, is illustrated in Figures 2 & 3.

The SRSRB considers projects that do not work in stream and focus on maintaining conditions to be protection type projects. Examples of typical protection actions include no till BMPs, riparian restoration or planning and/or conservation easements. Protection projects are eligible on any population and in any priority reach protection or restoration.

Restoration projects typically involve active restoration of stream channel or floodplain, and are only eligible in stream reaches identified by the RTT as priority restoration. The purpose of this approach is to focus funding and restoration in areas where the greatest immediate effect to populations will occur.

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board

The Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) was created by the Washington State Legislature in 1999 with the goal of supporting “salmon recovery by funding habitat protection and restoration projects” while also maintaining other “programs and activities that produce sustainable and measurable benefits for fish and their habitat.”¹ The SRFB panel of five governor-appointed citizens and five agency directors annually announces the availability of funds for projects that protect and restore salmon habitat in Washington. In 2011, the SRFB approved \$1.7 million to the SRSRB for use on projects in the Snake River Region. In 2012, the Salmon Recovery Funding Board anticipates a similar level of project funding through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

**Reference Figure 1*

Grants Available – Snake River Salmon Recovery Board 2012

- Salmon Recovery Funding Board (\$1.6~)
- The Community Salmon Fund Grant Program was discontinued due to reduced funding.

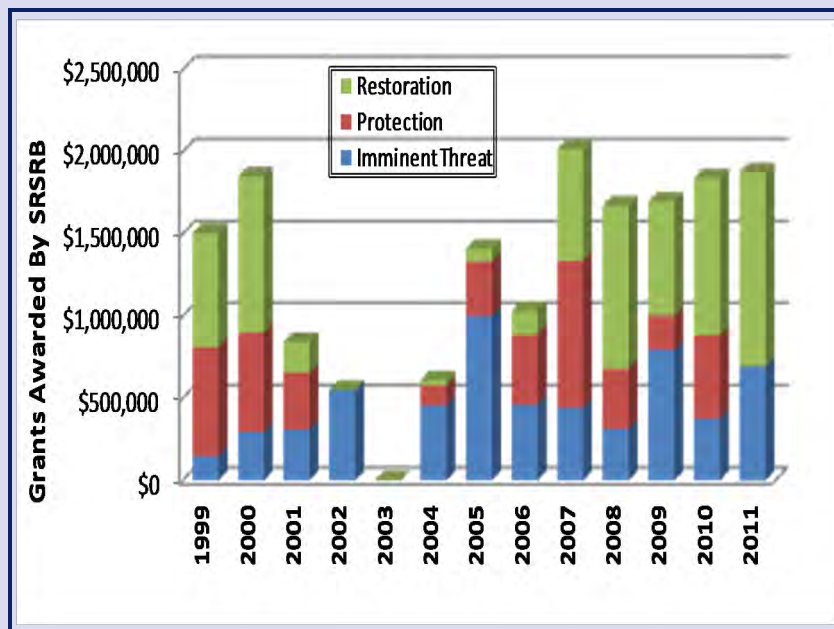


FIGURE 1: SRFB Funding Allocation (as it was applied to Salmon Recovery Efforts between 1999-2011)

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Lead Entity

The SRSRB was created in 2002 and is composed of members from the region's five counties and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR). Each of the five counties and CTUIR appointed two citizens and either a county commissioner or representative to serve on the board. The role of the board is to oversee the development and implementation of the salmon, steelhead and bull trout recovery plan for the region. This plan has the objectives, strategies, and actions needed to recover the fish populations (Table 1). As such, it is supported by legislators and community leaders alike who are committed to its implementation.

The board was originally developed in response to the rising need for salmon recovery and conservation efforts that would bolster the state's salmon populations which have been in decline since the 19th century. The Washington State Legislature created the Salmon Recovery Act of 1998 (RCW 77.85) in order to facilitate the development of localized plans for the recovery of endangered species of salmon. The following year, the governor's salmon office released the Statewide Strategy to Recover Salmon, "Extinction is Not an Option," which provides guidance for the administration of salmon recovery efforts. "An Outline for Salmon Recovery Plans" consists of a set of guidelines for salmonid recovery planning that were developed in accordance with the strategy. These guidelines were the result of a collaboration of the State of Washington, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (NWPPCC)

VISION STATEMENT

Defining recovery goals and planning targets begins with establishment of a vision statement for the recovery region. The vision statement provides the context within which recovery goals and planning targets are set and strategies and actions are identified. The following vision statement for the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for Southeast Washington is based largely on statements from the Tucannon River, Asotin Creek, Walla Walla River, Grande Ronde River, and Lower Snake Mainstem subbasin plans:

Develop and maintain a healthy ecosystem that contributes to the rebuilding of key fish populations by providing abundant, productive, and diverse populations of aquatic species that support the social, cultural, and economic well-being of the communities both within and outside the recovery region.

The vision statement includes: 1) meeting recovery goals established by NMFS for listed populations of anadromous fish species and by U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for bull trout, 2) achieving healthy and harvestable populations of listed species in affected subbasins, and 3) realizing these objectives while recognizing that local culture and economies (agriculture, urban development, logging, power production, recreation, and other activities) are beneficial to the health of the human environment within the recovery region.

The SRSRB, in consultation with the RTT, has defined salmon recovery at two levels: recovery and restoration. Recovery is defined as meeting ESA de-listing requirements based on VSP criteria. The RTT considers that some limited harvest, both tribal and non-tribal, could occur during the recovery period. The goal of restoration is attainment of conditions that provide increased harvest opportunity for local communities and tribes, thereby meeting treaty trust and treaty rights, as well as fisheries mitigation objectives for mainstem dams.

Rebuilding key fish populations is based on achieving defined recovery goals. Planning targets are established to provide a "step by step" achievement of those goals. The approaches to achievement of the targets (and, eventually, recovery goals) are the strategies adopted by the SRSRB (Chapter 6.0). Strategies lead to actions and groups of actions designed to accomplish specific improvements in habitat or the other "Hs" (Chapter 7.0). This plan assumes a 15-year planning period, that is that all proposed actions will be conducted in the next 15 years. However the SRSRB recognizes that recovery may take additional time and actions that will be identified through adaptive management and monitoring and incorporated into later versions of this plan.

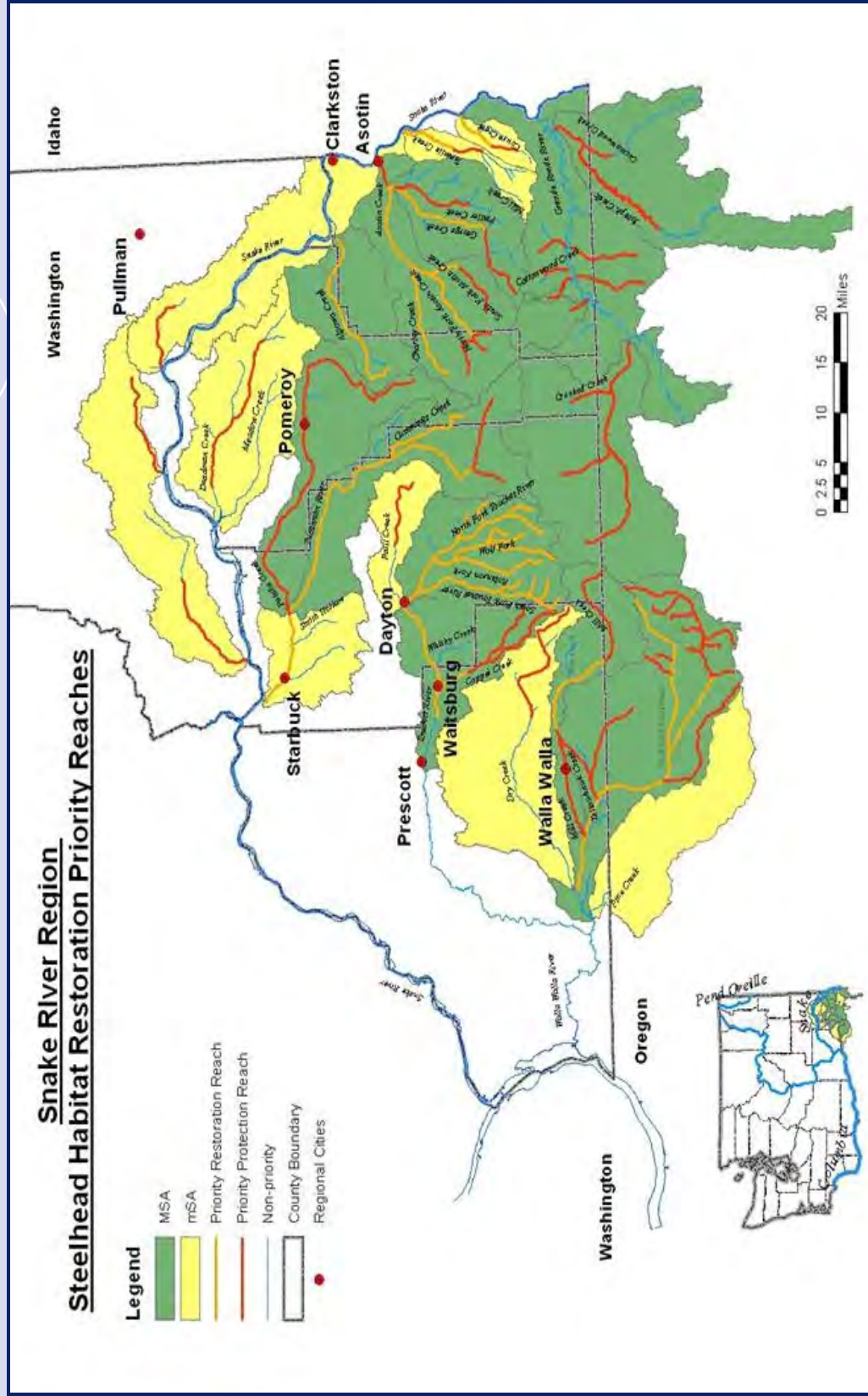


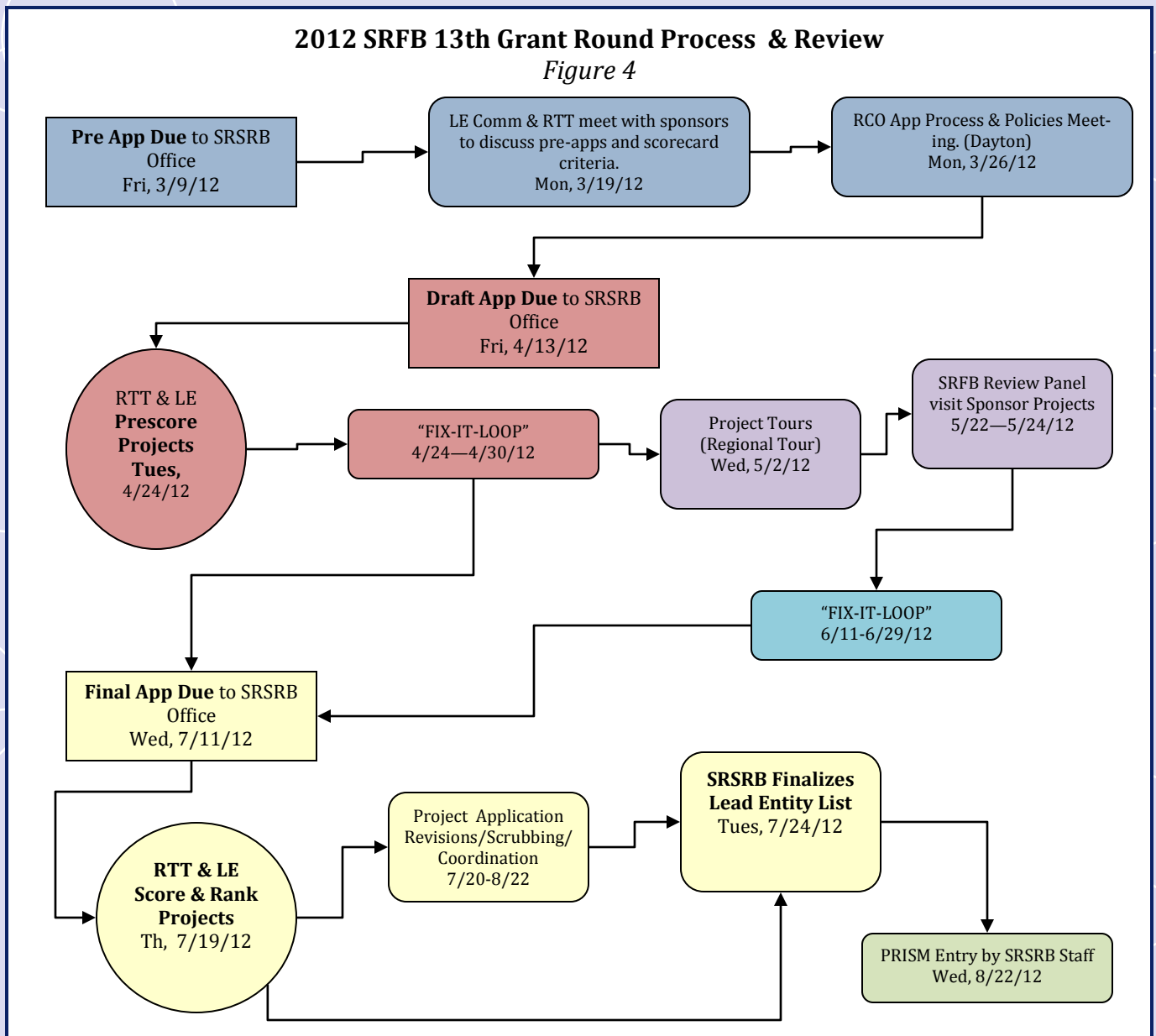
FIGURE 3- Snake River Region habitat restoration priority watersheds for Steelhead Restoration and Protection. Priority stream reaches are highlighted.

The Project Submittal Process

Begin the project submittal process by filling out a pre-application and submitting it to the Snake River Salmon Recovery office. The pre-application process is designed to provide sponsors early feedback on their project concept feasibility before entering the longer more involved application process. In your proposal, be sure to address the SRFB's project criteria for a successful project. Projects that follow the board's criteria are more likely to receive funding if they demonstrate a high -degree of viability and adhere to the SRFB's goals (Table 1). See project calendar on page 36 for more details on this process.

2012 SRFB 13th Grant Round Process & Review

Figure 4



Project Criteria

Before submitting a project proposal, consider the following when developing your project concept:

- Limiting factors for salmon survival (Table 1)
- Project size (Habitat impact) and location (Please refer to the priority areas shown on the WRIA priority area maps in the following section)
- Duration (How long will your project produce positive habitat effects)
- Species effected (Number of ESA listed salmonids effected)
- Project costs (Will the cost equal the benefit to protected salmon)

Use the materials on the Salmon Recovery Funding Board section of the Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation website at <<http://www.rco.wa.gov/srfb/docs.htm>> as a guide to help you design your project. You will find project design manuals available for download that give eligible project costs and rules for project applications according to Salmon Recovery Funding Board guidelines.

For more information regarding projects and application materials go to the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board website @ <http://snakeriverboard.org/leadentity/applicationdocs.html>.

Submission & Selection

Once you have conceptualized your project and considered comments from the pre-application review, fill out a draft project application and submit it with a formal project proposal to the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Office. A citizen and technical committee assembled by the Snake River Salmon Recovery Lead Entity will meet in April to review and comment on all projects submitted. Projects will be scored according to their effects on the criteria listed in the previous section. After scoring, the committee will make recommendations on projects to help submitters improve their chances of receiving project funding. Final applications are due in July to the SRSRB office on the date provided in the attached Lead Entity Calendar. The Lead Entity Committee of citizens and technical individuals will again review and score projects in July recommending a scored and ranked list of projects to the SRSRB. If the project is scored and ranked high enough, the project may then be submitted to the SRFB in August so that project funding decisions can be made in December.

Priority Areas & Mitigation Actions

The following section contains maps of the priority areas major spawning areas (MaSA's) in the Snake River Region. These maps are supplemented by tables outlining the priority actions identified for each priority area.

Understanding the Priority Areas & Actions

Areas designated as "priority areas" are considered high priority because they have the greatest potential for increasing salmon abundance and productivity when compared with other areas in the region. Some of the streams in the maps are highlighted; these streams are the highest priority reaches within the MaSA's. As such, they require the restoration and protection that could be facilitated by conducting projects that carry out the approach categories identified in tables that accompany each map in this section. For a list of project-specific actions identified to implement those approach categories please refer to the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan.

This approach is not intended to be exclusive; the board recognizes that there are impaired habitats throughout the region that should be addressed. However, it is important to establish priorities due to the limited resources available for salmon recovery projects. This approach does not preclude projects proposed in lower-priority areas; but projects proposed in lower priority areas will receive lower scores during the ranking process. For this reason, the areas of the Wenaha and the Lower Grande Ronde MaSA's located within Washington State are considered pristine and are not addressed in this booklet.

In addition to the descriptions of priority areas and actions, imminent threats to the region's salmon have also been identified. These include fish passage barriers, improperly screened irrigation diversions, stream crossings (fords), chemical impairments, and unnaturally low stream flow. Projects that reduce these threats wherever they occur are of the highest priority. Understanding imminent threats is necessary because projects are scored according to the level at which they address these threats.

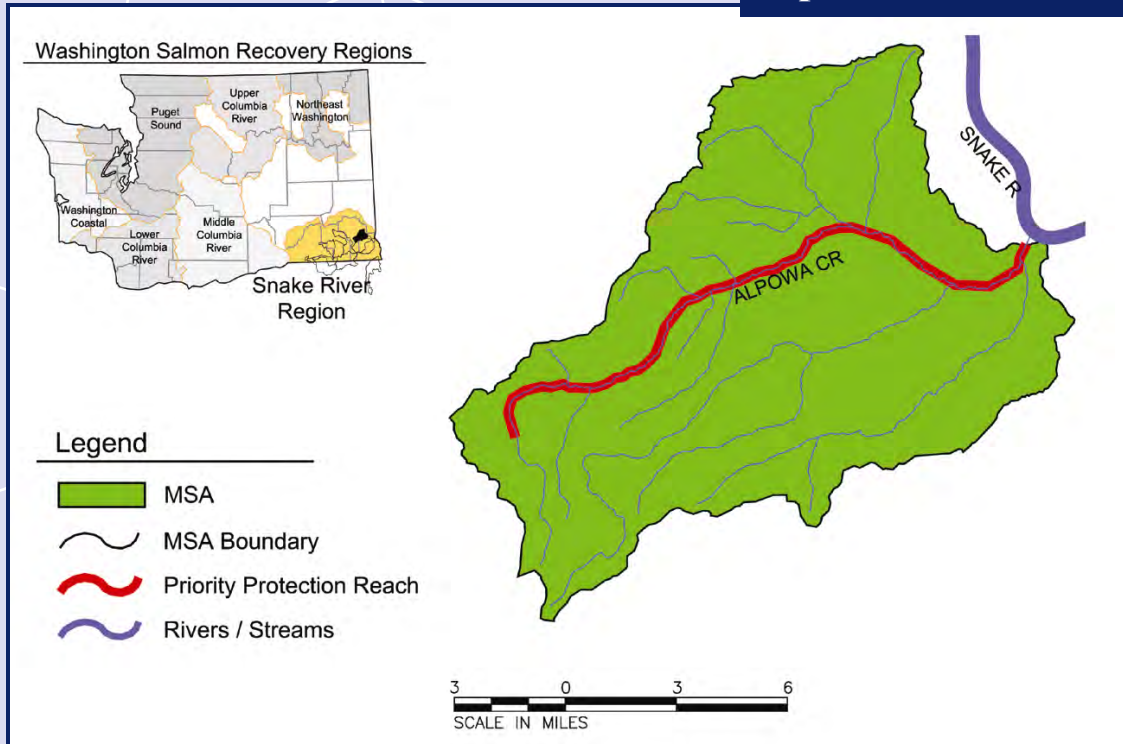
If you have questions about the priority areas and actions, you are welcome to contact the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board office at 509.382.4115 or visit online at <www.snakeriverboard.org>. You can also contact your local conservation district manager for more watershed-specific details (please see contact information on page 35).



2011 River Levee Setback Project on the Tucannon River. Construction phase on the levee setback project. The photo illustrates levee toe rock that was removed from the wetted perimeter of the river bank and is being staged to be moved out of the floodplain.

This project was sponsored by the Columbia Conservation District

Alpowa Creek MaSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Fish Screens & Low Stream Flow
- Riparian Restoration & Protection / > 80% of maximum
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / Reduce from existing condition
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- Large Woody Debris (LWD) / > .33 pieces per channel width

Alpowa Creek MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

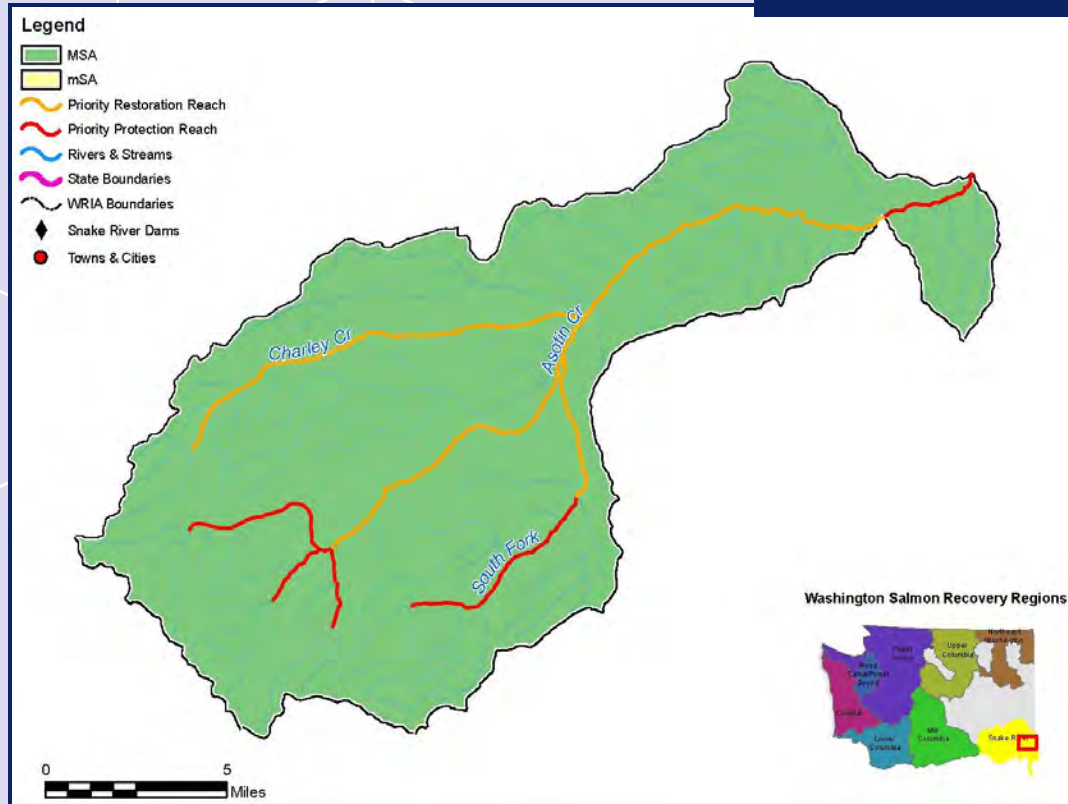
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10

**See Table 1 on page 34*

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Alpowa Road Culvert Fish Passage Project
- Alpowa Road Crossing Barrier
- Alpowa Creek Irrigation Efficiency Projects

Asotin Creek MaSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout
Snake River ESU Spring Chinook
Snake River ESU Fall Chinook

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Fish Screens & Low Stream Flow
- Riparian Restoration & Protection / 75% - 90% of maximum
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / Embeddedness < 20%
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity / Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1-2 pieces per channel width

Asotin Creek MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

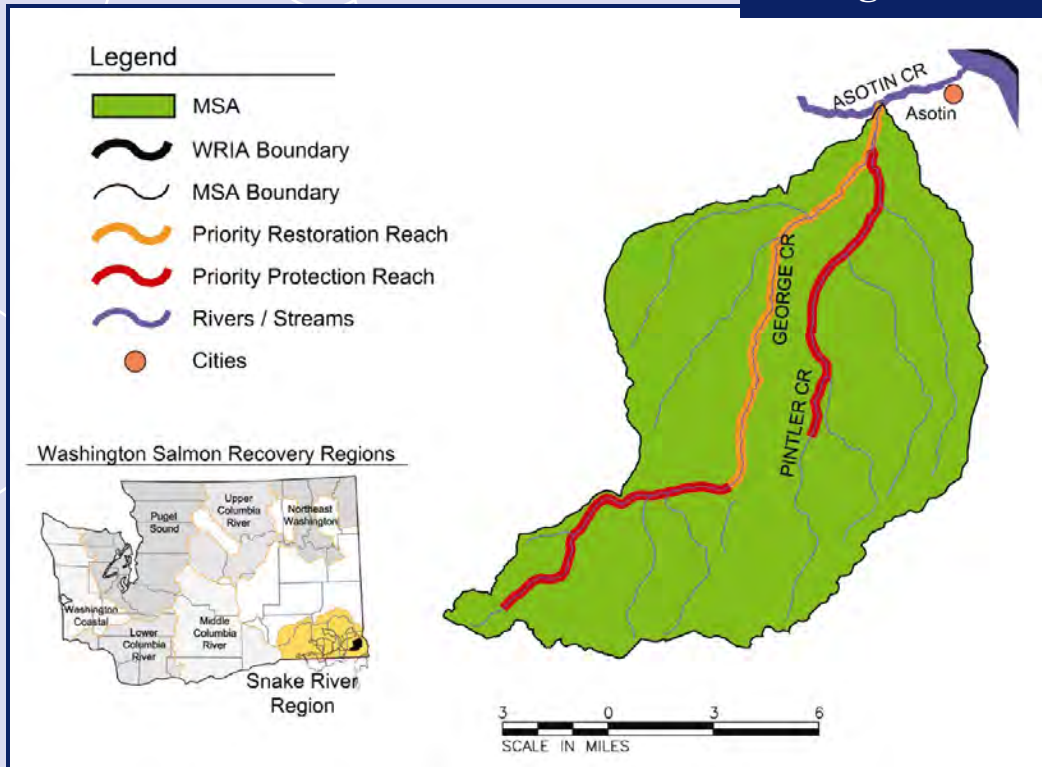
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Headgate Fish Passage Final Design & Construction
- Charley Creek Road Culvert Barrier Removal
- Asotin & Charley Creek Riparian Acquisition
- Asotin Creek Upland Best Management Practices
- Headgate Park Habitat Complexity
- Riparian Fencing Charley Creek
- Riparian Restoration on WDFW Property in Asotin Creek
- Charley Creek Large Wood
- Charley Creek Habitat Complexity Project
- IMW Large Wood Stockpile
- Relocate Charely Creek Roadway
- IMW Channel & Stream Bank Contour Project
- Dike Setback Asotin & Charley Creek WDFW Land

George Creek MaSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Restoration & Protection / > 75% of maximum
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / Embeddedness < 10%
- High Water Temperature / no more than 1 day > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality / Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1 pieces per channel width

George Creek MaSA Projects

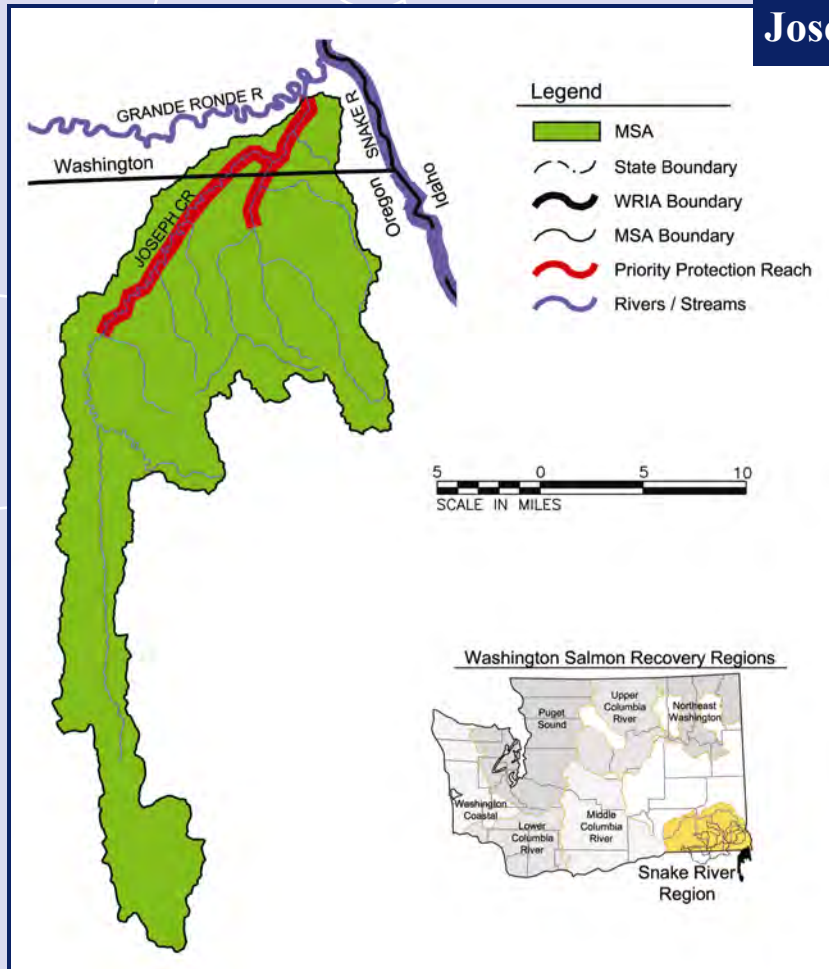
Conceptual Projects

1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Ayers Gulch Sediment Retention Pilot
- WDFW Property Riparian Restoration & Stream Restoration

Joseph Creek MaSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Protection

Joseph Creek MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

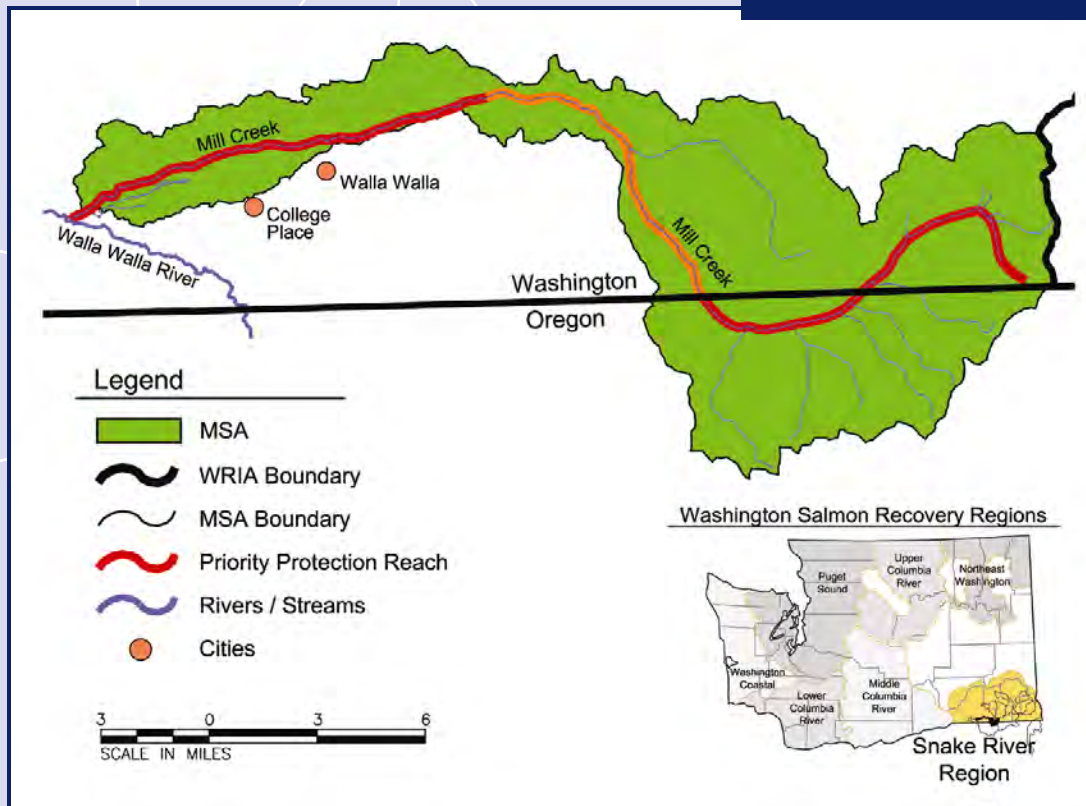
1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 10

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Joseph Creek Irrigation Efficiency & Riparian Restoration (WDFW Lands)
- Riparian Restoration (Magdens)

Mill Creek MaSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions, Low Stream Flows
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity / protect existing condition

New Restoration Reach

In 2010, the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Regional Technical Team changed the priority of Mill Creek from the Diversion Dam to the Washington State Line. This area is now considered Restoration, updated from protection.

Mill Creek MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

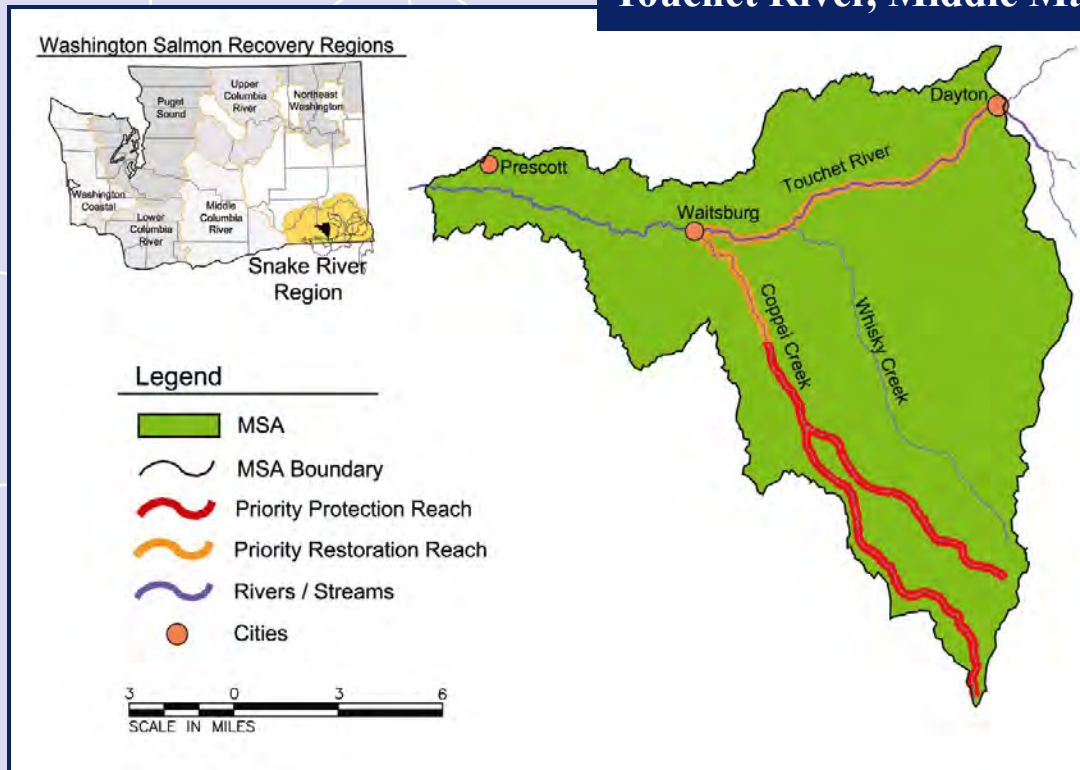
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Assess Feasibility of Mill Creek Low Flow Channel
- Farrens In-stream Habitat Enhancement
- Mill Creek Rereation Fields (Schulke) Ditch
- Expand Municipal ASR (Mill Cr)
- Local Pilot Projects (Titus Creek)
- Water Efficiency & Screening Project (Blalock #3)
- Mill Creek Water Efficiency Project (Jones Ditch)
- Enhance Municipal Storm Water Practices for Aquifer Recharge (Mill Cr)
- Doan Creek Culvert Project
- Blue Creek Riparian Enhancement
- Habitat Restoration Bennington Diversion Dam to State Line
- Mill Creek Flood Channel Fish Passage Reach Type 3-8 (Concrete Flume)
- Barrier Culvert at Mouth Titus Creek
- Mill Creek Sill Fish Passage (Implementation)
- Farrens Easement Assessment
- Mill Creek Japanese Knotweed Removal
- Assess Storage Potential at Bennington Reservoir
- Assess Storm Water Impacts (Mill Creek)
- City of Walla Walla Limnology Study
- City of Walla Walla Return Water
- Develop Approach / Mechanism to more fully Protect Flows Entering the State of WA
- Flow Determination (City of Walla Walla)
- City of Walla Walla Water System Planning (Mill Creek)
- Mill Creek Watershed Protection

Touchet River, Middle MaSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions, fords, Gravel berms, Low Stream Flow
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / Embeddedness < 10%
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1 pieces per channel width
- Riparian Floodplain Function / Confinement, < 15% - 40% of stream bank length

New Priority Changes

The Snake River Salmon Recovery Board has adjusted the priority boundaries for the main stem Touchet River from the mouth of Coppei Creek down to Bolles Bridge. Below Bolles Bridge there is no priority for restoration or protection projects. Coppei Creek Priority restoration extends from the Touchet main stem up to McCowan Road. Upstream of McCowan Road, Coppei Creek is considered a protection priority.

Touchet River, Middle MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

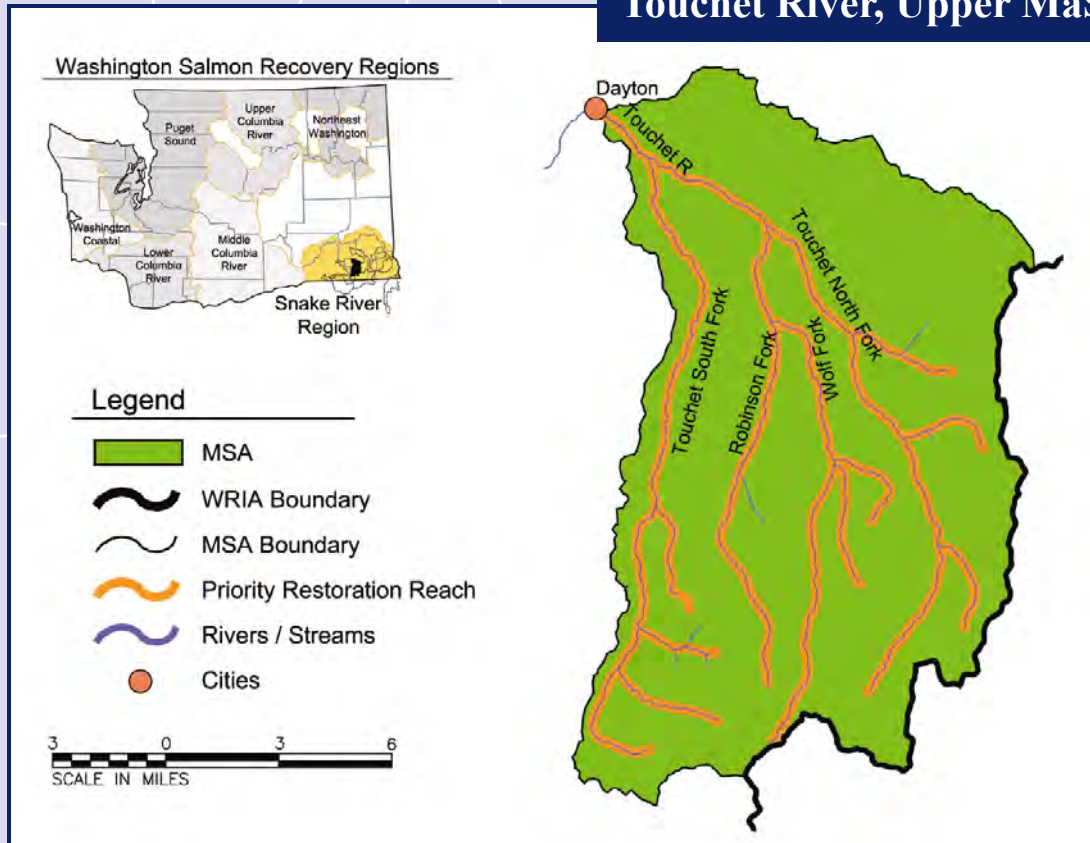
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Ford Conservation Easement Assessment/Implementation
- Ephemeral Stream Sediment Reduction Projects (Touchet)
- Touchet Valley Golf Course Irrigation Efficiency
- Ephemeral Stream Sediment Reduction Projects (Coppei)
- Upland Habitat work Coppei Creek Direct Seed/No-till
- Coppei Creek In-stream Habitat Complexity Projects
- Hearn Ditch (Touchet River)
- South Fork Coppei Creek Stream Fords
- Touchet River Habitat Complexity McCaw Project
- Whiskey Creek Buffer Project
- Touchet River Dike Setback Design Construct (Lindy Levee)
- Waitsburg In-stream Flow Enhancement Assessment
- Chatman Conservation Easement Acquisition
- Middle Touchet River Riparian and Floodplain Restoration
- Touchet River McCaw Reach Restoration Project, Phase B

Touchet River, Upper MaSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions, Fords, Low Stream Flows
- Riparian Floodplain Function / Reduce confinement to 10%-40% of stream bank length / Restore 60%-80%
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1-2 pieces per channel width

Touchet River, Upper MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

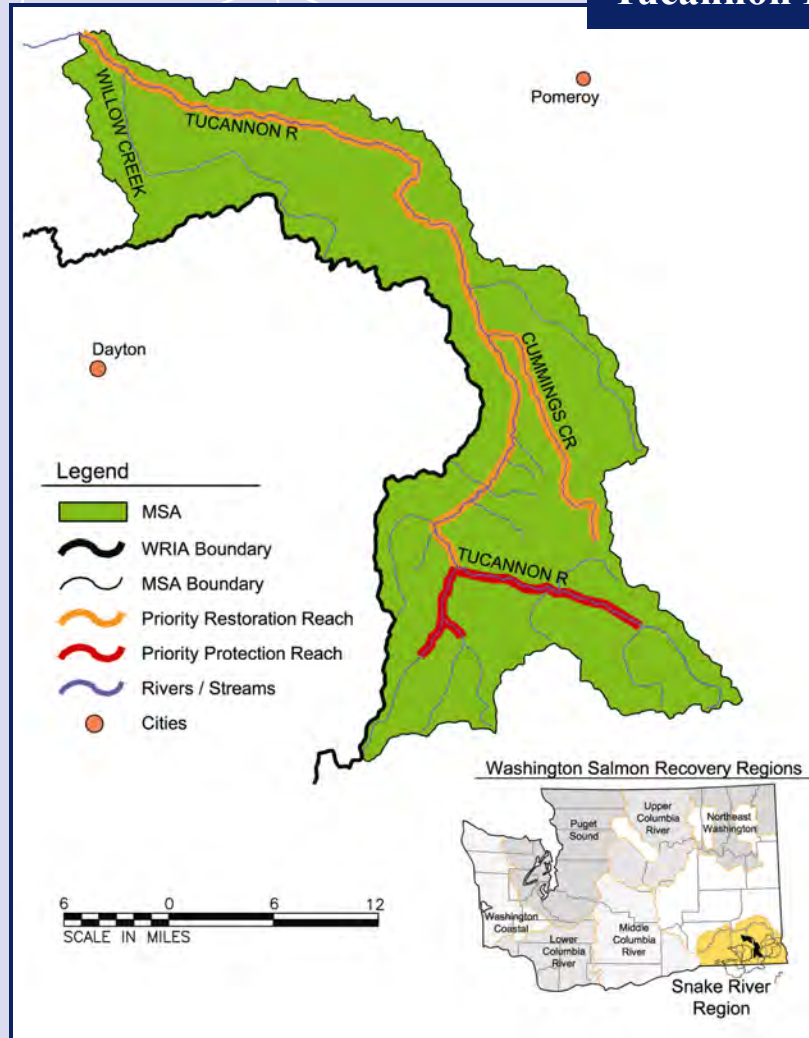
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Design and Install a Fish Passage Barrier Modification (Dayton Acclimation Pond)
- Reduce Point Source Inputs into NF Touchet
- Rainwater Riparian/Flood-plain Restoration Project
- Riparian & Floodplain Function SF Touchet River
- Culvert Replacement Bluewood Road
- Replace Stream Fords (Tamarack Trail)
- Forest Trail Bridge Replacement (Corral Creek)
- Barnes Canyon Rd. Culvert Replacement
- NF Touchet Recreational in Channel Disturbances
- Upper Touchet River Levee Set Back or Removal
- Upper Touchet River Fish Screen
- Spring Improvement/Restoration (Touchet)
- Touchet Forks Restoration Design and Implementation
- West End Ditch (Columbia County) Phase 2 Laterals

Tucannon River MaSA



Protected Species

- Snake River ESU Steelhead
- Columbia River DPS Bull Trout
- Snake River ESU Spring Chinook
- Snake River ESU Fall Chinook

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions, Low Stream Flows
- Riparian Floodplain Function / Reduce confinement to 10%-40% of stream bank length
- Riparian Restoration / 40%-75% of maximum
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1 or more pieces per channel width

Tucannon River MaSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

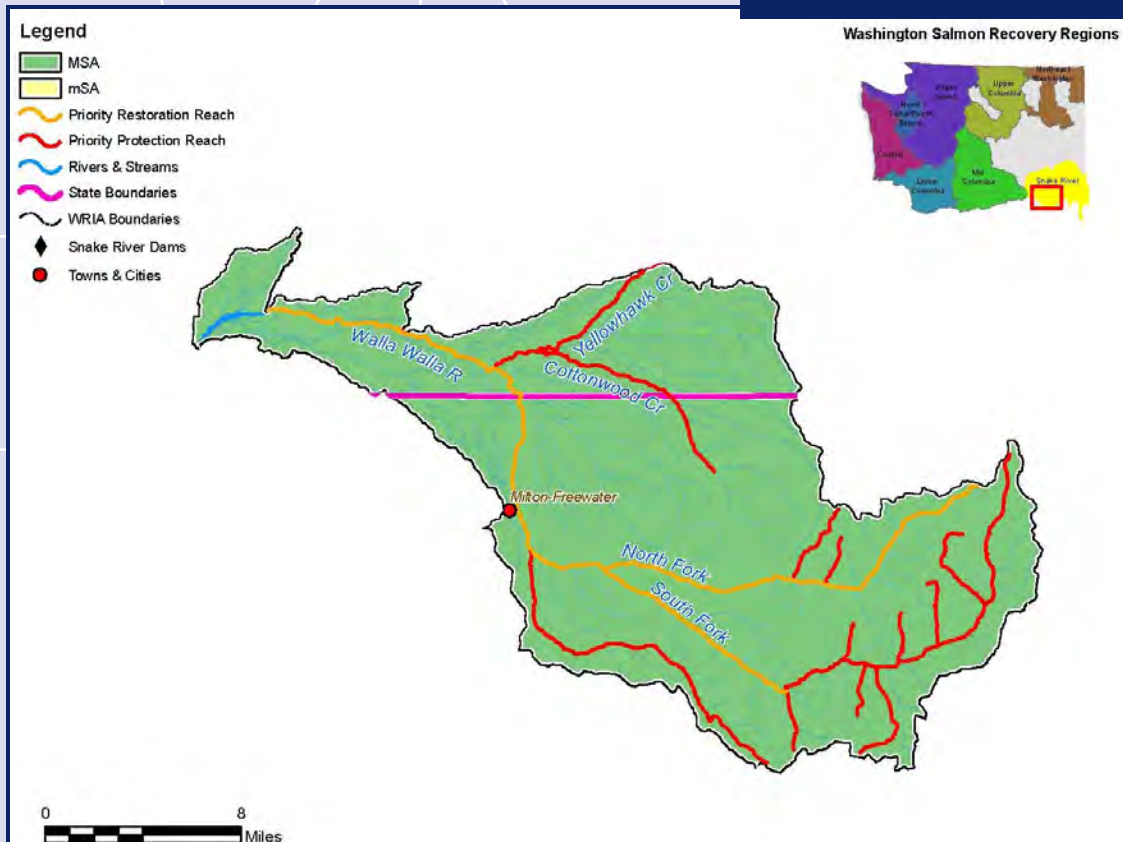
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Tucannon River Off-Set Dike Design and Implementation
- Tucannon LWD Stream Habitat Restoration
- Tucannon River Geo Assessment/Design HWY 12 to Cummins Cr
- Beaver Watson In-stream Complexity & Connectivity Reach Restoration
- Lower Wooten River Dike Removal and Riparian Restoration
- Little Tucannon River Tributary LWD Placement
- Habitat Complexity Marengo to King Grade
- In-stream Habitat Complexity (Cow Camp)
- Improve Stream Culvert on Tucannon River Rd over Tualum Creek
- Tucannon River Sediment Basin Modification
- Relocate the Tucannon River Road Behind USFS Guard Station
- Increase Habitat Complexity through LWD inputs (State Lands)
- Increase Habitat Complexity through LWD (Private Lands)
- Tucannon River Power Line Right of Way
- Tucannon River 10 Year CREP Extensions
- Tucannon Lakes Restoration
- Tucannon River Assessments and Designs
- Tucannon River Noxious Weed Control (Indigo Bush)

Walla Walla River MaSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions, Low Stream Flows
- Riparian Floodplain Function / Reduce confinement to 40%-60% of stream bank length / Restore 40%-90%
- Reduce Fine Sediment Inputs / Embeddedness < 10%
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1 pieces per channel width

New Protection Reach

In 2008, the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Regional Technical Team added Cottonwood Creek as a protection Reach in the Walla Walla MaSA.

Walla Walla River MaSA Projects

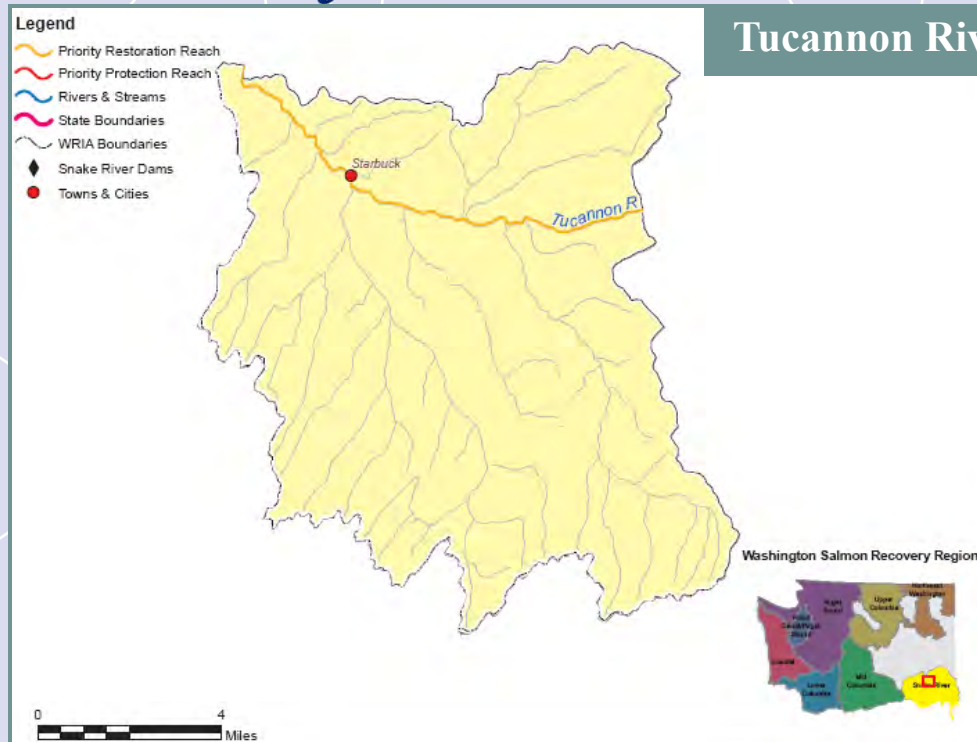
Conceptual Projects

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Implement findings of the Gardena Farms Diversion Dam and Fish Passage Improvement
- Cottonwood Creek Habitat Improvement
- Irrigation Efficiency Projects along old Lowden
- Re-route Yellowhawk Creek Storm water Runoff
- High Flow Crosscut Channel
- Reduce Out of Stream Diversions from Cottonwood Creek
- Local Pilot Projects (West Gardena)
- Pipe Irrigation District No. 2 Canal
- Bridge to Bridge Restoration
- Walla Walla Flow Enhancement Implementation
- Restore River Reach Last Chance to Frog Hollow
- Yellowhawk Road Crossing Barrier Implementation
- Walla Walla River Spring Creek Riparian Projects
- Yellowhawk Streamkeepers
- Yellowhawk Road Crossing Barriers (WWCC Assessment)
- Bridge to Bridge Levee Project Design
- Yellowhawk Barrier Removal
- Develop A Stream Function Plan (Walla Walla Drainage)
- Restoration of Mud Creek
- Piping Gardena Farms Irrigation District



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead
Columbia River DPS Bull Trout
Snake River ESU Spring Chinook
Snake River ESU Fall Chinook

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / Reduce confinement to 25%-50% of stream bank length
- Restore riparian 40%-75% maximum
- High Water Temperature / no more than 4 days > 72°F
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ Large Woody Debris (LWD) 1 pieces per channel width

New Restoration Reach

In 2009 the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board Regional Technical Team changed the status of the Tucannon River MiSA to a Restoration Reach. This reach starts at the mouth of the Snake River and stretches upstream to the Pataha confluence.

Tucannon River MiSA Projects

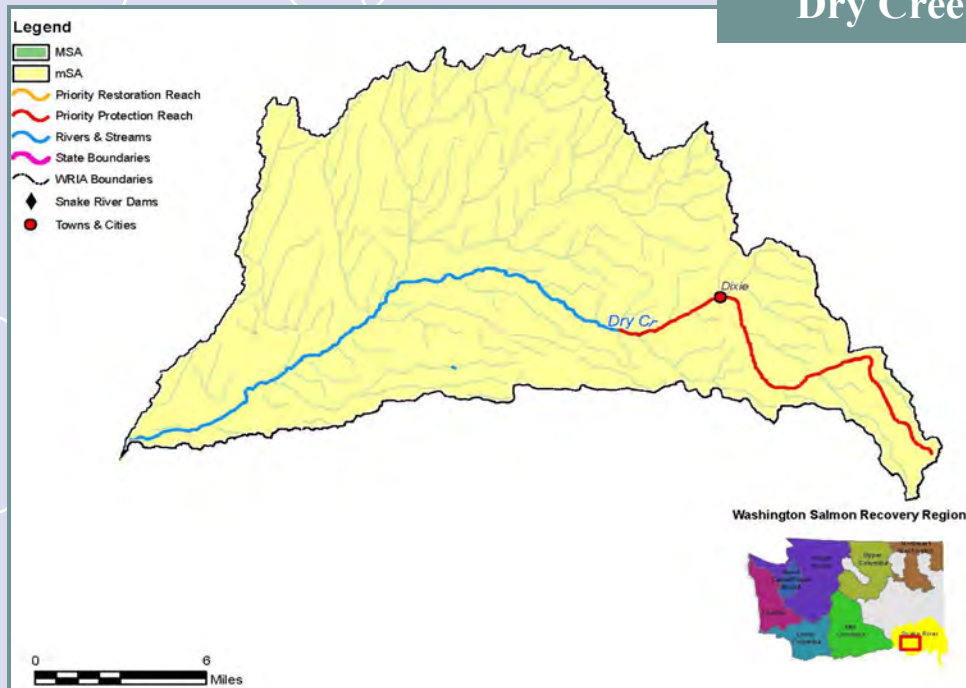
Conceptual Projects

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Tucannon River Assessments and Designs
- Tucannon River Noxious Weed Control (Indigo Bush)
- Smith Hollow Barrier Prevention
- Lower Tucannon Channel Work (Starbuck to Powers Bridge)

Dry Creek MiSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity / protect existing condition
(restoration objectives have not been identified)

Dry Creek MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

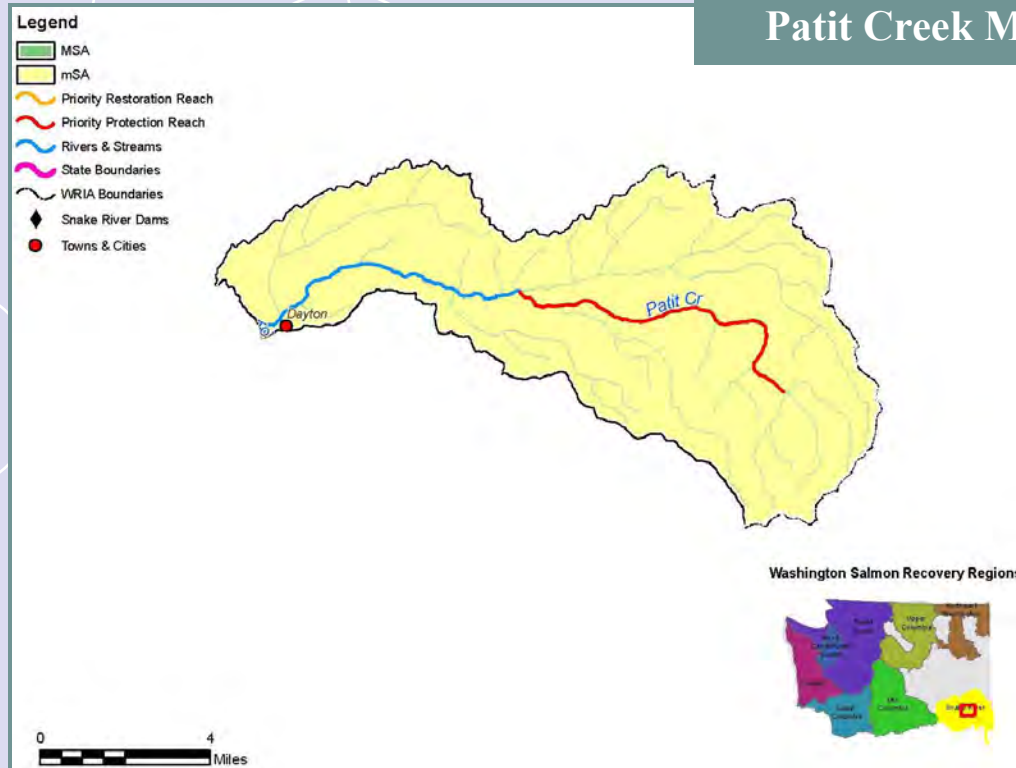
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Dry Creek Head Cut
- Dry Creek Head-Cut Reduction
- Mud Creek Reconnection to Dry Creek
- Spring Restoration in Spring Creek (Dry Creek MiSA)
- Stream Crossings (Fords) in Dry Creek MiSA Scott Rd

Patit Creek MiSA



Protected Species

Mid Columbia ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ protect existing condition
(restoration objectives have not been identified)

Patit Creek MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

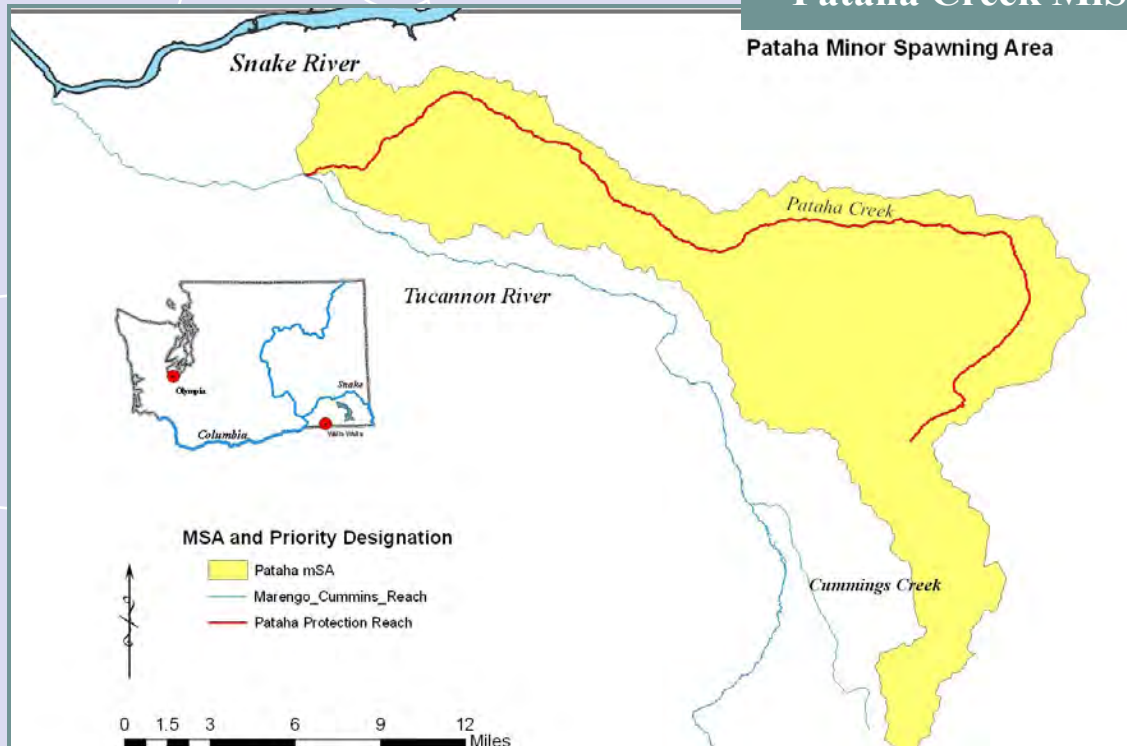
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- South Fork Patit Conservation Easement Assessment/Implementation

Pataha Creek MiSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ protect existing condition
(restoration objectives have not been identified)

Pataha Creek MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

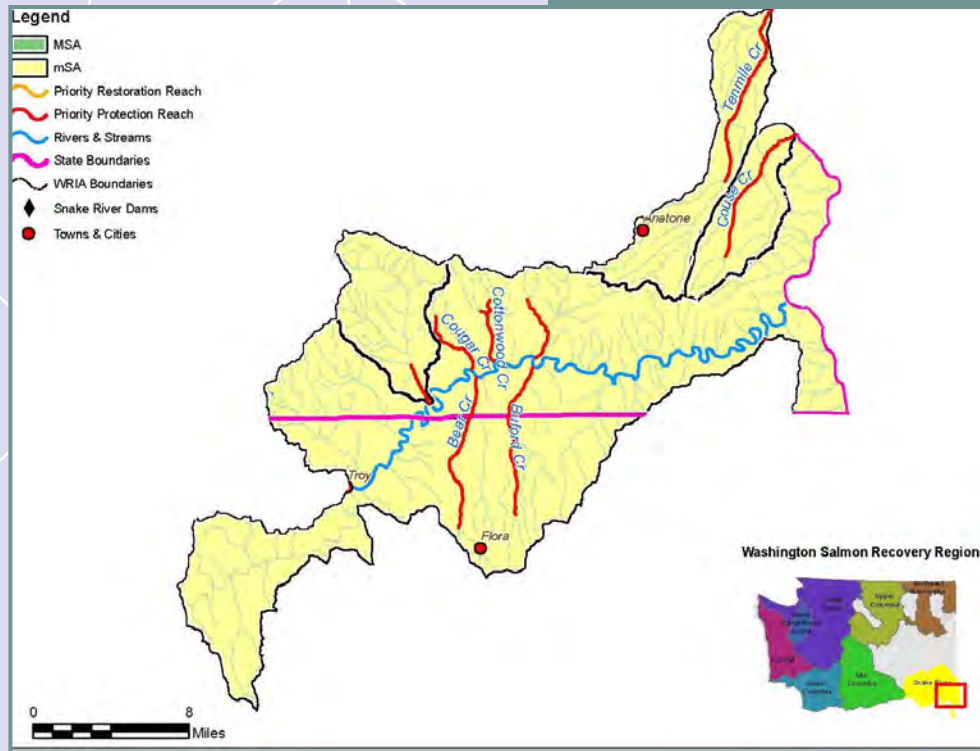
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Relocate Stock Water Out of Sensitive Riparian Areas in Pataha Creek
- Pataha Water Efficiency Project
- Pataha Creek Fish Passage Rectification
- Pataha Public Road Culvert Fish Passage Project
- Pataha Riparian Restoration
- Riparian Planting in Pataha Creek

Grande Ronde River MiSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead
Snake River ESU Chinook
Mid Columbia DPS Bulltrout

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ protect existing condition (restoration objectives have not been identified)

Grande Ronde River MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

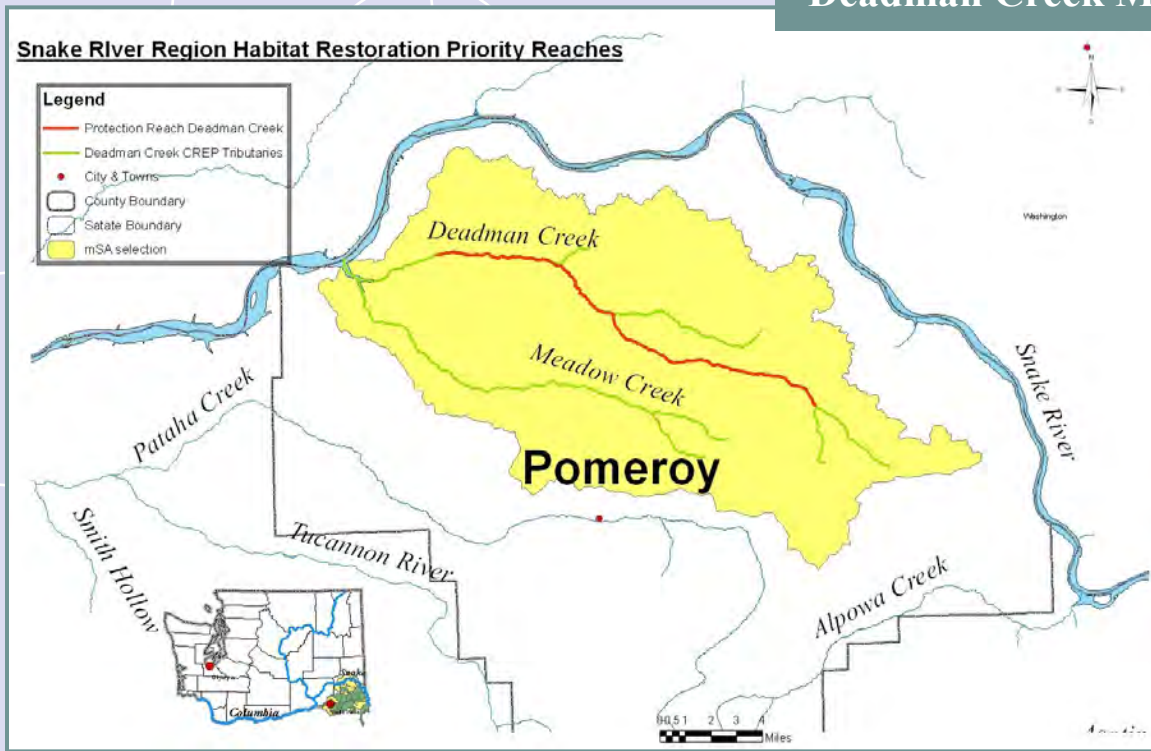
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15

**See Table 1 on page 34*

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Rattlesnake Fish Passage
- Fish Passage (Cottonwood Creek)
- Buford Creek Barrier Culvert Modification

Deadman Creek MiSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ protect existing condition (restoration objectives have not been identified)

Deadman Creek MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

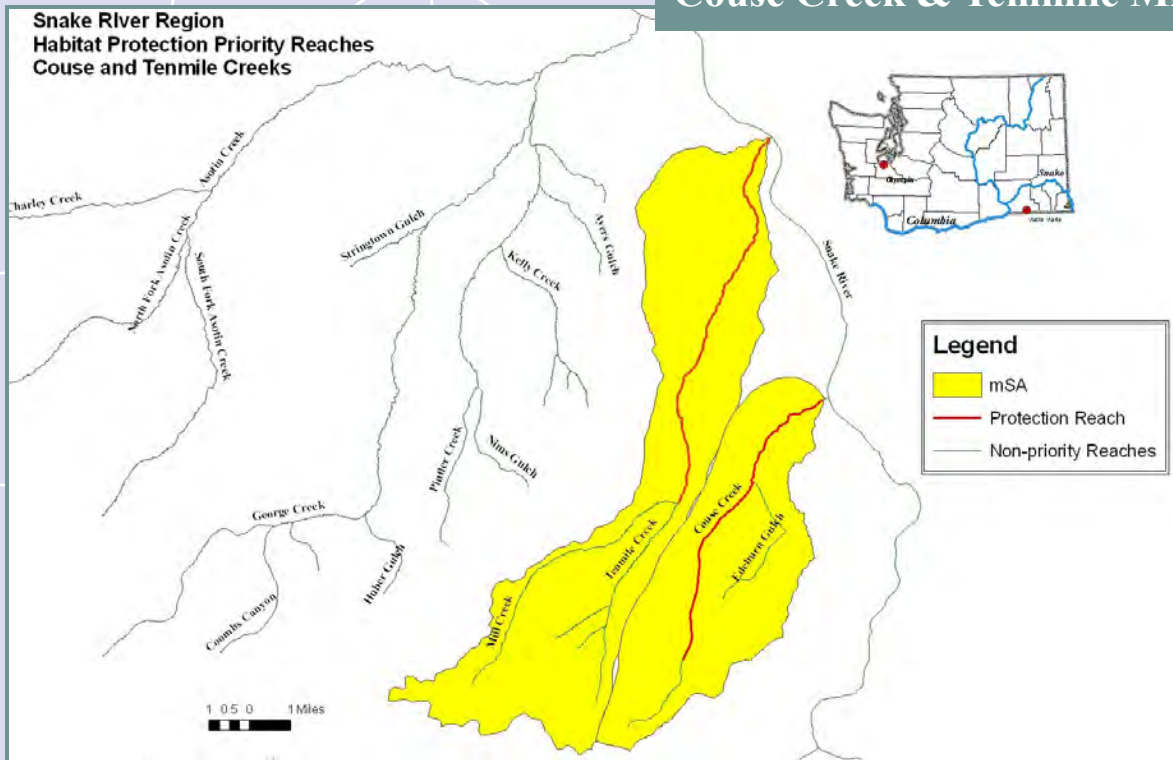
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Direct Seed Program Deadman Creek (BMP's)

Couse Creek & Temmle MiSA



Protected Species

Snake River ESU Steelhead

Habitat Limiting Factors & Objectives

- Imminent Threats / Remove obstructions, Screen diversions
- Riparian Floodplain Function / protect existing condition
- Restore / protect existing condition
- High Water Temperature / protect existing condition
- In-stream Habitat quality & quantity/ protect existing condition (restoration objectives have not been identified)

Couse Creek & Temmle MiSA Projects

Conceptual Projects

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15

*See Table 1 on page 34

Specific Actions listed in 3 Year Work Plan

- Couse Creek Fish Passage (Instream Rock Structure)
- Couse Creek Head Cut

TABLE #1

Conceptual Projects

The following table lists conceptual projects outlined in the Snake River Salmon Recovery Board 3 Year Work Plan. The Reference Number Correlates conceptual projects to the watersheds listed in this booklet.

WRIA 32 & 35

Reference Number	Conceptual Project
1	Irrigation Efficiency
2	Conserve Riparian Habitats
3	Noxious Weed Control
4	Implement Upland BMP
5	Implement on Public Road Ways BMPs
6	Range Management
7	Fire Wise Land Management
8	Livestock Management
9	Remove Fish Passage Barriers
10	Install Fish Screens
11	Increase Habitat Complexity
12	Large wood Stockpile Program
13	Increase Stream Channel Length & Sinuosity
14	Restore Floodplain Connectivity & Function
15	Flow for Flexibility Projects

Project Submittal

Once you have designed your project using the guidelines and strategies in the previous section as a guide, assemble a formal proposal and send it with your application to your local conservation district office. The best of luck on your project! Contact information for the region's conservation districts is supplied below.

Conservation District Contacts

Asotin County Conservation District

Sandy Cunningham 509.758.8012
District Manager

Columbia Conservation District

Terry Bruegman 509.382.4773
District Manager

Pomeroy Conservation District

Duane Bartels 509.843.1998
District Manager

Walla Walla County Conservation District

Rich Jones 509.522.6340
District Manager

Whitman County Conservation District

509.397.4636

13th Grant Round Lead Entity Calendar	
Description	Date 2012
Requested proposals & Distribution of 13th Rnd App Packet	Wed, 2/1/12
SRFB 13th Rnd Successful Applicants Meeting	Mid March (TBD)
Pre-application Deadline	Fri, March 9, 2012 @ 5pm
LE Committee & RTT meet with potential sponsors to discuss pre-apps & Scorecard criteria	Mon, March 19, 2012
RCO Applications Process & Policies Meeting (Dayton)	Mon, March 26, 2012
Draft Application Deadline	Fri, April 13, 2012 @ 5pm
Draft Applications distributed to LE Committee & RTT for review	Thurs, Apr 19, 2012
Pre-score Draft Applications —LE Committee, RTT, SRSRB & Sponsors meet to comment & prescore all applications	Tues, April 24, 2011
Sponsors revise application based on comments “Fix-It-Loop”	April 24-30, 2012
Projects Tour for existing or new proposed projects (Regional Tour)	Wed May 2, 2012
SRFB Review Panel will visit sponsor’s projects	T,W,TH, May 22-24, 2012
Draft applications review forms complete by SRFB Review Panel	Mon, June 11, 2012
Sponsors revise applications based on comments “Fix-It-Loop”	Jun 11-Jun 29, 2012
Respond to SRFB Technical Comments	Mon, Jul 2, 2012
Final Application Deadline	Wed, Jul 11, 2012 @ 5pm
Final Scoring Meeting—Sponsors present project and relationship to scoring criteria. LE Committee Score & Rank Projects,	Thurs, Jul 19, 2012
Project application revisions/scrubbing/coordination	July 20—August 22, 2012
SRSRB finalizes Lead Entity List	Tues, Jul 24, 2012
Application materials including attachments are submitted via PRISM	Wed, Aug 22, 2012

March 2012							April 2012							May 2012							June 2012							July 2012						
S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S	S	M	T	W	TH	F	S
				1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7			1	2	3	4	5						1	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	29	30						27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31				