

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

This three-year implementation work plan update was developed by the WRIA 6 Salmon Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and lead entity staff as a planning tool for WRIA 6 partners (Shared Strategy and the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Council). It summarizes the priorities and funding needs for the first three years of our ten-year work plan.

This version of the implementation work plan (IWP) includes the projects submitted in the 2006 version of the work plan as well as additional projects that have been started, or identified as important to early implementation, by local salmon recovery partners over the past year. Expanded project categories include additional acquisition projects; restoration/enhancement design and construction projects related to on-going assessments; additional restoration/enhancement feasibility projects; and a short list of non-listed species projects. Top tier projects are those that address top priorities actions, top priority geographic areas, top priority ecosystem processes, and top priority habitats as identified in the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan. There are several suites of actions identified in this matrix that address key first steps, two of note are the targeted integrated nearshore protection projects and the site specific feasibility assessments. Projects have not been numerically ranked and it has been determined that it is best wait until results from ongoing marine fish distribution assessments are synthesized before additional effort is made on developing additional sequencing or prioritization criteria.

This year's IWP update reflects project funding secured through SRFB and USFWS for nearshore acquisitions in north Port Susan, funding from SRFB for the Strawberry Point Protection pilot, WA DNR funding for creosote debris removals, Community Salmon Fund funding for targeted shoreline outreach, state funding for an assessment of community knowledge, and local and state funding for non-listed species projects. The matrix does not contain any hatchery or harvest related projects. To date, there has been limited discussion about H-integration in WRIA 6. As a nearshore watershed that supports independent Chinook populations in nearshore and marine waters, this issue has been postponed until there is better information about H-integration in neighboring watersheds. This IWP does not contain any instream flow protection projects because none were identified as high priorities in the WRIA 6 Watershed Plan.

Goals and Objectives

Learning more about salmon use of WRIA 6 habitats, setting measurable goals, establishing a robust protection strategy, and working with the community to find solutions that work for fish and people are the key 10-year goals of the 2005 Watershed Resource Inventory Area (WRIA) 6 Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan (SRP). WRIA 6 provides critical rearing and migratory function to all twenty-two Chinook populations in Puget Sound and early science suggests the ten Whidbey Basin populations use WRIA 6 marine shorelines extensively, particularly during early life stages when they are most vulnerable. WRIA 6 habitats support the abundance, productivity, spatial structure and diversity of the Puget Sound Chinook evolutionarily significant unit. Initial habitat and marine process analysis suggests that portions of WRIA 6 still provide a high degree of function. These areas are top priority for stewardship and voluntary protection actions, and already receive protection thru various regulatory programs. While protection is the primary early focus, it is also understood that some restoration will also likely be necessary to reach recovery targets. Project sponsors have identified and are ready to proceed with restoration feasibility assessments and enhancement activities as a part of this 3-year implementation plan.

There is still much to learn. The 2005 SRP hypothesizes that those areas closest to the major river deltas (the east side of Whidbey and Camano Islands) are of highest value in providing early juvenile rearing habitats. We call these areas Geographic Area 1. However, preliminary results from 2005 and 2006 research on the west side of Whidbey show that juvenile salmon use some of these habitats extensively as well. This area is currently Geographic Area 3, the lowest geographic priority in the 2005 SRP. Research and monitoring directed at fish use, timing, and marine processes are still critical to developing a robust salmon recovery strategy and plan.

Involving the community and gaining participation of private citizens is important to the success of the WRIA 6 salmon recovery plan. Outreach to WRIA 6 communities is necessary to develop salmon recovery solutions that will support multiple interests. A critical component of the 10 year plan is to build

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

relationships, foster an understanding of the key role WRIA 6 plays in regional salmon recovery, and implement projects that demonstrate positive outcomes for fish and people.

Chinook are recognized as the most prevalent ESA listed species using WRIA 6 habitats. Projects that address forage fish habitat, particularly sand lance and herring spawning habitat, are included in the main listing of projects because of the importance of forage fish as components of the Island County marine ecosystem and the food web that supports salmon. Since the WRIA 6 plan is a multi-species plan, a small number of non-listed species projects are included in the last section of the matrix

The 3-year work program includes both capital and non-capital activities that are of high priority in the near-term. The list is dominated numerically by non-capital projects that are essential for developing quantifiable goals, establishing partnerships, and executing a protection program. The capital projects include protecting ecosystem processes that support salmon, protecting nearshore habitats that salmon utilize, and ensuring opportunities for future enhancement/restoration in areas where key habitats have been altered. Protection activities focus on voluntary actions that complement the shoreline regulations adopted by Island County in 2001 and critical areas regulations being updated this year. The salmon recovery plan will inform these updates.

The non-capital projects include protection planning, nearshore science, education and outreach activities, and basic organizational capacity. Protection of existing function is a combination of regulatory and voluntary efforts. Assessment and planning is necessary to determine where there are gaps in protection and how to advance them in a manner supported by the community. One area of focus is to develop public land habitat conservation plans to ensure our public land management supports recovery objectives. Research needs in the 3-year timeframe are targeted to support the development of quantifiable goals such that progress can be measured and habitat protection ensured. Education for high priority shoreline reaches will focus on learning more about community willingness to participate in protection and enhancement projects, targeted outreach to shoreline landowners in Geographic Area 1, and community outreach about nearshore functions and how local actions support salmon recovery efforts.

Securing funding for organizational capacity for local salmon recovery partners continues to be a critical need identified in this matrix. The first section of the Future Habitat Project Development section addresses the need for funding for groups that have minimal staff capacity to participate in WRIA 6 salmon recovery activities, and groups that have historically chosen not to participate in the WRIA 6 process due to funding limitations. These groups provide critical scientific, technical, or policy support necessary for plan implementation. Identifying and securing basic capacity funding is a critical first step if local salmon recovery activities are going to deliver protection results in this timeframe.

Activities in the 3-year implementation work program are screened based on the hypotheses described in the plan. This means that the east side of Camano and Whidbey Island is the highest priority with decreasing priority as one moves west. As noted above, this hypothesis is already being called into question by recent research findings. As these findings are validated or negated, priorities will shift accordingly. The plan provides hypotheses about the key nearshore habitats and processes. It is unlikely that these will change significantly in the three-year timeframe, though it is likely that spatial specificity and clarity about what is truly necessary to protect habitat and process function will improve. Research in this timeframe may also suggest key activities necessary to support individual populations. Many activities in this matrix are beginning steps – protection planning, review of public land management plans, and outreach to landowners. These activities are critical for strategic implementation of a wide range of protection activities.

Activities in this work program support the goals, objectives, and actions in the SRP. This work program provides an updated estimate of the overall funding necessary to move salmon recovery activities forward in WRIA 6 under the SRP. This list reflects the projects and programs that support regional Chinook recovery as they have been identified by the organizations that are currently actively involved in salmon recovery in WRIA 6. The majority of these projects target protection and research efforts in the highest priority geographic area. The major shifts from last year's matrix include a smaller multi-species list, an

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

expanded description of capacity needs, and an expanded list of site assessments and potential restoration projects. The multi-species section of the list represents projects that are currently on the ground or projects where applications have been submitted to one or more funding program. Capacity funding continues to be a critical factor in the ability of organizations to participate in WRIA 6 salmon recovery processes. In addition, tribal funding has provided additional focus on identifying potential nearshore lagoon restoration sites within the Whidbey Basin.

The total cost of the capital need in this updated IWP is approximately \$7.7 million, \$1.6 million of which has already been secured. The capital projects list reflects projects that potential project sponsors are ready to implement if funding is secured. The costs listed for many of the projects were provided by project sponsors and in many cases are rough estimates of project costs. It's important to note that approximately half of the funding request in this list is for capital projects; in particular \$2.1 million is included for high value nearshore acquisitions/easements of top priority habitats with a focus on areas in Geographic Area 1. Nearshore habitat acquisition is an expensive, but sometimes necessary activity in our rapidly developing shoreline communities in cases where there is a willing seller and ecosystem functions are not protected by other means. The total cost of the non-capital need in this updated IWP is approximately \$4.8 million, \$1.4 million of which has already been secured. The costs listed in this section of the plan are critical for providing human capacity to accomplish both capital and non-capital projects; and for projects that will address non-capital protection activities and targeted education activities.

Key to Priority Tier Abbreviations

A = Action Priorities

- 1 = Marine Fish Distribution, Protection, Capacity Funding, Targeted Shoreline Education
- 2 = Restoration, Habitat Assessments, General Education

GA = Geographic Area

- 1 = Skagit Bay, Port Susan
- 2 = Saratoga Passage, SW Whidbey, NW Whidbey
- 3 = Central-West Whidbey

H = Habitat Priorities

- 1 = Mudflats, marshes, pocket estuaries
- 2 = Sand/gravel beaches, sandflats, instream/riparian
- 3 = cobble beaches, rocky shore, uplands

P = Process Priorities

- 1 = Shoreline Sediment Transport, Tidal Exchange, Hydrology
- 2 = Nutrient Cycles, Food Web, Animal/Plant Communities
- 3 = Upland / Coastal Stream Processes

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

Capital Projects-Habitat

At this time the WRIA 6 habitat goal is still quite general: “Over the long term, achieve a net increase in salmon habitat through protection, enhancement, and restoration of naturally-functioning ecosystems that support self-sustaining salmon populations and the species that depend on salmon”. If further habitat losses are to be avoided, habitat protection must be pursued with new determination given the challenges related to continued population growth. In addition, where we have significant scientific knowledge and local commitment to restoration of key nearshore environments, we should pursue these projects.

Protection – Acquisitions & Easements

Goal: Provide permanent protection for high quality nearshore habitats that are at risk of development and areas with significant potential for enhancement and restoration.

Strategy: Acquire and/or gain conservation easements on high quality nearshore habitats that are at risk of development, focusing on top priority habitats. Acquire and/or gain conservation easements on nearshore habitats that provide opportunities for increasing the amount of nearshore habitat accessible to fish, focusing on opportunities to restore high priority habitats such as pocket estuaries and marshes.

Results: Acquisition of pocket estuary, marsh, and upland habitat in Port Susan, contiguous to over 7,000 acres of protected nearshore habitat. Acquisition of one or more habitat areas that will lead to pocket estuary and/or marsh restoration.

Magnitude/Sequence: Protecting high quality habitats is critical to the overall goal of a net increase in habitat. Population growth in Island County has been rapid over the last 10 years and residential development and re-development is happening rapidly. Nearshore property values in Island County and throughout Puget Sound continue to rise. Opportunities to purchase, or gain conservation easements on high quality nearshore habitat, should be pursued as soon as possible.

Funding Request: approximately \$3 million over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$900,000 has already been secured for acquisitions in Port Susan

Significant Changes since 2006: The Whidbey Camano Land Trust completed acquisition of over 3,000 acres of nearshore in Livingston Bay. In addition, there have been significant advances in site discussions with a number of nearshore landowners in Geographic Area 1.

Site Specific Enhancement/Restoration Projects

Goal: Over the long-term, enhance and restore Chinook, sand lance, and herring habitat functions where there is supporting scientific knowledge and local commitments.

Strategy: Pursue restoration projects as identified through ongoing feasibility assessments and continue ongoing habitat projects.

Results: Restoration of salmonid access to 200 acres of marsh at Crescent Harbor (north Saratoga Passage). Enhancement and restoration of approximately 1,000 feet of sand and gravel beach at Cornet Bay, just west of active forage fish spawning area. Additional targeted restoration projects where landowner willingness is established.

Magnitude/Sequence: The actions in this list are initial steps towards a net increase in Chinook, sand lance, and herring habitats in Island County. They are also key in building positive examples of how restoration can occur in a manner the community supports.

Funding Request: approximately \$2.2 million over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$260,000 has already been secured

Significant Changes since 2006: Tribal funding has provided funding for initial feasibility assessments for a number of sites along Saratoga Passage.

Countywide Enhancement/Restoration Projects

Goal: Protect and enhance WRIA 6 marine food webs for all salmon that migrate through WRIA 6 marine waters.

Strategy: The actions listed in this section will target nearshore habitats that are important for Chinook, sand lance, and/or herring. All of these actions coincide with ongoing regional efforts, such as ghost nets removal and creosote debris removal in key nearshore habitats. Significant work has occurred on Camano over the last 3 years in Spartina control, including control of meadows in Triangle Cove and English Boom. Continued control efforts are necessary to maintain gains achieved and eradicate the remaining infestations.

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

Results: Removal of ghost nets from salmon migration corridors. Removal of creosote debris from sand lance spawning beaches and herring spawning areas. Continued Spartina control in juvenile salmon rearing habitats.

Magnitude/Sequence: Marine debris and invasive species can dramatically impact nearshore ecosystem functions for salmon. All of these actions coincide with ongoing regional efforts.

Funding Request: approximately \$30,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$420,000 has already been secured for creosote removal and Spartina control

Non-Capital Projects

Future Habitat Project Development:

This section of the matrix contains four distinct types of funding requests: organizational capacity, tools to expand project sponsor knowledge of the nearshore, integrated protection outreach projects, and site specific feasibility assessments.

Organizational Capacity:

Goal: Secure basic level funding for local/regional organizations that will allow staff participate in WRIA 6 salmon recovery work. The organizations listed in the matrix are key to implementing high priority activities, but have limited capacity to participate in protection, restoration, and science planning processes and project review.

Strategy: Work with regional organization to secure funds for identified organizations that have expertise in basic salmon recovery support (protection, restoration, and/or nearshore science). The funding request reflects the needs of the Snohomish and Whidbey Conservation Districts, Whidbey Camano Land Trust, Whidbey Watershed Stewards, Skagit River System Cooperative, the Stillaguamish Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy, and the Marine Resources Committee.

Results: Increased efforts around targeted salmon and nearshore focused stewardship outreach, landowner technical assistance, project review, data synthesis and distribution, development of quantifiable habitat goals, key research needs, protection strategy, and adaptive management activities as needed.

Magnitude/Sequence: The groups that are requesting funding at this time are actively participating to some extent in salmon recovery activities, but are facing the need to cut back on their participation due to funding constraints. Given the small size and rural character of WRIA 6, capacity funding will continue to be a key issue, if the plan is to be implemented.

Funding Request: approximately \$730,000 over 3-year period

Planning Tools:

Goal: Increase specificity in identifying projects and habitat priorities.

Strategy: Local understanding of the ways in which nearshore habitats provide functions for salmon is continuing to evolve. This section identifies two tools, a synthesis of nearshore habitats relative to fish distribution in WRIA 6 and hydrologic modeling for the Whidbey Basin and for Admiralty Inlet, which are considered to be key steps towards increasing our understanding of benefits to fish and the dynamics at individual sites. Both tools are based on extensive on-going work by regional scientists working on regional and local projects.

Results: Both the synthesis of fish distribution and the hydrologic model will be integral to adaptive management of the salmon recovery plan. Results from fish distribution studies in the last several years indicate that some areas on the west side of Whidbey may be equally as important as Skagit Bay and Port Susan. These two tools will provide a solid basis for re-evaluation of priorities in the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Plan.

Magnitude/Sequence: Completing these projects are critical steps to increasing our ability to best prioritize habitat projects.

Funding Request: approximately \$270,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$50,000 has already been secured

Integrated Protection Projects

Goal: Complement regulatory protections through implementation of voluntary protection strategies,

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

including low impact development technical assistance to shoreline landowners, along nearshore in Geographic Area 1 and Useless Bay.

Strategy: Evaluation of Geographic Area 1 nearshore protection needs in three phases: Strawberry Point, North Camano, and South Camano. Initiate strategic implementation of stewardship outreach and other protection actions in these areas, including acquisitions where critical nearshore ecosystem functions are threatened. Synthesize the results of these assessments to create a program for all of Geographic Area 1. Initial implementation of these techniques along the shorelines of Useless Bay on the west side of Whidbey.

Results: Establish methods for nearshore protection evaluation. Protect high-quality nearshore habitat in WRIA 6's top priority geographic area and a key area on the west side of Whidbey through stewardship and acquisition.

Magnitude/Sequence: Geographic Area 1 covers 26 Whidbey and Camano drainage basins that flow to Skagit Bay and Port Susan (approx. 40 sq. miles) and the nearshore areas along the shoreline of these basins. This shoreline is approximately 50 of Island County's 212 miles of shoreline. These nearshore areas are some of the widest in Island County, have the highest concentration of sand lance spawning sites, are recognized by WDFW as herring spawning habitat, and are generally within 5 miles of one of the Whidbey Basin natal rivers. This area is hypothesized to be critical for juvenile Chinook from the Skagit, Snohomish, and Stillaguamish rivers. These activities will provide templates for evaluation of the rest of the WRIA 6 nearshore.

Funding Request: approximately \$550,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$210,000 has already been secured for the pilot project at Strawberry Point

Site Specific Enhancement/Restoration Feasibility Assessments

Goal: Over the long-term, enhance and restore Chinook, sand lance, and herring habitat functions where there is supporting scientific knowledge and local commitments.

Strategy: Many of the top priority nearshore restoration projects in WRIA 6, restoration of pocket estuary and marsh habitats, are constrained by surrounding beachfront communities. In addition to securing landowner support for projects, detailed site specific feasibility studies are necessary to identify community concerns, infrastructure constraints, and evaluate design alternatives.

Results: Secure landowner support, establish outreach to neighboring landowners, and evaluate project alternatives at potential project sites bordering Skagit Bay, Saratoga Passage, and West Whidbey. Develop initial project designs for sites where landowner willingness is established and site evaluation shows significant benefit for salmon.

Funding Request: approximately \$260,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$475,000 has already been secured through SRFB and tribal funding sources

Habitat Protection – Monitoring of Habitat Quality:

Goal: Protection of nearshore habitat through regular monitoring of habitat quality.

Strategy: Establish a local citizen assessment team to provide early assessment in case of nearshore and marine oil spills.

Results: Early assessment of oil spill response needs.

Magnitude/Sequence: Early assessment and response is critical during spill events.

Funding Request: approximately \$25,000 over 3-year period; efforts to date have been by Beach Watcher volunteers

Habitat Protection – Participation in Policy or Regulatory Updates:

Goal: Incorporate salmon recovery information in updates of local code as appropriate. Ensure that local, state, and federal agencies manage resources on public lands in ways that will support salmon recovery.

Strategy: Include salmon technical advisors in code updates as appropriate. Work with local, state, and federal agencies to evaluate and update habitat management plans for public lands.

Results: Establish assurances that management of and actions on publicly owned nearshore protects known Chinook, sand lance, and herring habitats.

Magnitude/Sequence: State and federal agencies own and manage significant areas of nearshore in Island County. While these agencies already address salmon needs in their management practices, the projects identified in this section are intended to broaden the relationships between agencies and local

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

technical advisors and identify opportunities for additional protection and/or enhancement.

Funding Request: approximately \$240,000 over 3-year period

Outreach and Education:

Goal: Provide outreach to residents and visitors throughout WRIA 6 about the importance of nearshore habitats and opportunities for protection and restoration.

Strategy: Complete an assessment of citizen knowledge about salmon in WRIA 6 to gauge the level of landowner willingness to participate in voluntary protection, enhancement, and restoration projects.

Results: Provide a baseline summary of citizen knowledge to salmon recovery partners and elected officials in WRIA 6.

Magnitude/Sequence: This activity is meant to expand local knowledge about the community and make use of this to target current programs and develop complimentary programs.

Funding Request: Funding for baseline assessment has been secured

Outreach and Education – Stewardship:

Goal: Provide targeted outreach to residents and visitors throughout WRIA 6 about the importance of nearshore habitats to Chinook, sand lance, and herring. Landowner stewardship programs will focus first on communities in Geographic Area 1. Develop WRIA 6 specific outreach materials, such as summaries of juvenile salmon usage of specific nearshore habitats.

Strategy: Develop and implement targeted outreach strategies using existing programs, and when necessary, new materials and programs such as the outreach program for Deception Pass State Park.

Results: Increase community awareness of local salmon recovery issues, specifically the habitat needs of Chinook, sand lance, and herring; and links between upland and nearshore habitats. Direct shoreline landowner outreach to communities/homeowners associations in Geographic Area 1.

Magnitude/Sequence: Up to this point, outreach and education efforts about Chinook, sand lance, and herring habitats has been fairly limited – with most efforts integrated into WSU extension activities such as Beach Watcher trainings. The activities identified here are meant to target current and new programs.

Funding Request: approximately \$420,000 over 3-year period; in addition; approximately \$25,000 has already been secured

Salmon Recovery Coordination/Implementation:

Goal: Coordination of nearshore and salmon recovery programs in WRIA 6; and development and implementation of a salmon recovery adaptive management process.

Strategy: Provide funding for salmon recovery and marine resources staff. Secure funding for the development and implementation of an adaptive management program for the WRIA 6 salmon recovery plan.

Results: Continued local coordination of the Salmon Recovery Funding Board process; the Community Salmon Fund process; coordination between local salmon recovery partners and Puget Sound regional staff and state Department of Fish and Wildlife Lead Entity staff; coordination between the NW Straits Commission and local salmon recovery partners.

Funding Request: approximately \$150,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$390,000 has will be provided through WDFW, NW Straits, and county funding provided past funding levels are maintained annually

Habitat Project Monitoring:

Goal: Initiate monitoring activities to evaluate salmon recovery projects in WRIA 6.

Strategy: Ensure follow-up monitoring occurs after projects are completed.

Results: Data from this monitoring program will be used as a part of the WRIA 6 salmon recovery adaptive management program.

Magnitude/Sequence: These activities are the initial steps towards a robust adaptive management program.

Funding Request: \$75,000 over 3-year period

Stock Monitoring Support:

Developing a clear understanding of the distribution of Chinook and the ecosystem functions provided to

April 2007 – Draft 4/16/07
WRIA 6 (Island) 3-Year Implementation Work Plan Narrative

Chinook in the nearshore is the predominant focus of the activities in this section. In the ten-year time frame, the science goal is to develop tools that relate nearshore habitat conditions to Viable Salmon Population characteristics.

Goal: Initial quantification of the relationships between nearshore habitat functions and Chinook life histories based on data collected over the last five years.

Strategy: Pursue fisheries science collaboratively at sub-region scale, addressing the Whidbey Basin and the west side of Whidbey as distinct sections of WRIA 6. Continue marine fish distribution surveys, identify stock origins, and initiate an evaluation of marine trophic interactions as an initial step in H-integration.

Results: Initial quantification of habitat goals and qualitative statement about likely VSP responses.

Magnitude/Sequence: The funding amounts listed with these projects address the funding necessary for research in WRIA 6. Local activities should be linked to actions throughout each sub-region to provide the best results. These activities are necessary steps towards quantifiable recovery goals.

Funding Request: approximately \$700,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$160,000 has been secured

Priority Projects and Programs Benefiting Non-Listed Species

Goal: Protect and restore upland hydrology and riparian habitats with value for multiple salmonid species, focusing on projects in salmonid bearing streams and projects with significant outreach components.

Strategy: The actions listed in this section target upland hydrology and water quality; and instream fish passage and riparian projects. These projects represent some of the key activities for non-listed species being pursued by local salmon recovery partners.

Funding Request: approximately \$100,000 over 3-year period; in addition, approximately \$1.3 million has been secured through other sources

Significant Changes since 2006: The number of projects on this part of the list has been significantly reduced to reflect those projects that are currently on-going, or for which project sponsors are actively pursuing funding.

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
CAPITAL PROJECTS																		
Habitat Capital Projects																		
A = 1 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Livingston Bay Nearshore Acquisitions - protection of high priority nearshore in N Port Susan	Whidbey-Camano Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy	\$930,000	\$0	\$930,000	SRFB, USFWS	Livingston Bay acquisitions	\$930,000					2008	AP	---	Marine Shoreline	25-75 acres
A = 1 GA = all H = 1 P = 1	2	High Priority Habitat Protection - acquisitions and conservation easements that protect intact top priority nearshore processes and functions	Whidbey-Camano Land Trust	\$2,100,000	\$2,100,000	\$0	None identified at this time	top priority nearshore acquisitions	\$600,000	top priority nearshore acquisitions	\$750,000	top priority nearshore acquisitions	\$750,000	---	AP	---	Marine Shoreline	100-300 acres
A = 1 GA = all H = 1 P = 1	2	Nearshore Acquisitions for Restoration - acquisitions and conservation easements related to enhancement and restoration of top priority nearshore processes and functions	Whidbey-Camano Land Trust	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$0	None identified at this time	top priority nearshore acquisitions	\$400,000	top priority nearshore acquisitions	\$400,000			---	AR	Marine	Marine Shoreline	15-50 acres
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Ala Spit Protection & Enhancement - protection and/or restoration of down drift processes to maintain spit habitats (Contingent on recommendations from assessment project)	IC Planning	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$0	None identified at this time			design & permitting; landowner outreach	\$50,000	construction	\$250,000	2010	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	25 acres
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Skagit Bay Nearshore Enhancement/Restoration - enhancement of nearshore processes and functions at one or more of the Skagit Basin assessment sites (Contingent on recommendations from assessment project and landowner willingness)	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$350,000	\$350,000	\$0	None identified at this time			design & permitting	\$50,000	construction	\$300,000	2012	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	10-25 acres
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Iverson Marsh Enhancement - design and enhancement of fish passage/ tidal connectivity	IC Planning, Stillaguamish Tribe, Wild Fish Conservancy	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0	None identified at this time			design, permitting, construction	\$100,000	construction	\$500,000	2010	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	80-100 acres
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 2 P = 2	2	Cornet Bay Enhancement/ Restoration - enhancement of eelgrass and forage fish habitat at Deception Pass State Park beach and pier in Cornet Bay	IC Marine Resources Committee; State Parks	\$350,000	\$130,000	\$220,000	Marine Conservation Fund, State Parks, WA DNR	design & permitting	\$50,000	construction	\$300,000			2009	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	1 mile
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	Crescent Marsh Restoration - improvement of internal hydrologic connectivity and restoration of tidal connectivity (continuation of SRFB project)	Navy	\$1,300,000	\$1,300,000	\$0	None identified at this time			permitting, construction	\$300,000	construction	\$1,000,000	2010	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	200 acres
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	Saratoga Passage Pocket Estuary Enhancement/ Restoration - enhancement of one or more pocket estuary sites (contingent on assessment recommendations and landowner willingness)	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$500,000	\$460,000	\$40,000	Port of Everett - tribal settlement			design, permitting, construction	\$150,000	construction	\$350,000	2012	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	5-25 acres

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
A = 2 GA = all H = 2,3 P = 2	2	Derelict Net Removal - identification and removal of derelict fishing nets in Island County marine waters	IC Marine Resources Committee; NW Straits Foundation	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	None identified at this time	survey and removal	\$10,000	survey and removal	\$10,000	survey and removal	\$10,000	---	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	unknown
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = 2	2	Creosote Log & Piling Removal - identification and removal of creosote debris and derelict creosote pilings from Island County nearshore, particularly in forage fish spawning areas	WA Dept of Natural Resources; IC Planning	\$260,000	\$0	\$260,000	WA DNR creosote program, Community Salmon Fund	DNR beach projects: Ft. Ebey to Keystone Harbor, Double Bluff, Cama Beach State Park to Camano State Park piling projects: Utsalady park	\$100,000	creosote debris projects; Langley Pier; Cornet Bay pilings/bulkhead	\$100,000	debris and piling projects	\$60,000	---	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	2007 = 6-8 miles tons = ?
A = 2 GA = all H = 1,2 P = 1,2	2	Spartina Removal Projects - identification and removal of Spartina anglica throughout Island County	IC Weed Control, WDFW, NGOs	\$160,000	\$0	\$160,000	Marine Conservation Fund, WDFW, County	monitoring & removal	\$80,000	monitoring & removal	\$60,000	monitoring & removal	\$20,000	2009	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	100+ acres
Hatchery Capital Projects																		
No projects at this time																		
TOTAL CAPITAL NEED:				\$7,680,000	\$6,070,000	\$1,610,000												
NON-CAPITAL PROGRAMS																		
Harvest Management support																		
No projects at this time																		
Future Habitat Project Development																		
A = 1	program funding	Protection Capacity Funding (Whidbey-Camano Land Trust) - landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	Whidbey-Camano Land Trust	\$78,750	\$78,750	\$0	None identified at this time	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$25,500	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$26,250	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$27,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Protection Capacity Funding (Conservation Districts) - stewardship outreach, landowner technical assistance, and LE participation	Snohomish & Whidbey Conservation Districts	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	None identified at this time	stewardship outreach, landowner technical assistance, and LE participation	\$50,000	stewardship outreach, landowner technical assistance, and LE participation	\$50,000	stewardship outreach, landowner technical assistance, and LE participation	\$50,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Protection Capacity Funding (Tribes) - project review, stewardship outreach, and LE participation	Skagit River System Cooperative, Stillaguamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes	\$135,000	\$135,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project review, stewardship outreach, and LE participation	\$45,000	project review, stewardship outreach, and LE participation	\$45,000	project review, stewardship outreach, and LE participation	\$45,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Restoration Capacity Funding (Marine Resources Committee) - project identification, scoping, & fundraising	IC Marine Resources Committee	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project id, scoping, & fundraising	\$15,000	project id and fundraising	\$15,000	project id and fundraising	\$15,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Restoration Capacity Funding (Skagit River System Cooperative) - project identification, scoping, & fundraising; landowner technical assistance	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Restoration Capacity Funding (Stillaguamish Tribe) - project identification, scoping, & fundraising; landowner technical assistance	Stillaguamish Tribe	\$60,000	\$60,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$20,000	---				

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
A = 1	program funding	Restoration Capacity Funding (Whidbey Watershed Stewards) - project identification, scoping, & fundraising; landowner technical assistance	Whidbey Watershed Stewards	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$15,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$15,000	project id, scoping, & fundraising, landowner technical assistance	\$15,000	---				
A = 1	program funding	Nearshore Science Capacity Funding (Skagit River System Cooperative) - project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$112,500	\$112,500	\$0	None identified at this time	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$37,500	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$37,500	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$37,500	---				
A = 1	program funding	Nearshore Science Capacity Funding (Wild Fish Conservancy) - project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	Wild Fish Conservancy	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	None identified at this time	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$15,000	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$15,000	project scoping & fundraising, data synthesis, presentations	\$15,000	---				
A = 1 GA = 1,2 H = all P = all	2	Whidbey Basin Hydrodynamic Model - calibration of Whidbey Basin salinity and current model	Skagit River System Cooperative, Battelle PNNL	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	Tribes	field work, analysis	\$100,000					---				
A = 1 GA = 2,3 H = all P = all	2	Admiralty Inlet Hydrodynamic Model - calibration of Admiralty Inlet salinity and current model	Tribes, NW Straits Commission, Battelle PNNL	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	None identified at this time					field work, analysis	\$100,000	---				
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	WRIA 6 Synthesis of Nearshore Habitat and Fish Distribution Data - countywide synthesis of all juvenile fish data and nearshore habitat assessment data	Skagit System Cooperative, Wild Fish Conservancy, Stillaguamish Tribe, NOAA	\$120,000	\$120,000	\$0	None identified at this time	synthesis of habitat and fish data	\$60,000	synthesis of habitat and fish data	\$60,000			2009				
A = 1 GA = 1 H = all P = all	2	Strawberry Point Nearshore Protection Project - integrated protection planning, landowner outreach, & technical assistance	IC Planning and Partners (see note)	\$211,000	\$0	\$211,000	SRFB Round 7 & local match	protection plan, landowner outreach, and technical assistance	\$100,000	landowner outreach, and technical assistance	\$111,000			2009	AP	Marine	Shoreline	contact with all landowners along 6 mile shoreline section
A = 1 GA = 1 H = all P = all	2	North Camano Nearshore Protection Project - integrated protection planning, landowner outreach, & technical assistance	IC Planning and Partners (see note)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	None identified at this time			protection plan, landowner outreach and technical assistance	\$50,000	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$100,000	2010	AP	Marine	Shoreline	contact with all landowners along 10 mile shoreline section
A = 1 GA = 1 H = all P = all	2	South Camano Nearshore Protection Project - integrated protection planning, landowner outreach, & technical assistance	Whidbey-Camano Land Trust and Partners (see note)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	None identified at this time			protection plan, landowner outreach and technical assistance	\$50,000	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$100,000	2010	AP	Marine	Shoreline	contact with all landowners along 5 mile shoreline section
A = 1 GA = 1 H = all P = all	2	Synthesis of Geographic Area 1 Nearshore Protection Projects - evaluation of lessons learned	IC Planning and Partners	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	None identified at this time					synthesis	\$25,000	2010				
A = 1 GA = 2 H = all P = all	2	S. Useless Bay Nearshore Protection Project - integrated protection planning, landowner outreach, & technical assistance	Whidbey Watershed Stewards and Partners (see note)	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	None identified at this time			protection plan, landowner outreach and technical assistance	\$50,000	landowner outreach and fundraising for acquisitions	\$100,000	2010	AP	Marine	Shoreline	contact with all landowners along 5 mile shoreline section

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Vacant Lot Assessment - evaluation of vacant nearshore parcels in relationship to habitat and nearshore processes	IC Planning	\$75,000	\$60,000	\$15,000	local			identification of lots & relationship to habitats and processes	\$25,000	develop strategies for improved management	\$50,000	2009				
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Ala Spit Protection Assessment - habitat and spit sediment process assessment, evaluation of spit protection options, 30% design if enhancement option chosen	IC Planning	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	SRFB Round 6 & local match	assessment	\$150,000					2008	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 1 P = 1	2	Skagit Basin Nearshore Assessment - habitat and process assessment of 10 WRIA 6 Skagit Bay pocket estuaries	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$150,000	\$0	\$150,000	SRFB Round 6 & match	assessment	\$150,000					2008	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	Saratoga Passage Pocket Estuary Assessment - evaluation of all pocket estuaries in Saratoga Passage: feasibility assessment for 2 sites	Skagit River System Cooperative	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	Port of Everett - tribal settlement	feasibility assessments	\$200,000					2008	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	Lowell Point Feasibility - feasibility assessment of pocket estuary restoration options	Skagit River System Cooperative, State Park	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	None identified at this time			feasibility assessment	\$80,000			2009	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	West Deer Lagoon Feasibility Assessment and Neighborhood Outreach - feasibility assessment of enhancing tidal connectivity and fish passage	Wild Fish Conservancy, IC Planning	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	None identified at this time			feasibility assessment	\$100,000			2009	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 3 H = 1 P = 1	2	Swantown Lake Feasibility Assessment and Neighborhood Outreach - feasibility assessment of enhancing tidal connectivity and fish passage	Swan Lake Watershed Preservation Group, IC Planning, Wild Fish Conservancy	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	None identified at this time			feasibility assessment	\$100,000			2009	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
A = 2 GA = 3 H = 1 P = 1	2	Crockett Lake Historic Reconstruction & Feasibility - assessment of historic habitat and enhancement options	Ebey's Landing National Historic Reserve	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	National Park Service	assessment	\$75,000					2008	---	Marine	Marine Shoreline	
Habitat protection -- monitoring of habitat quality																		
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = 2	2	Island County Oil Spill Assessment Team - coordination & training of volunteers to identify and assess spills	WSU Beach Watchers	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	None identified at this time	program kick-off	\$20,000	program support	\$5,000	program support	\$5,000	---				
Habitat protection -- monitoring of regulatory programs																		
No projects at this time																		
Habitat protection -- participation in policy or regulatory updates																		
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2,3,5	Island County Critical Areas Ordinance Update (2005-2007)	IC Planning	\$400,000	\$0	\$400,000	County	Completion of wetlands and fish & wildlife sections	\$400,000					---				

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Island County Owned Nearshore Protection Project - review & update management plans for county owned lands in and adjacent to the nearshore	IC Planning / Parks	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$0	None identified at this time	ID of properties, draft management plan	\$35,000	finalize plan & evaluation	\$70,000	monitoring	\$35,000	---				
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	WRIA 6 State Owned Nearshore Protection Project - review & evaluate management plans for state owned lands in and adjacent to the nearshore	IC Planning, State Agencies	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	None identified at this time			review/ evaluation of state ownership & discussion w/ agencies	\$50,000			2009				
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	WRIA 6 Federally Owned Nearshore Protection Project - review & evaluate management plans for federally owned lands in and adjacent to the nearshore	IC Planning, Navy	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	None identified at this time			review/ evaluation of state ownership & discussion w/ agencies	\$50,000			2009				
Watershed Plan Implementation																		
No projects at this time																		
Outreach & Education																		
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Community Knowledge Assessment - evaluation of citizen knowledge about salmon recovery issues and willingness to participate in recovery projects	IC Planning	\$30,000	\$0	\$30,000	WA DOE Watershed Integration, county	baseline assessment	\$30,000					2008				
Outreach & Education -- stewardship																		
A = 1 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Shoreline Landowner Workshops - outreach in shoreline communities focusing on nearshore functions for salmon, and opportunities for protection and enhancement	Shore Stewards, IC Planning	\$90,000	\$70,000	\$20,000	PSAT, Community Salmon Fund	shoreline landowner workshops for Elger Bay, Race/Harrington Lagoons, Utsalady, and other sites	\$30,000	shoreline landowner workshops	\$30,000	shoreline landowner workshops	\$30,000	---				
A = 1 GA = 1 H = all P = all	2	Deception Pass SP Salmon Outreach Campaign	State Parks	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	None identified at this time			design, develop outreach materials	\$100,000	materials, activities	\$100,000	---				
A = 1 GA = 2 H = 1 P = all	2	Site Specific Seining Reports - Annual updates summarizing results of juvenile salmon seining for Harrington Lagoon, Race Lagoon, and Elger Bay	IC Planning	\$15,000	\$0	\$15,000	county	annual report of results for Race, Harrington, & Elger Bay	\$5,000	annual report of results for Race, Harrington, & Elger Bay	\$5,000	annual report of results for Race, Harrington, & Elger Bay	\$5,000	---				
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Watershed Stewardship Program - upland link with Shore Stewards program	Whidbey Watershed Stewards	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0	None identified at this time	design, outreach materials	\$30,000	outreach materials, outreach activities	\$20,000	outreach materials, outreach activities	\$20,000	---				
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = all	2	Booklet: Salmon Swim Amongst Us - telling the story of salmon passing through Island County	Orca Network	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$0	None identified at this time	development & printing	\$7,000	reprint	\$4,000	reprint	\$4,000	2010				
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = all	2	K-12 School Programs - education about watershed and nearshore functions for salmon	Whidbey Watershed Stewards, Fisheries Enhancement Groups, Beach Watchers	\$45,000	\$45,000	\$0	None identified at this time	develop, presentations	\$15,000	presentations	\$15,000	presentations	\$15,000	---				
Instream Flow protection																		
No projects at this time																		

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)			
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed
Salmon Recovery coordination/implementation																	
A = 1	program funding	Salmon Lead Entity Coordinator - Lead Entity tasks, Recovery Chapter coordination	IC Planning, WDFW	\$270,000	\$0	\$270,000	WDFW LE operations grant; County		\$90,000		\$90,000		\$90,000	---			
A = 1	program funding	Marine Resources Committee Coordination/Staff	WSU Extension, NW Straits Commission	\$118,000	\$0	\$118,000	NW Straits Commission		\$38,000		\$40,000		\$40,000	---			
A = 1	program funding	WRIA 6 Adaptive Management Planning and Implementation - programmatic evaluation of projects/programs and ecosystem functions	IC Planning	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$0	None identified at this time	develop and implement adaptive management plan	\$30,000	implement adaptive management plan	\$60,000	implement adaptive management plan	\$60,000	---			
Habitat Project Monitoring																	
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 1 P = 1	2	Follow-up Monitoring Crescent Marsh Restoration	Navy, University of Washington	\$75,000	\$75,000	\$0	None identified at this time					habitat and fish surveys	\$75,000	2014			
Stock Monitoring Support																	
A = 1 GA = 1,2 H = all P = all	2	Whidbey Basin Nearshore/ Marine Juvenile Salmonid Distribution - assessment of distribution of out-migrating fish [Should be part of regional assessment]	Tribes, NOAA, Beach Watchers	\$450,000	\$300,000	\$150,000	Tribes, NOAA, volunteers, SRFB, MCF	seining	\$150,000	seining	\$150,000	seining	\$150,000	---			
A = 1 GA = 1,2 H = all P = all	2	Whidbey Basin Juvenile Salmon Origins - genetic identification of distribution of stocks using Whidbey Basin nearshore [Should be part of regional assessment]	Tribes, NOAA	\$92,000	\$80,000	\$12,000	Skagit River System Cooperative	pilot - analysis of genetic samples	\$12,000	analysis of genetic samples	\$40,000	analysis of genetic samples	\$40,000	---			
A = 1 GA = 2,3 H = all P = all	2	Admiralty Inlet Nearshore/ Marine Juvenile Salmonid Distribution - assessment of distribution of out-migrating fish [Should be part of regional assessment]	Tribes, NOAA, Wild Fish Conservancy	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$0	None identified at this time			seining	\$100,000	seining	\$100,000	---			
A = 1 GA = 2,3 H = all P = all	2	Admiralty Inlet Juvenile Salmon Origins - genetic identification of distribution of stocks using Admiralty Inlet nearshore [Should be part of regional assessment]	Tribes, NOAA, Wild Fish Conservancy	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	None identified at this time			analysis of genetic samples	\$40,000	analysis of genetic samples	\$40,000	---			
A = 2 GA = 1,2	2	Whidbey Basin Trophic Interactions Scoping - evaluation of predator/prey assessments done to date; development of future scope of work	Tribes, WDFW, NOAA	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	None identified at this time					evaluation of work to date; scoping	\$20,000	2010			
A = 2 GA = 2,3	2	Admiralty Inlet Trophic Interactions Scoping - evaluation of predator/prey assessments done to date; development of future scope of work	Tribes, WDFW, NOAA	\$20,000	\$20,000	\$0	None identified at this time					evaluation of work to date; scoping	\$20,000	2010			
TOTAL NON-CAPITAL NEED:				\$5,277,250	\$3,411,250	\$1,866,000											

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		Likely end date	For Habitat projects (see key for categories)			
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost		Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
TOTAL CAPITAL & NON-CAPITAL NEED:				\$12,957,250	\$9,481,250	\$3,476,000												

April 2007- Three-Year Watershed Implementation Priorities

WRIA 6 (Island) Salmon Recovery Program

Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Action name and description	Likely sponsor	Total cost of first three years	Proposed SRFB (or grant) share	Local share or other funding	Source of other funds	2007		2008		2009		For Habitat projects (see key for categories)				
								Year 1 Scope	Year 1 Cost	Year 2 Scope	Year 2 Cost	Year 3 Scope	Year 3 Cost	Likely end date	Acquisition	Restoration type, if applicable	Location w/in watershed	Performance
PRIORITY PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS BENEFITTING NON-LISTED SPECIES																		
A = 2 GA = all H = all P = all	2,3,5	Whidbey Stormwater Remediation Project - low impact development technical assistance for landowners	Whidbey Island Conservation District	\$300,000	\$0	\$452,250	WA DOE Centennial Clean Water Fund			technical assistance	\$150,000	technical assistance	\$150,000					
A = 2 GA = all H = 2 P = 3	5	Island County Freshwater Water Quality Monitoring - baseline monitoring of streams and lakes	IC Planning	\$600,000	\$0	\$600,000	county	baseline water quality monitoring	\$200,000	baseline and source identification water quality monitoring	\$200,000	baseline and source identification water quality monitoring	\$200,000	2011		tributaries		
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 2 P = 3	7	Follow-up Monitoring Maxwellton Creek Tidegate - spawner surveys	Whidbey Watershed Stewards, Wild Fish Conservancy, Whidbey Conservation District	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$0	None identified at this time	fish surveys	\$10,000	fish surveys	\$10,000	fish surveys	\$10,000	2010		tributary		
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 2 P = 3	7	Lower Quade Creek Enhancement - culvert replacement and riparian planting	Whidbey Watershed Stewards	\$75,000	\$0	\$75,000	Community Salmon Fund, Whidbey Watershed Stewards	culvert replacement & riparian planting	\$75,000					2008	---	I	tributary	14,000 stream feet
A = 2 GA = 2 H = 2 P = 3	7	Maxwelton Creek Fish Passage Culverts - replacement of fish passage barriers identified in 2005 creek inventory	IC Public Works	\$275,000	\$0	\$275,000	Public Works	construction Ewing Rd culvert	\$135,000	design Ericson Rd culvert	\$20,000	construction Ericson Rd culvert	\$120,000	---	---	I	tributary	
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 2 P = 2	7	Upper Kristoferson Creek Enhancement - 4 tributary culvert replacements and riparian planting	Kristoferson Family	\$70,000	\$70,000	\$0	None identified at this time	culvert replacement & riparian planting	\$30,000	culvert replacement & riparian planting	\$40,000			2009	---	I	tributary	
A = 2 GA = 1 H = 2 P = 2	7	Chapman / Kristoferson Creek Enhancement - in-stream and riparian projects identified through the Camano Watershed Project	IC Planning; Adopt-A-Stream; landowners	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$0	None identified at this time			riparian and in-stream projects	\$40,000	riparian and in-stream projects	\$40,000	2010	---	I	tributary	
TOTAL NON-LISTED SPECIES NEED:				\$1,430,000	\$180,000	\$1,402,250												