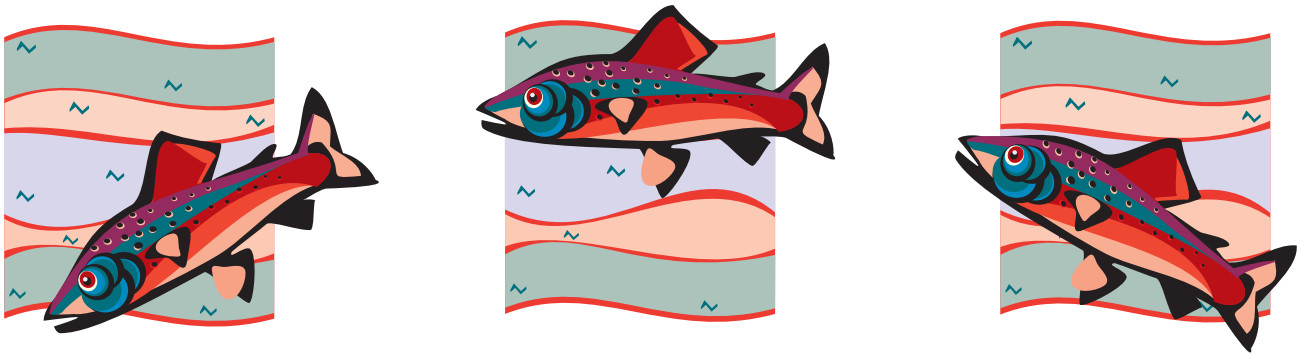
REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM

Annual Report for July 1, 2004 - June 30, 2005



Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife

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Washington Department of FISH and WILDLIFE

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

DEDICATED TO COMMUNITY BASED SALMON ENHANCEMENT IN WASHINGTON STATE

The Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups are a statewide network of non-profit community based salmon enhancement organizations. In 1990, the Washington State Legislature created the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Program to involve local communities, citizen volunteers, and landowners in the state's salmon recovery efforts.

The 14 Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs) share the unique role of involving communities in salmon enhancement activities across the state. The RFEGs have a common goal of enhancing salmonid populations and habitat in their regions, and leveraging contributions and support from local communities. The RFEGs create dynamic partnerships with local, state and federal agencies; Native American tribes; local businesses; citizen groups; and landowners. Through these collaborative efforts, RFEGs help lead their communities in successful enhancement, restoration, assessment, education and monitoring projects.

Each RFEG works within a specific geographic region based generally on watershed boundaries (see map). Every group is a separate, non-profit organization led by their own board of directors and supported by their members. The RFEG Advisory Board, made up of citizens appointed by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Director, advocates for and helps coordinate the efforts of the RFEG Program.

Individual donations and in-kind contributions from local community members and businesses are essential to the success of each RFEG. Partial funding for the RFEG Program comes from a portion of commercial and recreational fishing license fees and egg and carcass sales administered by the WDFW. Individual RFEGs also must obtain many grants from other government and private entities to supplement declining license sale income provided through the WDFW program.

During the 2004-2005 fiscal year, the RFEGs collectively completed 295 projects ranging from education and outreach to monitoring and of course on the ground salmon enhancement projects. RFEG volunteers donated over 76,327 hours to these salmon enhancement efforts in 2004-05. Half of the RFEGs participated in fish production projects, releasing 3,393,180 fish to their local watersheds. 46 fish passage improvement projects opened 67 miles of habitat for migrating salmon. 37 miles of habitat was enhanced and restored for salmonids and 150,600 salmon carcasses were returned to streams to add nutrients to local watersheds for juvenile salmon, bears, eagles and over 130 other species of wildlife.

The RFEG Program makes a special contribution to Washington's salmon recovery efforts by:

- leveraging local and private money;
- promoting stewardship through volunteer involvement;
- working cooperatively with diverse partners and interest groups;
- and building on each year's successes.

Contact your local RFEG and learn how you can contribute to local salmon enhancement efforts.

REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP ADVISORY BOARD

MISSION

The Board acts in an advisory capacity to the department in setting operational and financial policies to promote and support the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Program.

OVERVIEW

The RFEG Advisory Board is made up of eight members. The director of the Department of Fish and Wildlife appoints seven members, of which two represent commercial fishing interests, two represent recreational fishing interests, and three are at-large positions. At least two of the advisory board members are required to be members of a regional fisheries enhancement group. The two tribal fisheries commissions also may each nominate one Board member.

The Board, at its quarterly public meetings, reviews RFEG project proposals and makes recommendations to the director for funding approval. The Board operates under a committee structure with representatives from the RFEGs and board members. These committees are: 1) Administration and Finance, 2) Project Review, and 3) RFEG Representative.

BOARD MEMBERS

Paul Ancich – Commercial Fishing Interests, Fircrest, WA

Gene Jenkins – At-Large Position, Selah, WA

Vince Hoiby – Commercial Fishing Interests, Everett, WA

David Mills – At-Large Position, Bremerton, WA

Jeanne Robinson – At-Large Position, Shelton, WA

Paul Szewczykowski – Recreational Fishing Interests, Bothell, WA

Terry Wright – Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Olympia, WA

Brian Johnson – Recreational Fishing Interests, South Prairie, WA

Vacant – Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission

WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE AND THE RFEG PROGRAM

MISSION

The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) provides financial and technical resources to the RFEGs to engage citizens and their communities in salmon recovery.

OVERVIEW

The Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups provide grassroots salmon recovery efforts. These efforts include conducting outreach and education, maintaining relationships with citizens and landowners, and building local support for salmon recovery. The Groups are also invaluable project sponsors, working with landowners, volunteers, and local contractors to complete on-the-ground restoration and enhancement projects. Much of the progress and success in salmon recovery is due to local citizen-driven actions such as those conducted by the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups.

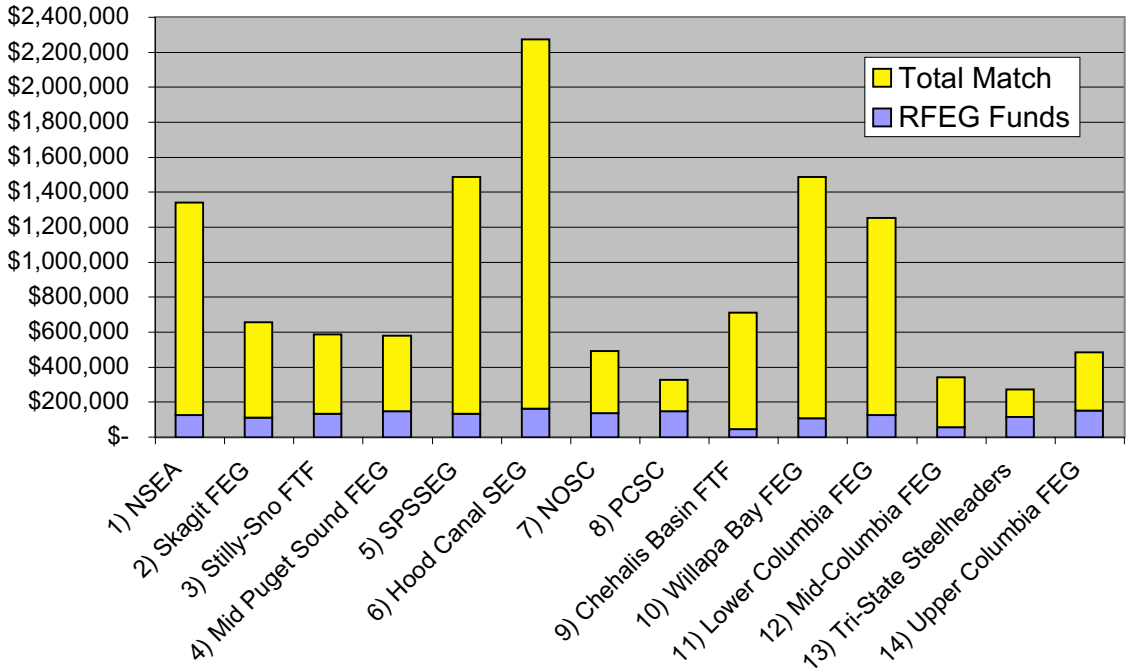
Funding for the RFEG Program comes from several sources, including a percentage of salmon license revenue (both commercial and recreational) and egg and carcass sales from State-funded hatcheries. WDFW also manages annual federal contracts granted to the RFEG Program. RFEG funds administered by WDFW are equally apportioned to the groups. In turn, the individual RFEGs utilize state and federal funding to attract tremendous local support for their work often recruiting upwards of nine or ten times their base funding in additional grants.

In addition to its fiduciary (contracting and accounting services) responsibility to the RFEG Program, WDFW reviews all RFEG project proposals to ensure compatibility with existing laws, WDFW policies, co-management, and other salmon recovery efforts conducted within a specific watershed.

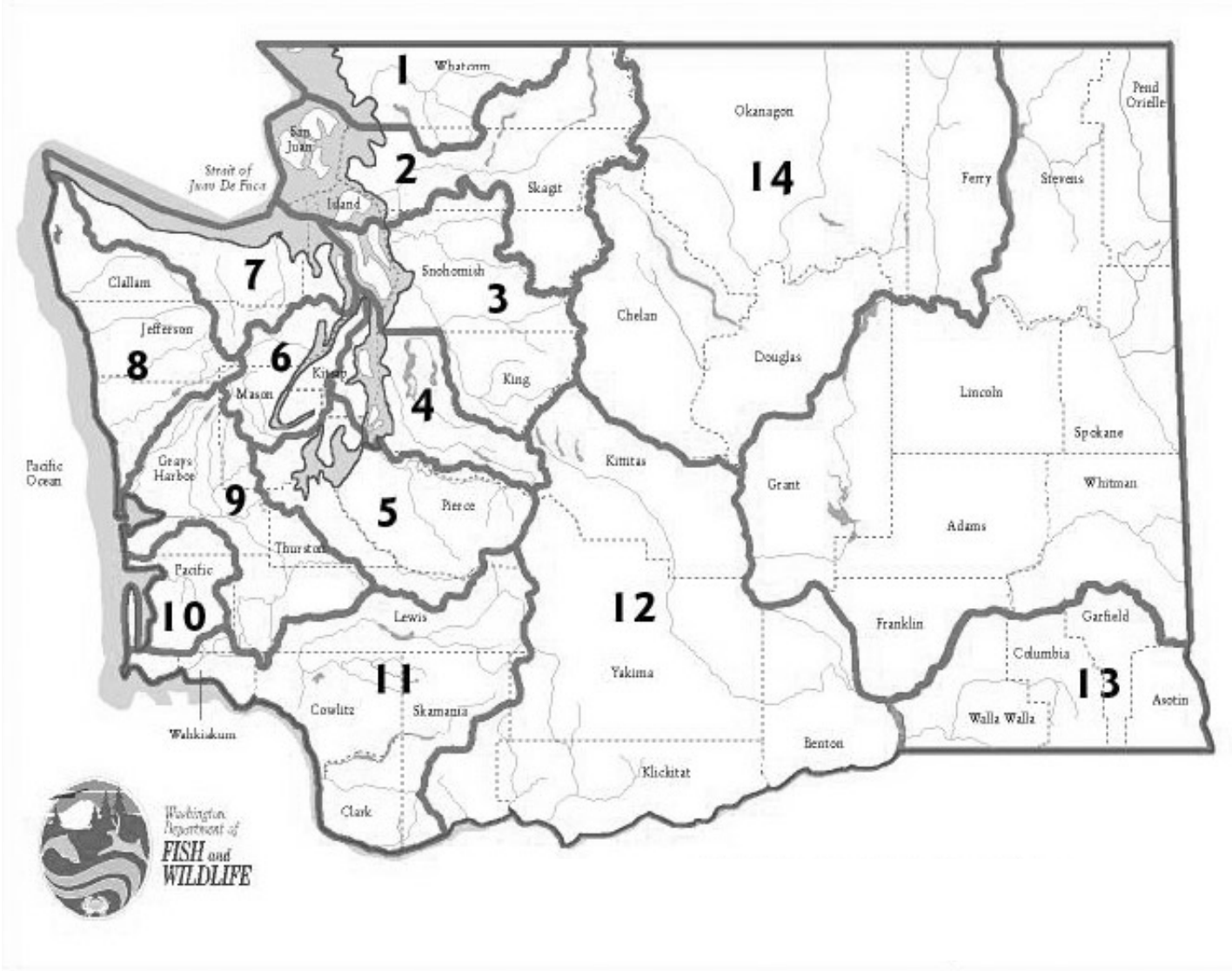
REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM EXPENDITURES: ANNUAL REPORT FOR JULY 1, 2004-JUNE 30, 2005

Group	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars*	Other Funds	Total Spent	Total Match
1) NSEA	$125,758	19,915	$298,721	$914,575	$1,338,748	$1,213,296
2) Skagit FEG	$109,051	8,455	$126,825	$419,827	$655,703	$546,652
3) Stilly-Sno FTF	$132,848	9,876	$148,144	$302,767	$583,759	$450,911
4) Mid Puget Sound FEG	$145,614	1,861	$27,908	$405,595	$579,117	$433,503
5) SPSSEG	$131,226	2,037	$30,555	$1,324,576	$1,486,357	$1,355,131
6) Hood Canal SEG	$161,026	11,819	$177,285	$1,933,573	$2,271,884	$2,110,858
7) NOSC	$133,668	6,028	$114,736	$240,935	$489,339	$355,671
8) PCSC	$145,064	2,377	$35,655	$144,109	$324,828	$179,764
9) Chehalis Basin FTF	$42,099	5,164	$77,453	$591,305	$710,857	$668,758
10) Willapa Bay FEG	$105,735	1,351	$55,889	$1,321,965	$1,483,589	$1,377,854
11) Lower Columbia FEG	$125,289	7,378	$110,670	$1,014,611	$1,250,570	$1,125,281
12) Mid-Columbia FEG	$54,783	393	$5,895	$280,109	$340,787	$286,004
13) Tri-State Steelheaders	$114,127	2,363	$35,445	$121,357	$270,929	$156,802
14) Upper Columbia FEG	$149,511	314	$4,710	$326,998	$481,219	$331,708
Total	$1,675,799	79,331	$1,249,891	$9,342,302	$12,267,992	$10,592,193

RATIO OF RFEG FUNDS TO TOTAL MATCH



REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP BOUNDARIES



REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUPS GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

REGION 1: NOOKSACK SALMON ENHANCEMENT ASSOCIATION

Includes most of WRIA 1: The major watershed is the Nooksack River. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located from the Canada-U.S. border south to Oyster Creek in Samish Bay and also watersheds flowing from Whatcom County to the Fraser River.

REGION 2: SKAGIT FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 2, 3 and 4, and parts of 1 and 6: The major watersheds are the Skagit and Samish Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located from Samish Bay, south of Oyster Creek, south to and including, Penn Cove on Whidbey Island, out to and including, the San Juan Islands.

REGION 3: STILLY-SNOHOMISH FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT TASK FORCE

Includes WRIAs 5 and 7 and parts of 6 & 8: The major watersheds are the Stillaguamish and Snohomish Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located; south of Penn Cove on Whidbey Island, including Camano Island; the mainland south to the Edmonds ferry dock.

REGION 4: MID-SOUND SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 8 and 9 and part of 15: The major watersheds are those entering Lake Washington and the Green/Duwamish River. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located from the Edmonds ferry dock south to Brown's Point, across to the north side of Gig Harbor, and north around Foulweather Bluff down to the Hood Canal Bridge.

REGION 5: SOUTH PUGET SOUND SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and parts of 15: The major watersheds are the Puyallup, Nisqually, and Deschutes Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds draining into Puget Sound south of a line between Brown's Point and the north side of the entrance to Gig Harbor.

REGION 6: HOOD CANAL SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIA 16 and parts of 14, 15 and 17: Major watersheds include the Skokomish, Hamma Hamma, Duckabush, Dosewallips, and Quilcene Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located in Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal Bridge.

REGION 7: NORTH OLYMPIC SALMON COALITION

Includes WRIAs 18 and 19 and part of 17: Major watersheds include the Dungeness, Elwha, Lyre, Pysht, Clallam, and Hoko Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds located north and west of the Hood Canal Bridge, to Cape Flattery.

REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUPS GEOGRAPHIC BOUNDARIES

REGION 8: PACIFIC COAST SALMON COALITION

Includes WRIAs 20 and 21: Major watersheds include the Sooes, Ozette, Quillayute, Hoh, Queets, and Quinault Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat and other watersheds entering directly into the Pacific Ocean between Cape Flattery and the north side of Grays Harbor.

REGION 9: CHEHALIS BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

Includes WRIAs 22 and 23: Major watersheds include the Humptulips, Hoquiam, Wishkah, Johns and Chehalis Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat within, and other watersheds flowing into Grays Harbor.

REGION 10: WILLAPA BAY REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes most of WRIA 24: Major watersheds include the North, Willapa, Palix, Nemah, Bear, Long Island and Naselle Rivers. This region also includes nearshore habitat within, and other watersheds flowing into Willapa Bay.

REGION 11: LOWER COLUMBIA FISH ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 25, 26, 27 and 28 and parts of 24 and 29: Major watersheds include the Chinook, Grays, Elochoman, Cowlitz, Kalama, Lewis, and Washougal Rivers. This region also includes Columbia River habitat and other watersheds entering the Washington side of the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

REGION 12: MID-COLUMBIA REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 30, 31, 37, 38, 39 and 40 and most of 29: Major watersheds include the Little White Salmon, White Salmon, Wind, Yakima, and Klickitat Rivers. This region also includes Columbia River habitat and other watersheds entering the Columbia River from the north and west above Bonneville Dam, up to Rock Island Dam.

REGION 13: TRI-STATE STEELHEADERS REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 32, 33 and 35 and parts of 34 and 36: Major watersheds include the Snake and Walla Walla Rivers. This region also includes Columbia River habitat and other watersheds entering the Columbia River from the east between McNary Dam and the Interstate 182 Bridge at Richland.

REGION 14: UPPER COLUMBIA FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

Includes WRIAs 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51 and 52: Major watersheds include the Wenatchee, Entiat, Methow, Okanogan and San Poil Rivers. This region also includes Columbia River habitat and other watersheds entering the Columbia River above Rock Island Dam up to and including the San Poil watershed.

REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP CONTACT LIST

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RFEG OVERVIEWS AND PROJECT DESCRIPTIONS

REGION 1 – NOOKSACK SALMON ENHANCEMENT ASSOCIATION

MISSION STATEMENT

The Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association (NSEA) is a community-based nonprofit organization dedicated to restoring sustainable wild salmon runs in Whatcom County.

RFEG OVERVIEW

As an organization, we realize that restoration involves many levels, but that real and lasting restoration requires the understanding and buy-in of local citizens. NSEA brings this issue to the Whatcom County community by using passionate volunteers and professional crews, educating local citizens and students, providing project ownership through hands-on involvement, and by linking our work and vision with partners such as agencies, tribes, businesses, other non profits, landowners, and local and state coalitions (Regional Fishery Enhancement Groups and the Nooksack Recovery Team are examples). From July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, NSEA crews and volunteers worked on 48 project sites, (27,700 linear feet of riparian and instream enhancement projects), including 16 new projects within WRIA 1. NSEA volunteers attended 57 work parties and donated 6054 hours to NSEA projects and programs. 1036 students participated in salmon stream restoration work throughout all seven school districts. Business partners and donors significantly supported NSEA's mission through labor, cash, and in-kind donations. In July 2005, local governments and tribes released the WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan (Water Resource Inventory Area No. 1) that establishes the vision and actions required to recover the most critical salmon stocks in Whatcom County. NSEA participated in this planning, and much of our work in the coming years will include working in partnership to reach the goals established in this plan.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

SOUTH FORK NOOKSACK SUB-BASIN

Landingstrip Creek

- Landowners- Ohern/Reed: Instream/Riparian project – Replaced 2 barrier culverts, installed 30 LWD structures, revegetated 2900 feet of stream bank, constructed 1100 feet of livestock fencing.

NORTH FORK NOOKSACK SUB-BASIN

- Kendall Creek
  Landowner- Whatcom Land Trust: Riparian Project – revegetated 400 feet of stream bank

- North Fork Mainstem
  Public Land- US Forest Service: Installed 3 ballasted LWD structures with USFS.

LOWER NOOKSACK AND TRIBUTARIES

Anderson Creek

- Landowner – Popleton: Fish Passage – Replaced 4-ft culvert with 20 foot bridge, constructed 6 rock weirs
- Landowner – Harmon: Fish Passage – Replaced 4-ft culvert with 20 foot bridge

McCLellan Creek

- Landowners-McGurr/Bostrom/Postma: Instream / Riparian Project – installed 15 LWD structures, revegetated 1500 feet of stream bank, constructed 800 feet of livestock fencing.

Fishtrap Creek

- Landowners-Libolt: Instream / Riparian Project – installed 8 LWD structures, revegetated 600 feet of stream bank

Tenmile Creek Watershed

Tenmile Mainstem

- Landowner- Sundstrom: Riparian Project – interplanted 1000 feet of stream bank
- Landowner – Gitts: Fish Passage/Riparian Project – Installed 6 weirs and revegetated 300 feet of streambank
- Landowner – Burns: Riparian Project –revegetated 500 feet of streambank

Deer Creek (Tributary to Tenmile Creek)

- Landowners-Huisenga/Burns: Riparian Project - interplanted 500 feet of stream bank

Fourmile Creek (Tributary to Tenmile Creek)

- Landowners-Alvord/Boyd: Riparian Project - revegetated 300 feet of streambank

Terrell Creek

- Landowner - BP Cherry Point Refinery: Instream / Riparian Project – installed 18 LWD structures, revegetated 600 feet of stream bank

Fish Passage Assessment: NSEA continued to assist with the WRIA 1 Culvert Inventory until completion in March 2005. Inventory data has been used to design and permit over 10 culvert replacement projects to be implemented in 2005 and 2006.

MAINTENANCE

NSEA + WA Conservation Corps crews maintained 30+ previously planted NSEA riparian sites.

PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

Students for Salmon: Elementary Education Program

- Over 40 teachers located in 20 different schools throughout Whatcom County participated in NSEA's Students for Salmon educational program in 2004-2005
- Over 1036 students from 42 classes participated in classroom and field activities These students put in 8390 hours of classroom time learning about salmon, and salmon habitat

- They also spent 2468 hours in the field doing stream studies and restoration projects.
- 350 Northern Heights Elementary students planted coho fry in stream at WWU/NSEA site. Students raised fry from eggs in their school aquarium.
- NSEA brought together the skills of scientists, environmental educators, teachers, and volunteers, along with educational resources, and tools–enabling students to act cooperatively on behalf of salmon.

Middle School Service Learning Program: NSEA staff served as mentors in the fall and spring for about 20 middle school students who completed service learning projects on Padden Creek and doing storm drain stenciling.

High School Streamside Science Program: NSEA staff served as mentors over the winter for 30 students from Squalicum, Sehome and Bellingham High. The students attended six Saturday sessions and worked hard to complete a research project. NSEA was awarded an excellence in education award form staff and students at Bellingham High for this program.

Higher Education: NSEA Supported students at Western Washington University, Whatcom Community College, Northwest Indian College, and Bellingham Technical College with volunteer, service learning, research, and internship opportunities. NSEA supervised 10 internships for Western Washington University students.

Adult and Community Education: 52 presentations were made to a variety of groups, including Elderhostels, Scouts, Rotary Clubs, Neighborhood Associations, and others.

Exhibits: Information about salmon, stream restoration, and NSEA were displayed at the Northwest Washington Fair, Bellingham Farmer's Market, Walk for Wildlife, WWU, Haggens, Shucking on the Spit (Semiahmoo) and other local events. The first community Salmon Celebration was held in conjunction with the Bellingham Traverse.

Stream Stewards: NSEA's Stream Stewards program supports five watershed steward groups, including Terrell, Schell, Squalicum, Whatcom, and Padden Creeks. With the help of other partners in our local watersheds, the Stream Stewards concept aims for each sub-basin (watershed) within Whatcom County to have a grassroots, sustainable Stream Stewards group to coordinate its own restoration efforts.

River Stewards: During the spring of 2005, NSEA staff worked to design a new partnership program withy the Forest Service to provide education and outreach to recreational users on the Nooksack River. This program is designed to be staffed by interns and volunteers and will be reported on in the 2005-2006 report.

Birch Bay State Park: NSEA provided a total of 10 campfire talks & stream walks at the state park focusing on salmon and Terrell Creek in a weekly summer program scheduled at Birch Bay State Park

Salmon at the Bay: This year NSEA held a fundraiser that celebrated salmon through art and music. Many local artists donated pieces that were displayed at Boundary Bay Brewery from August 2 through September 18, then auctioned of at the salmon barbecue dinner.

Salmon Summit: NSEA supported conference planning, registration, displays and speakers for the Nooksack Recovery Team's Annual Salmon Summit Conference, held at the Best Western Lakeway, involving over 350 attendees on November 18th, 2004.

Flyfishing Class: NSEA worked with WWU through Huxley College to plan the "Liam Wood Fly Fishers and River Guardians" in 2003, and in the summer of 2004 this new program, with 15 students, was launched. WWU's Dr. Leo Bodensteiner was the lead instructor, with David James Duncan and others helping with the teaching. This is the first program of the "Liam Wood Fly Fishers and River Guardians" project.

AmeriCorps/Washington Conservation Corps: NSEA trains and supervised one Washington Conservation Corps Crew and three AmeriCorps volunteers in 2004-2005. These young adults, ages 18-25, worked full-time to accomplish on-the-ground restoration, monitoring, education and volunteer projects.

Spring Creek and Terrell Creek Smolt trap Study: Two smolt traps were installed by WCC Crews and NSEA staff members in the spring of 2004. The traps were monitored daily through June by WCC crews, volunteers, and NSEA staff.

Spawner Surveys: During October through December 2004, NSEA staff, interns and volunteers from Bellingham Technical College worked with WDFW staff to survey twelve lower Nooksack tributaries. The survey data collected includes counts of live and dead fish by species, length measurements, number of redds, and sex of the fish. DNA tissues were collected from chinook and coho to determine where various stocks of salmon are spawning, as well as to compare genetic differences between salmon in the river.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project Name	*RFEG Funds*	*#Volunteer Hours*	*Volunteers @$15.00/hr*	*Other Funds*	*TOTAL*
ALEA - Fish Monitoring				605	605
ALEA - Habitat Restoration Materials				420	420
ALEA - Spring Chinook Acclim. Ponds I				1,329	1,329
ALEA - Spring Chinook Acclim. Ponds II				4,500	4,500
ALEA - Students for Salmon				6,807	6,807
ALEA - Tools and Materials				9,450	9,450
Birch Bay State Park Public Presentations				750	750
BP Cherry Point Refinery - Terrell Creek Restoration				19,638	19,638
BPA/Alcoa Fund- NSEA Conservation Workers				69,958	69,958
DOE Centennial Clean Water- Drainage Improvement Dist. Projects				45,928	45,928
DOE Centennial Clean Water- Lower Nooksack Tribs				7,811	7,811
DOE Centennial Clean Water- South Fork Restoration				20,048	20,048
DOE Centennial Clean Water- South Fork Tribs				68,657	68,657
DOE Centennial Clean Water- Tenmile				49,408	49,408
DOE Centennial Clean Water-Bertrand Assessment				692	692
DOT Log Structure Mitigation Project				27,420	27,420
DOT Logjam - NF Nooksack				45,000	45,000
Dudley Foundation - Administration				2,521	2,521
Georgia Pacific - Students for Salmon				2,999	2,999
Global Releaf-trees				2,498	2,498
NFWF - RFEG Support				39,598	39,598
NFWF - Stream Stewards				17,088	17,088
Nooksack Recovery Team				2,532	2,532
Northwest Women Flyfishers-Flyfishing School				403	403
NRCS- Nolte/Scott Ditch Planting Project Phase 2				5,613	5,613
Squalicum Creek Engineering - City of Bellingham				179	179
SRFB - MF Nooksack Side Channel Improvement				101,378	101,378
SRFB - Nooksack Road Erosion Control				82,657	82,657
SRFB - USFS North Fork Nooksack Log Structures				39,056	39,056
SRFB - Wells Creek Road Sediment Control				3,958	3,958
SRFB -Fish Passage Assessment				18,674	18,674
Terrell Creek Community Fund				3,267	3,267
USFS - TITLE II - Acclimation Pond Reconstruction				10,495	10,495
USFS - TITLE II - Spring Chinook Acclimation Volunteer Support				6,694	6,694
USFWS - 10 Mile Riparian Restoration				49,416	49,416
USFWS- Jobs in the Woods projects				1,246	1,246
USFWS- Jobs in the Woods: North Fork and Kendall Creek				77,451	77,451
USFWS- Jobs in the Woods: North Fork Tributaries				45,510	45,510
WDFW- Administration	20,115				20,115
WDFW- AmeriCorps Volunteers Match	1,067				1,067
WDFW- Education & Outreach	2,743				2,743
WDFW- Habitat Restoration - Generic	16,067				16,067
WDFW- Monitoring	3,270				3,270
WDFW- Program Coordinator	3,928				3,928
WDFW- Stream Stewards	15,007				15,007
WDFW- Volunteer Support	2074				2074
Whatcom Co. Pub Works - Salmon Recovery Plan				12,623	12,623
Whatcom Community Foundation - Stream Stewards				7,500	7,500
AneriCorps/WA Conservation Corps crews		10,875	163,133		163,133
AmeriCorps Volunteers: WA Service Corps		4,056	60,840		60,840
Whatcom Co Sheriff's Dept Alter. Corrections Crews		20,264	303,960		303,960
NSEA Community Volunteers		8,378	200,893		200,893
Cash Donations				77,211	77,211
Donated Services				8,106	8,106
TOTAL	*64,271*	*43,573*	*728,826*	*997,094*	*1,790,191*

NOOKSACK SALMON ENHANCEMENT ASSOCIATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr. Bert Webber, President, *Professor (Retired), Western Washington University*
Philip Humphries, Vice President, *Retired Boeing Engineer/Marketing Analyst*
Tina Mirabile, Treasurer, *Wetlands Specialist/Wildlife Consultant*
Gregg Dunphy, Secretary, *Fisheries Biologist, Lummi Natural Resources, Lummi Nation*
Dr. David Beatty, *Professor of Zoology (Retired) University of Alberta*
Jeremy Brown, *Commercial Fisherman*
Analiese Burns, *Biologist/ Landscaper Designer, Common Ground Environmental*
Hester L. Dingle, *Student on Board, Sehome High School*
Criss Forslund, *Science Teacher, Bellingham School District*
Brady Green, *Aquatic Biologist and Environmental Consultant, DB Green Environmental Consulting, Inc.*
Dr. Roger "Chip" Hilarides, *Senior Environmental Consultant, Georgia Pacific Corporation*
Dr. David Hooper, *Western WA University Biology Dept.*
Phelps McIlvaine, *Principal, Saturna Capital*
Dr. Michael McRory, *Retired Dentist*
Bret Simmons, *Attorney at Law*
Ian Smith, *Student on Board, University of Washington*
Julia Spencer, *Student on Board, Western Washington University*
Tom Thornton, *Owner, Cloud Mountain Farm*

STAFF MEMBERS

Wendy Scherrer, Executive Director
Rich Bowers, Managing Director
Darrell Gray, Project Manager
Rachel Vasak, Program Manager
Kenneth Bronstein, Finance Manager

NSEA Stream Restoration Crew
Dave Barker, John Hymas, Leif Swanson, Dan Weeks, Shannon Moore

Washington Conservation Corps/AmeriCorps placements
Individual Placements: Lindsay Taylor, Melissa Roberts, Nate Rice
Crew Supervisors: Isaiah Webb
Crewmembers Anna Casey, Elyse Weber, Justin Lamb, Katie Gell, Rory Henneck

Interns
Sarah Lane, Stephanie Williams, Erin Donahue, Marshall Kane, Jennifer Jacquet, Scott Willison, Kristy Zeidner, Emily Johnson, Chris Sunde, Alison Smith, John Sunich, Mark Hoffman, Emily Nuchols, Corrin Brecha, Wyatt Sewell, Linda Willup

CONTACT INFORMATION

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Web site: www.n-sea.org Email: info@n-sea.org

REGION 2 – SKAGIT FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT:

The mission of the Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is to build partnerships that educate and engage the community in habitat restoration and watershed stewardship in order to enhance salmonid populations.

OVERVIEW

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is dedicated to involving our community in restoring salmon populations for future generations. Our region is very large including the Skagit and Samish River watersheds as well as the watersheds of the San Juan Islands and Northern Whidbey Island. The Skagit River is the largest river in Puget Sound and has the largest populations of Chinook salmon, pink salmon and bull trout. In recent years there has been increased knowledge and understanding of the value of the nearshore habitats of our island watersheds for juvenile salmon rearing. Our watersheds are relatively un-urbanized for Puget Sound and maintain a very rural character. Population growth is probably the largest threat to salmon resources in our watershed, along with how to maintain economically viable farming while accommodating population growth and habitat restoration efforts.

Due to the large geographic size and diversity of habitat types in our region, this year we embarked on a strategic planning process that prioritized Focal Areas where we feel we can have the greatest benefit to salmon with limited financial resources. The purpose of identifying Focal Areas is to better integrate our education and restoration programs and make both programs more effective. Eight primary focal areas were prioritized out of 48 geographic areas identified as important to salmon resources in our watershed. Over the next several years we hope to target our energies to these 8 Focal Areas by developing education programs to engage community members and landowners and garner support for habitat restoration projects.

We continued to try to diversify our funding sources this year. Several large grants were awarded from new sources including the Department of Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Fund, the Pacific Coast Salmon Commission's Southern Fund, and the Puget Sound Action Team's Public Involvement and Education (PIE) fund. PIE funds were awarded in 2004 and used to start a new educational program called Stream Stewards in two local communities. Ecology funds were immediately put to use in the Nookachamps watershed where we are working with several local farmers to implement riparian projects to reduce water temperature and improve water quality for salmon. The Stream Stewards program was such a success in 2004, that we used Ecology funds to start a new Stream Stewards program for Nookachamps watershed residents in 2005. In addition we continued to deliver educational presentations and engage volunteers in planting trees, monitoring habitat conditions, counting returning salmon, flinging dead fish, stenciling stormdrains and much more.

REGION 2 – SKAGIT
FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

SUMMARY OF ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2004-2005:

Habitat Enhancement:	Riparian plantings	10,140 feet
	Riparian maintenance	80 acres
	Estuary restoration	6 acres
	Nutrient enhancement	10,240 carcasses
Community Outreach:	Community education	1,502 individuals
	Volunteer involvement	8,455 hours

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Habitat Enhancement

Nookachamps Watershed: New grant funds from the Department of Ecology's Centennial Clean Water Fund allowed SFEG staff and volunteers to implement several important riparian projects in the Nookachamps watershed. These riparian projects are intended to decrease water temperature and improve salmon habitat, which is currently limited by high temperatures. Projects were implemented on the main stem of Nookachamps Creek with a local dairy farmer and the Skagit Land Trust, while partnerships with NRCS and Ducks Unlimited resulted in expanded projects on the East Fork of Nookachamps Creek and on Turner Creek. Five sites were worked on with this grant. Volunteers and staff prepared the sites for planting and planted 1,700 linear feet with native trees and shrubs on 48 acres of riparian habitat.

Samish Watershed: Several new projects were identified and implemented through a Salmon Recovery Funding Board grant in the Samish Watershed. Volunteers and restoration staff removed noxious weeds and planted native vegetation at 7 sites including Friday Creek, Thunder Creek, Thomas Creek and the Samish River. Just over 2,500 linear feet of planting was accomplished with this grant. A large salmon enhancement project was started at the confluence of Ennis Creek and Samish River, where the Whatcom Land Trust has protected 50 acres of habitat for restoration purposes.

Edgewater Park: SFEG partnered with the City of Mount Vernon Parks Department and the Skagit Watershed Council with funding provided by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to restore the riparian area of Edgewater Park. Over 65 volunteers donated 337 hours to plant 500 feet of Skagit River shoreline. Due to the park setting, volunteers had to adhere to strict planting specifications including supplementing the soil, mulching the plants and finally watering each plant manually. Shortly after the planting, an automated watering system was installed by the Parks Department to keep plants healthy through the dry summer months. Volunteers

Volunteers plants trees at Edgewater Park

planted 765 plants, and our professional restoration staff installed an additional 1,050 plants on the steep banks next to the Skagit River. SFEG's restoration staff has also been tasked with controlling the nonnative Japanese Knotweed that has infested the banks over the years. In June, the Parks Department began moving dirt for the second phase of this large scale habitat restoration project. The second phase of the project is funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board and involves recreating historic landscape processes and a functioning off-channel slough system. This type of habitat is rare in the lower Skagit River, where most slough habitat has been cut off by the dike system that protects property from flooding events. The newly created off channel habitat will act as a refuge for wildlife and offer protection and shelter to salmon at various life stages during times of high water.

Stream Stewards investigate and learn about the creek in their backyard

Childs Creek: With funding from The Mountaineers Foundation, the Trout and Salmon Foundation and the FishAmerica Foundation, SFEG began restoration work on Childs Creek. An instream project was developed and designed for the installation of large woody debris into the channel in order to improve pool habitat for summer rearing coho salmon. A planting workday was accomplished with volunteers on 500 feet of riparian area. Additional plantings are planned for after construction. During the summer, SFEG will install large woody debris in this section of creek. A similar project was completed upstream in 1996.

Deepwater Slough: This was the last year of a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to perform adaptive management needs at the Deepwater Slough Estuary Restoration Site on WDFW's Fir Island Wildlife Area. SFEG has been tasked with controlling invasive weeds such as reed canary grass, blackberry, scotch broom, knotweed and cattails and to reestablish native vegetation such as sweetgale. This project is led by Skagit River System Cooperative and would not have been possible without assistance from the Wildlife Area's Manager John Garrett. This year an additional 1700 feet of estuarine slough was treated as well as 6 new acres of vegetation management.

Native Plant Nursery: This past year volunteers contributed over 305 hours to SFEG's native plant nursery to help produce higher quality plants in greater quantities than what is available at local nurseries. Volunteers and staff expanded the native plant nursery to hold roughly 7,000 plants (up from 4,500) in seven raised beds. Volunteers watered, weeded, potted and maintained these plants throughout the year. Our AmeriCorps volunteer spearheaded several structural improvements this year. This included improving drainage by adding gravel to the beds to improve flow and prevent flooding. An improved shade structure was designed and installed on two beds to withstand heavier weather conditions and to provide shade tolerant plants improved growing conditions. Lastly a much needed semi-automated irrigation system was installed to reduce manual watering time, improve coverage, and reduce overall water consumption.

Nutrient Enhancement: SFEG continued to work with volunteers from the Fidalgo Fly Fishers to help with nutrient enhancement this year. Fidalgo Fly Fisher volunteers distributed 10,240 carcasses from the Marblemount State Hatchery back to natural streams. This was primarily done as a weekly event loading totes from the hatchery filled with fish into a truck and flinging the fish back into the streams with pitchforks. With assistance from the US Forest Service, we were also able to redistribute carcasses above the Baker River Dams into the Upper Baker River via helicopter. Over 1,400 Chinook carcasses were dropped in the Upper Baker River.

Volunteers with Fidalgo Fly Fishers toss hatchery carcasses to add nutrients to the Skagit watershed

Project Development: Our Project Manager was kept very busy this past year working on the development of instream projects. A culvert removal project was designed, funded and permitted for Berry Patch Creek in the Sauk River watershed. Another fish passage project was funded, designed and permitted in the Upper Samish Watershed on NP Creek. SFEG worked with the Whatcom Land Trust to secure protection of 50 acres of wetlands in the Upper Samish watershed, where a habitat restoration project for Ennis Creek will occur in partnership with Whatcom County next year. Another large woody debris project was planned, funded and permitted in partnership with the US Forest Service for Finney Creek. A helicopter will be used to place 1.5 miles of log jams in the creek in 2005. Additional design progress was made on Morgan Creek and a future fish passage project was scoped out to open passage on Day Creek Slough and Morgan Creek. A new partnership was solidified with Seattle City Light to implement restoration projects on two sites owned by them in the middle Skagit floodplain.

Community Education and Outreach

Stream Stewards:

Trumpeter Creek: This Stream Stewards program engaged residents of Mount Vernon in learning about three urban tributaries. This educational workshop series was funded by the Puget Sound Action Team's Public Involvement and Education (PIE) fund. In this 9-month workshop series, participants learn about all aspects of a healthy salmon stream, and how they can directly affect the salmon stream running through their neighborhood. In return for training, Stream Stewards agree to contribute 40 hours of their time toward the conservation and restoration of streams in their neighborhood. In the first season, 14 Stream Stewards from this Mount Vernon community contributed 530 hours toward stream clean ups, riparian planting, and educational programs throughout Skagit County.

Brickyard Creek: This Stream Stewards workshop was also funded by the PIE fund and concluded in November 2004. Sedro Woolley community members spent 9 months attending workshops and field trips to learn about the urban creek that flows through their community.

Six Stream Stewards from the Sedro Woolley community contributed 227 hours toward stream clean ups, riparian planting, and educational programs.

Nookachamps Watershed: This Stream Stewards workshop began in February 2005 with funding from the Department of Ecology. This group, composed of 20 residents of Lake McMurray, Big Lake and Clear Lake communities, has so far contributed 310 hours toward learning about the Nookachamps watershed and volunteering in restoration and education programs. This program wraps up in October 2005.

Kids learn about how to keep Brickyard Creek clean

Student Service Learning: Programs in the last year have involved 288 local youth in projects such as riparian planting, stormdrain stenciling, and stream clean-ups. Students from Immaculate Conception Regional School, Emerson Alternative High School, Mount Vernon High School, Clear Lake Elementary School and several local youth and scout groups have learned about riparian and stream ecosystems, and how to prevent stormwater pollution from entering salmon streams.

Community Education: Programs for children and adults in the last year have resulted in presentations to 1,502 people, and SFEG participated in community festivals and events that drew approximately 8,855 people. These festivals include the Upper Skagit Bald Eagle Festival, The Smelt Derby, the Anacortes Waterfront Festival, and the Penn Cove Water Festival.

Assessment, Monitoring, Research

Monitoring: Volunteers assisted SFEG's monitoring coordinator at 40 project sites to perform spawner surveys, monitor vegetation, conduct instream habitat monitoring, and take photos at reference points. About 70 volunteers were trained at workshops to utilize protocols for the different monitoring programs. Dedicated volunteers walked 19 miles of creeks each week to count returning salmon this winter. Monitoring has become an essential component of all restoration projects. Documenting results from projects provides much needed data to funders and partner organizations. We continued to nurture a partnership which began last year with the Earthwatch Insitute to train their volunteers to assist with collecting data. SFEG's Monitoring staff gave 2 presentations at Earthwatch's Aquatic Research Conference in June, sharing the results of our monitoring efforts.

Skagit River Stewards: During the eighth year of the Skagit River Stewards program, 26 volunteers contributed 135 hours for training and collecting biological samples at 8 restoration sites. This program is a successful partnership with the Forest Service and North Cascades Institute to conduct monitoring to track the health of tributaries to the Wild and Scenic Corridor of the Skagit River. Volunteers are primarily collecting aquatic macroinvertebrates to track stream health, but must also be trained to collect a variety of other physical parameters in order to make the biological data useful.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project #	Project Name	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars	In Kind Match	Cash Match	Total Cost
1	Administration	$ 38,592	1436	$ 21,540	$ 9,745	$ 22,561	$ 92,438
2	Nutrient Enhancement (Fidalgo Fly Fishers)	$ 637	208	$ 3,120			$ 3,757
3	Education (NFWF, SRFB, Skagit Co)	$ 17,586	1312	$ 19,676	$ 409	$ 14,000	$ 51,671
4	Monitoring	$ 17,513	768	$ 11,513		$ 25,150	$ 54,176
5	Native Plant Nursery	$ 2,122	305	$ 4,568	$ 6,384	$ 5,000	$ 18,074
6	Project Development	$ 19,982	727	$ 10,909	$ 4,945	$ 15,000	$ 50,836
7	Riparian Planting	$ 897	262	$ 3,930	$ 90	$ 3,293	$ 8,210
8	Skagit Watershed Council	$ -	136	$ 2,040			$ 2,040
9	Americorps Match	$ 11,722		$ -			$ 11,722
10	Salmon Restoration Kits (WDFW-ALEA)			$ -		$ 2,432	$ 2,432
11	Deepwater Slough (SRFB, SRSC, WDFW)		4	$ 53	$ 492	$ 7,616	$ 8,161
12	Nookachamps Riparian Restoration (DOE)		702	$ 10,530	$ 5,107	$ 16,065	$ 31,702
13	Finney Creek Restoration (SRFB, USFS)		97	$ 1,455		$ 6,824	$ 8,279
15	Marblegate Slough (SRFB, NFWF)		56	$ 840		$ 15,512	$ 16,352
16	Samish Riparian Restoration (SRFB, WRP)		271	$ 4,065	$ 4,791	$ 58,303	$ 67,159
17	Shoeshell Fish Passage (NFWF, SRFB)		13	$ 188		$ 2,900	$ 3,088
19	Day Creek Feasibility Study (SRFB, USFS)		50	$ 743		$ 24,077	$ 24,820
20	Wiseman Creek Feasibility Study (SRFB, SRSC)		12	$ 180		$ 15,302	$ 15,482
21	Verdoes East Fork Nookachamps		359	$ 5,381		$ 8,823	$ 14,204
22	Morgan Creek Design Study (USFS)		16	$ 240	$ 1,080	$ 1,699	$ 3,019
23	Edgewater Park (NFWF, SWC, Mt Vernon Parks)		329	$ 4,935		$ 33,950	$ 38,885
24	Skagit River Stewards (The Ferguson Foundation)		135	$ 2,018			$ 2,018
25	Childs Creek (Trout & Salmon, Mountaineers, FishAmerica)		126	$ 1,894			$ 1,894
26	Wiley Slough Baseline Monitoring (USFWS, WDFW)		68	$ 1,013		$ 16,934	$ 17,947
27	Stream Stewards (PIE)		512	$ 7,673	$ 3,495	$ 37,918	$ 49,086
28	Tewalt Backwater Slough (WRP, Ducks Unlimited)		55	$ 818		$ 49,930	$ 50,748
30	Salmon Planning		399	$ 5,985			$ 5,985
31	Baker River Project (Town of Concrete)		102	$ 1,523			$ 1,523
	TOTALS	$ 109,051	8,455	$ 126,825	$ 36,538	$ 383,289	$ 655,703

SKAGIT FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2004-05

Dick Knight, *President,* Retired Environmental Engineer
Dan Ballard, *Vice President*, Retired Insurance Agency Owner
Stephen Hopley, *Treasurer,* Port of Anacortes Commissioner
Jim Johnson, *Secretary,* Retired High School Teacher
Deene Almvig, Retired Educator
Lyn Bishop, Elementary Teacher
Bob Carey, The Nature Conservancy -Skagit River Program Manager
Ned Currence, Nooksack Tribe - Fisheries Biologist
Bruce Freet, Environmental Mediator
Jeanne Glick, Printwise, Inc.-Owner
Arn Thoreen, Retired Commercial Fisher
Ken Urstad, Retired Forester

STAFF MEMBERS:

Alison Studley, Executive Director
Lucy Applegate, Outreach Coordinator
Perry Welch, Project Manager

RESTORATION STAFF INFORMATION

Dan Jacobson, Restoration Supervisor
Kevik Rensink, Monitoring Coordinator
Bob Keller, Restoration Technician
Dwayne Massey, Restoration Technician
Joel Breems, Restoration Technician through Washington Conservation Corps
Laura Clemmer, Education Assistant through Washington Service Corps

CONTACT INFORMATION

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SKAGIT FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

REGION 3 – STILLY-SNOHOMISH FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT TASK FORCE

MISSION STATEMENT

The Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force's (Task Force) mission is to ensure the future of salmon in the Stillaguamish and Snohomish Rivers, and Island County watersheds. To achieve our mission, we pursue the following goals:

- To restore and enhance salmon and salmon habitat.
- To become the leading community-based salmon recovery advocate in our region.
- To facilitate the cultural shift necessary to complete our mission through public education and other means.
- To protect habitat through better regulation, acquisition, easements, and other means.
- To increase the capacity for change by partnering with other groups and agencies.

RFEG OVERVIEW

The Task Force is a 501(c)(3) public charitable non-profit community-based organization with a dedicated base of volunteers, local business partners and donors, private and public landowners. We cooperate with a large number of federal, state, county, and tribal agencies, other non-profit organizations, Conservation Districts, and cities. These alliances provide an invaluable source of donated time, in-kind services and cash match to support our many projects and activities in WRIA's 5, 6 and 7. The Task Force continues to expand its opportunities in habitat restoration and enhancement activities for volunteers to include surveying, river and beach cleanups, and on-the-job training for AmeriCorps members and college interns. Task Force staff coordinated nearly 9,900 hours of community volunteers and students in the past year to create long-lasting results for future generations.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Riparian Revegetation and Instream Projects
Portage Creek Wildlife Area, Arlington

A 157-acre stream and wetland complex on the outskirts of Arlington, this old dairy farm was purchased for passive recreation and flood water storage by Snohomish County in 1996. Staff and materials were funded through a National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) Five-Star Community-Based Restoration Grant, with monies from NOAA and the EPA; NRCS paid for permitting and plants; Snohomish County Parks provided site maintenance, planting prep, and volunteer project support. Skagit Valley College interns provided vegetation and baseline monitoring. All told, 6,100 native trees and shrubs were planted by 268 volunteers who provided 1,040 hours of work at a value of $15,600. In the summer of 2005, 50-80 pieces of LWD will be installed, a culvert removed, and two bridges replaced in coordination with Parks and NRCS. A new Starbucks Neighborhood Parks grant received in May 2005 will support another year of planting projects.

Pioneer Elementary students finished the year-long salmon habitat restoration curriculum program with an experimental planting at Krueger Creek in Arlington.

Landowners: Snohomish County; easement owned by National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS).
Project Partners: Snohomish County Parks

Department, NRCS, City of Arlington, Stillaguamish Tribe, NFWF, NOAA, EPA, Washington State Department of Corrections Community Volunteer Crew (WSDOC).
Riparian Planting: 1,800 feet
Riparian /Wetland Area Planted: 10 acres
#Tree/ShrubsPlanted: 6,100

Cara Ianni, Task Force Volunteer and Education Coordinator, demonstrates the processes of erosion at the "Make a Difference Day" planting held on lower Woods Creek.

Woods Creek, Monroe

Starting with two streamside landowners, the Task Force is continuing to work with rural residential property owners along lower Woods Creek in Monroe. Over the summer of 2004, the Task Force teamed up with Adopt-A-Stream Foundation (AASF) and Snohomish County SWM to perform a bank stabilization project on the Stokes property, followed by a large volunteer planting with 43 volunteers donating 159.5 hours at a value of $2,392.50. AASF paid for the heavy equipment and trees; SWM provided engineering assistance and LWD.

Landowners: Stokes, Waggoner
Project Partners: Snohomish County Surface Water Management (SWM), Adopt-A-Stream, WSDOC
Riparian Planting: 750 feet **#Trees/Shrubs Planted:** 900 **Pieces of LWD Placed:** 20

Tychman Slough, Sultan

Tychman Slough is an active floodplain side channel located within the braided reach of the Skykomish River that provides important spawning, rearing, migration, and refugia habitat for Chinook, chum, coho, and pink salmon. Over time, the slough has become overrun with Himalayan blackberries and other invasive plants, and sections of bank are rapidly eroding. Funded by a Snohomish Basin Community Salmon Fund (CSF) grant through NFWF and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Task Force is working with willing private landowners to remove invasive plants, intall fencing, re-establish riparian buffers, stabilize eroding banks and placing LWD for habitat complexity. The Task Force completed three large plantings last year at the first highly visible restoration site along the slough, with 120 volunteers in attendance donating 369.5 hours at a value of $5,542.50. Summer and fall of 2005, the Task Force will install 30 pieces of LWD and hold at least two more plantings.

Landowners: Palmer/Leong **Project Partners:** Leong, WSDOC, Snohomish Basin, CSF, NFWF, SRFB
Riparian planting: 900 feet **# Trees/Shrubs planted:** 1,735 **Area Planted:** 2.5 acres

FISH PASSAGE PROJECTS

We have received a Community Salmon Fund grant through King County and NFWF to address several small impassable dams and weirs on Canyon Creek, a lower Snoqualmie River tributary that flows through the Aldarra Golf Course near Fall City in Summer 2006. In addition, the Task Force has received funding for a Family Forest Fish Passage Program culvert removal and bridge placement on Quilceda Creek, in Marysville. In Summer 2006, we will be applying for two others, one on a tributary of Harris Creek in the Snoqualmie system, and one on Carpenter Creek, a tributary of Woods Creek in the Skykomish system. The Task Force is cooperatively funding a culvert removal and bridge placement on Maxwelton Creek on Whidbey Island in September 2005.

EDUCATION

Boy Scouts and other Task Force volunteers restore a diverse riparian habitat that once was solid blackberry along Tychman Slough, an active and productive side channel of the Skykomish River.

An important piece of the salmon conservation puzzle is education. From brief demonstrations at volunteer tree plantings and presentations to community groups, to more in-depth lessons at local schools, the Task Force's Education Program serves to inform community members on several levels.

One highlight of the Task Force education program is a year-long series of lessons, the "Restoration Education for Young Stewards" (REYS) program, that integrates restoration and education into a project-based learning effort. In the 2004-05 school year, we expanded from two 5th grade classrooms to seven: three from Pioneer Elementary in Arlington, and four from Allen Creek Elementary in Marysville. That's nearly 175 students, all learning about salmon and watershed ecology! Students in this program not only studied Pacific salmon, they learned about stream ecology in order to be good stewards of the land, and performed experiments to discover what it takes to be a proficient scientist. Students tested the effects of tree cover on erosion, assessed water quality using chemical tests and measuring the macroinvertebrate community, and created keys to identify native plants. Ultimately, students applied what they learned lending a hand in the Task Force's restoration efforts: this spring they planted over 500 native trees and shrubs along 350 feet of local salmon-bearing streams. Next year we will continue this program with at least 10 classrooms, including upper level grades, with funding support from the Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Besides our year-long program, other classrooms participated in other educational opportunities offered by the Task Force. We worked with 18 classrooms from 13 local schools, reaching over 200 students. Students from Monroe High School and Machias Elementary spent a day in the dirt, planting trees and restoring salmon habitat in their communities. Students from Machias also designed interpretive signs for the areas they helped to restore. Mariner High School youths stenciled storm drains to remind their neighbors to, "dump no waste, drains to stream." In addition, the Task Force engaged students from Elger Bay and Cathcart Elementary, as well as several local Girl and Boy Scout troops, in hands-on learning about watersheds and water quality.

The Task Force also provides educational activities available to adults. Besides presentations to community groups, we recruit students from local community colleges and four-year universities as volunteer interns. Several college students took advantage of this program, developing on-the-job skills while providing valuable data collection and project support to the Task Force's staff and programs. Overall, the Task Force strives to offer a wide variety of educational opportunities, which both suit the needs of community members, and help facilitate the cultural shift necessary to complete our salmon-saving mission.

ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, RESEARCH

College interns and dedicated volunteers have supported a large part of the monitoring and assessment activities that the Task Force performed this year. With a second Global Positioning System (GPS) unit, staff and volunteers have busied themselves creating project site and survey maps

for an increasingly varied monitoring program. The Task Force received two grants from NFWF and the Washington State Department of Ecology to perform Japanese knotweed inventories and control on Stillaguamish River tributaries. Volunteers and interns have also performed culvert assessments for fish barriers and vegetation monitoring at project sites.

FISH ENHANCEMENT

The Task Force supports two fish rearing projects staffed by volunteers: the Possession Point Coho Rearing Pond on Whidbey Island sponsored by Puget Sound Anglers of Whidbey Island, and the Everett Net Pen located in the Everett marina sponsored by the Everett Steelhead and Salmon Club. Combined, these projects release 75,000 coho smolts annually to support Puget Sound sport fishing activities.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH

The Task Force has also been instrumental in organizing and coordinating the **Stillaguamish Cooperative Weed Management Area (CWMA)** in an effort to combat aggressive invasive and noxious weeds including Japanese knotweed, purple loosestrife, and Spartina. The Stillaguamish CWMA held an all-day Knotweed Symposium in November 2004, open to both agency personnel and the general public. Nearly 300 people attended this educational effort. The Task Force has received two grants this year to survey and control knotweed in the Stillaguamish tributaries to work towards the eradication of knotweed in the basin.

The **Lead Entity Process** is an effort the Task Force takes seriously. Staff sit on two citizen-based policy forming committees, the Stillaguamish Implementation Review Committee (SIRC) and the Snohomish Forum. This year, we added staff to the Island County Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and the Snohomish TAG. The Task Force plays a significant role in reviewing and prioritizing project proposals. This past spring, staff was also involved in reviewing and commenting on the draft salmon recovery plans in all three basins.

NUTRIENT ENHANCEMENT

The Task Force continued its carcass distribution program with the sustained assistance of the Stillaguamish Tribal Hatchery. Staff and volunteers distributed more than 590 chum carcasses in Harvey, Kunz and Rock Creeks, returning over 5,000 lbs. of marine-derived nutrients to streams otherwise blocked to the salmon's return due to fish passage barriers. The Task Force plans to continue the carcass distribution program this fall.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

• Numbers of project sites worked	25
• Linear length of streambank revegetation	6,400 feet
• Riparian/Wetland Area Planted	28 acres
• Number of trees, shrubs and livestakes planted	12,500
• Stream miles surveyed/assessed (knotweed,habitat)	31 miles
• Number of fish produced	75,000 coho
• Number of carcasses distributed	590
• Number of large woody debris (LWD) pieces installed	20
• Number of volunteer hours donated	9,876
• Dollar value of volunteer hours at $15.00 per hour	$148,140

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

PROJ #	PROJECT NAME	RFEG FUNDS	VOLUNTEER HOURS	VOLUNTEER VALUE	OTHER MATCH	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL SPENT
PM(1)	**Office Operations**	**$ 79,467**	**166**	**$ 2,494**	**$ 22,184**	**$ 15,359**	**$ 119,505**
	Administration	$ 3,365	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 3,365
	Executive Director	$ 12,618	94	$ 1,410	$ -	$ -	$ 14,028
	Volunteer Coordinator	$ 12,373	38.25	$ 574	$ -	$ -	$ 12,947
	Project Equipment	$ 1,797	0	$ 0	$ -	$ 302	$ 2,099
	Infrastructure	$ 27,364	22	$ 330	$ 4,659	$ -	$ 32,353
	Project Manager	$ 9,104	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 9,104
	Habitat Restoration Tech (WCC IP)	$ 112	0	$ 0	$ 17,525	$ -	$ 17,637
	Grant Writing	$ 7,180	12	$ 180	$ -	$ -	$ 7,360
	Lead Entity Process	$ 2,210	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 2,210
	RFEG/CAB Meetings, Reports	$ 2,375	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 2,375
	TPEAC/DOT Project Prioritization Model	$ -	0	$ 0	$ -	$ 15,057	$ 15,057
	WDFW Training Funds	$ 969	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 969
H(2)	**Habitat Program Management**	**$ 35,563**	**6,815**	**$ 102,218**	**$ 111,704**	**$ 63,601**	**$ 313,086**
	Blue Sough	$ 325		$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 325
	Buck Island	$ -	1071.5	$ 16,073	$ 2,579	$ 12,925	$ 31,577
	Canyon Crk @ Aldarra Golf Course	$ 251	0	$ 0	$ 3,274	$ 1,929	$ 5,455
	Catherine Creek	$ 842	114	$ 1,710	$ 60	$ -	$ 2,612
	Cherry Creek	$ -	238.5	$ 3,578	$ 14,215	$ 2,604	$ 20,397
	Fish Creek	$ 446	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 446
	Habitat General Prog Mngmt	$ 15,287	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 15,287
	Hecla Wetland Habitat Restoration	$ -	128	$ 1,920	$ 266	$ -	$ 2,186
	Maxwelton Creek Revegetation	$ -	34	$ 510	$ -	$ -	$ 510
	Native Plant Nursery	$ 1,270	266	$ 3,990	$ 11,774	$ -	$ 17,034
	Pilchuck River	$ 416	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 416
	Portage Creek Stewardship	$ 2,495	2255.5	$ 33,833	$ 21,630	$ 8,260	$ 66,217
	Prairie Crk LWD & Revegetation	$ -	96	$ 1,440	$ 331	$ -	$ 1,771
	Quilceda/Allen Project Support	$ 357	12	$ 180	$ -	$ -	$ 537
	Quilceda Crk-Mustach Property(FFFPP)	$ -	0	$ 0	$ -	$ 515	$ 515
	River & Beach Cleanups	$ -	24.5	$ 368	$ 109	$ 1,635	$ 2,112
	City of Snohomish (Habitat)	$ 795	92	$ 1,380	$ -	$ 583	$ 2,758
	Snohomish/Island Stream Habitat	$ 5,923	83.5	$ 1,253	$ -	$ -	$ 7,175
	Stillaguamish Knotweed Control	$ -	22.5	$ 338	$ 54	$ 3,927	$ 4,319
	Stillaguamish Knotweed CWMA	$ 2,438	0	$ 0	$ 27,986	$ 14,974	$ 45,398
	Stillaguamish Stream Habitat	$ 2,897	16	$ 240	$ -	$ -	$ 3,137
	Tychman Slough	$ -	2133.5	$ 32,003	$ 7,035	$ 14,248	$ 53,285
	Woods Creek	$ 1,822	227	$ 3,405	$ 22,392	$ 2,000	$ 29,619
E(3)	**Education & Outreach**	**$ 14,199**	**1996.5**	**$ 29,948**	**$ 6,098**	**$ 4,853**	**$ 55,098**
	Education - General	$ 898	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 898
	Classroom/Presentations	$ 10,005	63	$ 945	$ 939	$ -	$ 11,889
	Curriculum Development	$ 849	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 849
	Jones Creek	$ 1,945	1483	$ 22,245	$ 4,552	$ 2,881	$ 31,623
	Krueger Creek	$ 56	450.5	$ 6,758	$ 607	$ 1,704	$ 9,124
	City of Snohomish (Education)	$ -	0	$ 0	$ -	$ 268	$ 268
	Volunteer Stipend Program	$ 447	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 447
N(4)	**Nutrient Enhancement**	**$ 1,053**	**61**	**$ 915**	**$ 790**	**$ 0**	**$ 2,758**
	Nutrient Enhancement	$ 1,053	61	$ 915	$ 790	$ -	$ 2,758
M(5)	**Monitoring**	**$ 795**	**326**	**$ 4,890**	**$ 0**	**$ 0**	**$ 5,685**
	Snohomish Monitoring	$ 154	199.5	$ 2,993	$ -	-	$ 3,147
	Stillaguamish Knotweed Monitoring	$ 146	126.5	$ 1,898	$ -	$ -	$ 2,044
	Stillaguamish Monitoring	$ 495	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 495
P(6)	**Fish Production**	**$ 1,770**	**512**	**$ 7,680**	**$ 78,178**	**$ 0**	**$ 87,628**
	Fish Production - General	$ 77	0	$ 0	$ -	$ -	$ 76
	Everett Net Pen	$ 256	335	$ 5,025	$ 27,098	$ -	$ 32,379
	Possession Rearing Pond	$ 1,438	177	$ 2,655	$ 51,080	$ -	$ 55,173
	TOTALS	**$ 132,848**	**9,876**	**$ 148,144**	**$ 218,954**	**$ 83,813**	**$ 583,760**

REGION 3 – STILLY-SNOHOMISH FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT TASK FORCE

DIRECTORS AND AFFILIATION

Dave Ward, President
Snohomish County Surface Water Management; Pilchuck Audubon Society; Snohomish County Trustee of the Cascade Land Conservancy

Kip Killebrew, Vice President
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

Suzi Wong Swint, Treasurer
Snohomish County Surface Water Management Adult Education; People for Puget Sound

Ryan Hembree, Secretary
Snohomish County PDS, YMCA of Snohomish County

Terry Chism, Director
Skagit Muzzleloaders Club

Andy Loch, Director
City of Shoreline Surface Water Management; Woods Creek Coalition Member

Franchesca Perez, Director
Stillaguamish Tribe of Indians

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REGION 4 – MID-PUGET SOUND FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group is to conserve and restore self-sustaining salmonid populations through close involvement with diverse community interests.

Off-Channel salmon habitat creation and wetland planting along Salmonberry, Creek in Port Orchard.

OUR VISION

To the benefits of future generations, we envision that robust populations of naturally spawning salmonids will thrive in our region for the use and enjoyment of all.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group (Mid Sound), founded in 1991 as a 501 (c)(3) tax-exempt non-profit organization, includes volunteer members representing businesses, local governmental agencies, tribal interests and environmental organizations.

Mid Sound directly supports the enhancement of salmonid populations and habitat throughout our region. The geographic region includes the Lake Washington basin (WRIA 8), Green/Duwamish River basin (WRIA 9), streams draining along the King County shoreline and Kitsap County streams flowing into the Sound from the Northeast end of the Hood Canal Bridge, south to the Kitsap-Pierce County line (WRIA 15).

Since 1991 Mid Sound has completed more than 265 projects, including streambank fencing, native tree and shrub plantings, fish blockage removal, wetland restoration, fish enhancement and monitoring, education and training events. Each of these projects serve as a catalyst to building community partnerships in Puget Sound. Together, these partnerships contribute invaluable time and resources for the recovery of salmon in the Pacific Northwest. It is our belief that community-based salmon recovery develops educational opportunities for volunteers to learn about, and become part of the interwoven complexities of our environment.

HABITAT PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Salmonberry Creek Wetland Pond Complex – Port Orchard, WA
We are proud to announce that one of our biggest restoration projects, a 4-acre wetland-pond complex, embedded in 33 acres of native re-vegetation on Salmonberry Creek near Port Orchard, is close to being finished. The major goals of this project are to minimize the stranding of adult Coho salmon in the surrounding fields during flood events, and to increase rearing habitat for juvenile Coho salmon. This newly constructed, extensive channel system will help guide the fish back to the stream and will keep them from getting stuck in the surrounding vegetation. We broke ground in August of 2003 and finished construction in September, 2004. Countless volunteers helped spread straw and grass seed, plant native riparian and wetland species, and water the area during the dry summer

months. We would like to thank the WDFW Volunteer Cooperative Grant Program and Washington State Salmon Recovery Funding Board for their support of this project, and we would also like to thank all our other partners for their contributions, both cash and in-kind. Project partners include: Smayda Environmental Associates, GeoEngineers Inc. The Great Peninsula Conservancy; The Kitsap Conservation District, Ron Ross Jr. Northwest Topsoils, MMR Construction and Pilchuck Excavating. We'd also like to thank the Suquamish Tribe and WDFW biologists for their assistance and support. Special thanks go to Val Koehler and the Kitsap Stream Team, Ken Stephens and his students from the West Sound Technical Skills Center, Dan Larson and the Tension Kids, the Girl Scouts of America, Klahowya High School, and coutlenss individual volunteers for their hard work. Great compliments and many thanks also go to our fantastic landowners who have stuck with us during this entire experience!

Unnamed Tributary to Curley Creek Culvert Replacement – Kitsap County, WA
In October, 2004 Mid Sound completed a culvert replacement on a tributary to Curley Creek in Kitsap County. This project replaced an undersized round concrete pipe with a much larger elliptical steel culvert. Large woody debris and spawning gravel was placed in the channel to provide cover and spawning habitat. Engineering and construction supervision was conducted by Smayda Environmental Associates, and construction was completed by Pilchuck Excavating.

This project was funded by the Family Forest Fish Passage grant program administered jointly by the Washington Department of Natural Resources, Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife and the Washington Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation.

Beachcrest Drive/Manitou Creek Fish Passage Improvement – Bainbridge Island, WA
Thanks to the joint efforts of the salmon-loving neighborhood community on Beachcrest Drive, this project could be implemented and finished in 2 weeks in October, 2004. The project included the remeandering of a 200-foot long section of Manitou Creek, the installation of large woody debris, and the planting of over 200 native trees and shrubs with the help of the residents; thus providing a home for Cutthroat, and, potentially, Chum salmon. This project did include the installation of one new culvert under the private driveway, but in routing the stream through this new culvert, we were able to by-pass and abandon the existing 90-foot long, 18-inch diameter pipe that was installed several years ago. By remeandering the creek, we were able to provide passage into the existing culvert under Beachcrest Drive, while stabilizing the road and driveway that was repeatedly threatened by flood water each Fall and Winter.

We would like to thank the City of Bainbridge Island for contributing $ 18,500 to this project, as well as NOAA and Trout Unlimited for $ 9,070 from their Embrace-A-Stream grant program. Many thanks go to our project partners Wayne Daley, Smayda Environmental Associates, Ethan Skylar from Skylar Construction, Pilchuck Excavating and Scott Strickland from the TU Bainbridge Chapter.

Special thanks also go to P.& D. Brainerd, S. & D. Connor, D. & B. Babbe, M.Foley & K. Polinsky and C. Bonifield for their very generous support of this project, and to the anonymous donor of $ 5,300 in cash.

Newaukum Creek Side Channel – Enumclaw, WA

The primary objective of this project was to address two habitat limiting factors for salmon in the Newaukum Creek Sub-basin; a lack of off-channel rearing habitat and insufficient riparian buffer. Further, with this project we aimed to engage and educate the local community through volunteer events and outreach activities associated with this project. Additionally, this project allowed Mid Sound to build a stronger working relationship with the City of Enumclaw, leading to further restoration of the site.

In the fall of 2003 and spring of 2004 volunteers removed invasive species and planted native trees and shrubs along the north and south banks of Newaukum Creek. In the summer of 2004 Mid Sound constructed a 400 foot long and 30 foot wide side channel. The area surrounding the side channel (approx. 1.8 acres) was densely planted with native trees, shrubs and emergent wetland plants by volunteers. Following completion of the side channel, an additional 2.5 acres were planted by volunteer groups filling in the areas around the previous plantings along Newaukum Creek and the newly created side channel. In total, 5 acres were restored and enhanced through these efforts.

The project's location adjacent to the City of Enumclaw's Mahler Park, with good accessibility from made for excellent outreach and volunteer opportunities. A large number of groups participated in volunteer events on the site, the project was highlighted in Mid Sound's newsletters, was included in our Enumclaw Salmon Festival Restoration Site Tour, is covered on our webpage, and is featured in our general outreach presentation.

In the Spring of 2005, Mid Sound entered into a partnership with the City of Enumclaw to develop a habitat management and restoration plan for the entire 58 acre site. Through our partnership with the City of Enumclaw much more than just survey and design work for the site will be accomplished. The Habitat Management and Restoration Plan (HMRP) will identify, prioritize, design, and guide further restoration of the site.

With the help of over 300 different volunteers, Mid Sound staff completed the following restoration activities:

- 7000 feet of dysfunctional 5-string barbed wire fence were removed across the entire area.
- 7,500 sq. feet of Himalayan Blackberry was removed from the banks of Newaukum Creek and the area surrounding the new side channel.
- 2,765 native trees, shrubs and wetland plants were planted over 5 acres.

The public has been very involved and supportive of this project. A total of 1,279.25 hours were spent working on the project by volunteers. A total of 421 volunteers signed in on our volunteer sign in sheet, but many were repeat volunteers, so the actual number of different volunteers is roughly 300. The specific roles that the volunteers played are describe below. Two Boy Scouts from Troop 474 conducted their eagle scout projects on site. They, with the help of their troop members removed 4000 sq ft. of Himalayan Blackberry from the left and right banks of Newaukum Creek. After removing the blackberry, the troop planted the area with 250 native trees and shrubs, and covered

the open ground with cardboard and mulch. Enumclaw High School students held 5 events on site. At each event the class was broken into three groups, where one group planted trees, the other group worked on removing blackberry, while the third group conducted water quality and in-stream bug sampling. In total they removed 1500 sq ft of blackberry, and planted 500 native trees and shrubs. Five public events were held on the site. Brownie Troop 1934 and Boy Scout Troop 577, Boy Scout Troop 500, Kent Youth and Family Services, Boeing Employees Group, and Northwestern University Alumni and other volunteers all contributed service hours planting native vegetation at the site. Green River Community College students held weekly events during the fall of 2004 to remove blackberry, and plant native trees, shrubs and emergent wetland plants around the side channel. In total the class removed 1500 sq. ft. of blackberry, and planted 500 native trees, shrubs and wetland plants.

We would like to thank all volunteers, The City of Enumclaw, The Muckleshoot Tribe, NOAA's Community Based Restoration Program, King County Waterworks and WDFW's Volunteer Cooperative Project Grant Program for their support of this project.

Fish Flings 2004

Coho salmon were flying high and low again during our Fall, 2004 Carcass Distribution Program. After picking up the fish totes at the Soos Creek hatchery, we drove out to different locations on the Upper Green River and Newaukum Creek. One Coho weighs approximately 8 to 12 pounds - a tote holds about 200 fish and weighs close to a ton!! That's a lot of fish to be distributed, but we had great help. The students of the Thomas Academy in Auburn definitely deserve applause for their engaged and efficient flinging technique. Many thanks go to Stephen Spittler for all his help and efforts in planning!! Boy Scout Troop 317 came out for the second time this year - and had inspired their parents and grandparents to join the flinging fun.

OUTREACH PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

2nd Annual Enumclaw Salmon Festival

After long weeks of late summer sunshine, the day of the Second Enumclaw Salmon Festival finally brought the heavy rains the salmon had desperately been waiting for. Good for the salmon, we thought, and kept up our good spirits despite the weather.

Coho's creamy and delicious chowder, as well as live entertainment by local bands The Original Recipe and the Lance Romance Band helped keep us warm and kicking; and MC Eli Holm made sure we all kept the smiles on our faces. In their dry and cozy, cedar-scented lodge, Of Cedar and Salmon offered visitors a safe escape into the land of Native American legends and stories.

Of course, the Festival's two favorites were present again this year: FIN, a 25-foot interactive salmon sculpure featured new murals on salmon life and habitat inside his belly, and the Fishing Derby Pond, sponsored by Trout Unlimited, held prize winning trout. Different environmental and outdoor organizations, such as the Middle Green River Coalition, WRIA 9, Friends of the Trail, and Mt. Rainier National Park provided education and information about salmon and salmon habitat, native landscaping and recreational activities in the region. Mid Sound also hosted their popular Salmon Van Tours to different local restoration sites.

Many compliments go out to the art students of the local Middle Schools who took part in the Festival's special feature, a salmon themed art contest. The three winners and two Honorable Mentions received attractive cash prizes. We would also like to thank The Courier Herald for hosting this year's coloring contest and for their enormous support of the Salmon Festival.

We would like to send our thanks to all our partners, sponsors and supporters: The NFWF Community Salmon Fund, the City of Enumclaw, the Enumclaw Chamber of Commerce, Hancock Forest Management, Puget Sound Energy, The Courier Herald, Middle Green River Coalition, Boy Scout Packs 500 & 520, Trout Unlimited, Auburn Sports & Marine, Enumclaw Work Sports & Outdoors, Enumclaw Walgreen's, Enumclaw Rite Aid, Enumclaw Grocery Outlet, Summit Constructions & Gray Lumber.

MONITORING PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Big Spring Creek Coho Smolt Trap – Enumclaw Plateau, WA

The 2005 season at the Smolt Trap had quite a few surprises for us and our volunteers. While we counted slightly over 2,000 Coho Smolt each in 2003 and 2004, the reported number of outmigrating juvenile Coho salmon dropped significantly in 2005 to only about 500 Coho Smolt. This is a 75% decline! There are several possible explanations for this year's striking difference in numbers. For one, we had a very early and very warm bout of spring in March of 2005, a phenomenon that actually caused us to move the installation of the Smolt Trap up one week. But taking into consideration past years' migration patterns, it is highly unlikely that we 'missed' the peak of the outmigration, despite the unusually warm weather. We assume that the difference in numbers may also be ascribed to the naturally occurring fluctuation in the salmon's reproductive cycle, which causes stronger and weaker runs in different years. We will definitely follow up on this question and consider conducting additional surveys on Big Spring Creek.

But low numbers were not the only surprise: We also had quite a few unusual encounters. About one month into the survey, long-time smolt trap volunteer and avid fisherman Bill Bolitho found one Red-Eared Sunfish or 'Pumpkinseed'. In Washington, this species is found in a variety of habitats, however, "they prefer clear, quiet water with dense aquatic vegetation and are found in weedy ponds and lakes as well as sloughs and backwaters of slow-moving rivers." (Richard Wydoski, Richard R. Whitney: Inland Fishes of Washington. University of Washington Press, 2003). The occurrance of a Pumkinseed outside its standard lake habitat, in the fast-flowing riffle of Big Spring Creek, is quite extraordinary! But we had yet another unusual find at the Smolt Trap: After a possible encounter with a juvenile Chinook salmon and consulting with the National Marine Fisheries Service, it was necessary to interrupt the operation of the trap and to obtain the appropriate permit for potential future encounters with this endangered species at the trap. We would like to thank Paul Dorn and the Suquamish Tribe for their help and assistance with this situation, which allowed us to resume our survey within two days.

We would also like to thank all our 2005 volunteers at the Smolt Trap, including Nancy Lane and her students from the Green River Community College, Bill Bolitho, Michael and Annie Henry, Bill Lee, Mark Menard, Jim Miltimore, Ed Robinette, Kathleen Ryan, Jill Thomas, and Tom Waller. Thank You!

REGION 4 – MID-PUGET SOUND FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

PROJECT NAME	RFEG FUNDS	VOL HOURS	VOL DOLLARS	OTHER FUNDS	TOTAL
ADMINISTRATION	$ 64,361.83	112.00	$ 1,680.00	$ 10,217.28	$ 76,259.11
HABITAT RESTORATION	$ 59,216.18	1,435.00	$ 21,525	$ 375,816.46	$ 456,557.64
OUTREACH & EDUCATION	$ 22,236.06	313.50	$ 4,702.50	$ 19,561.30	$ 46,299.85
TOTAL	$ 145,614.06	1,860.50	$ 27,907.50	$ 405,595.04	$ 579,116.60

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Alan Miller	President, Trout Unlimited, East Kitsap County (WRIA 15) Salmon Habitat Restoration Committee Member
Al Barrie	Vice-President, Trout Unlimited, Green/Duwamish River (WRIA 9) Steering Committee Member
David Burger	Secretary/Treasurer, Stewardship Partners
Murray Andrews	
Paul Dorn	Salmon Recovery Coordinator - Suquamish Tribe
Josh Kahan	King County Green/Duwamish River Basin Steward
Brian Lull	Fishing and Hunting News
Rob Fritz	King County DOT
Geoff Reed	King Conservation District
James Rasmussen	Duwamish Tribe, Green/Duwamish River (WRIA 9) Steering Committee Member
Bill Lee	Puget Sound Anglers
Robert Johnson	Washington Wildlife Federation
Willy O'Neil	In Memorium

STAFF

Troy Fields	Executive Director
Mark Stamey	Project Manager
Nathalie Stamey	Outreach/Volunteer Coordinator

Mid-Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group

CONTACT INFORMATION

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ADVISORY COUNCIL

Senator Slade Gorton – Preston, Gates & Ellis, LLP
The Honorable ken Jacobsen – Chair, Senate Natural Resources & Parks Committee
Merle Hayes – Tribal Elder, Suquamish Tribe
The Honorable Rob McKenna, King County Councilmember
The Honorable Margaret Pagelar, Seattle City Councilmember
The Honorable John Wise – Mayor, City of Enumclaw
The Honorable Tim Clark – President, Kent City Council
The Honorable Cheryl Kincer, Port of Bremerton Commissioner
Gene Colin – CEO Ferguson Construction
Rollin Fatlund – President, RF&A Business & Public Affairs Consulting
Kay Gabriel – Manager, Government Affairs, Weyerhaeuser, Company
Lee Keller – Managing Partner, APCO
William E. O'Neil
Bill Robinson
Louis Bianco – CFO, Cell Therapeutics, Inc.

REGION 5 – SOUTH PUGET SOUND SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT

SPSSEG is a non-profit organization committed to increasing salmon populations in the South Puget Sound Region through habitat restoration, community education and volunteer involvement.

RFEG OVERVIEW

SPSSEG covers a large, diverse area with several counties, watersheds and opportunities for salmon restoration. The area includes the Puyallup, Nisqually and Deschutes River systems, their respective tributaries and 1000's of small streams and creeks draining directly to south Puget Sound. From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, we completed 19 fish passage and inventory projects, conducted and/or participated in 10 education projects and have 18 projects in progress.

In SRFB Round 5, nine SPSSEG projects were funded, including three FFFPP grants. SPSSEG has submitted 13 proposals for SRFB Round 6 funding consideration.

A nine member board provides a wealth of technical expertise and institutional memory for this 14 year-old RFEG. The group has well-established partnerships with Pierce County, Thurston County, Mason County, Kitsap County, Pierce Conservation District, Thurston Conservation District, Mason Conservation District, Green Diamond Resources and Squaxin Island, Nisqually and Puyallup Indian Tribes. There are four full time SPSSEG employees, a full-time WCC intern and usually another three to five interns from our local colleges in Olympia and Tacoma.

Numerous property owners, businesses, families and other salmon supporters comprise SPSSEG membership. The membership is complemented by non-member donors and volunteers who contribute valuable time and money. A newsletter and quarterly meetings help the membership, staff and board keep in touch.

IN–STREAM HABITAT PROJECTS

Lower Mashel Restoration (In-Progress) – This project is located on the lower 0.7 miles of the Mashel River, which includes vital spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook, coho, pink, steelhead and cutthroat trout. This project included the modification of 0.5 miles of a washed-out road to prevent future fine sediment input and the addition of seven log jams for the purpose of gravel sorting, pool formation, bank erosion reduction and to increase cover. An intensive monitoring study has been initiated and will continue for another three years to measure the effectiveness of the LWDs. This summer, Chinook salmon were seen utilizing the pools created by the LWDs.

Little Skookum Valley Riparian (In Progress) – This project will improve stream habitat on Skookum Valley Creek for salmonids and other resident species. SPSSEG and partners will implement large woody debris (LWD) placement, riparian fencing and provide riparian plantings upstream of the Eich Road Fish Passage Project (completed in summer 2004). Engineering is completed and permits are being obtained for construction summer 2006.

FISH PASSAGE PROJECTS

Eich Road Bridge Post – Construction.

Eich Road Culvert Pre-Construction.

96th Street Oxbow (Completed) – This project installed a 6' diameter fish friendly culvert on the Puyallup River levee and open up historic oxbow and backwater habitat on the right bank mainstem Puyallup River (river mile 14.5). Partners included Pierce County and Pierce Conservation District.

Anderson Lake Creek Barrier Removal (Completed) – A culvert restricting passage to all of Anderson Lake Creek was replaced, benefiting Coho, chum, winter steelhead, resident and coastal cutthroat. SPSSEG partnered with Mason County developing and constructing this project. Allyn Salmon Enhancement Group (a local community organization) and volunteer landowners will conduct monitoring and maintenance during 2003 and 2004. SPSSEG will also work with WDFW and the Squaxin Island Tribe to develop a comprehensive five year monitoring plan that will include assessments of adult and juvenile utilization as well as habitat surveys of in-stream structures and riparian vegetation.

Gosnell Creek Fish Passage Project (Completed) - This project was completed in 2003 with some maintenance and monitoring occurring in 2004. Project partners included private landowners, Mason Conservation District, Mason County Public Works Department and USFWS. The project removed side by side barrier culverts and replaced them with a forty foot span BIG R bridge with cast in-place abutments. Approximately 5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat was made available to coho, chum, cutthroat and steelhead.

Nisqually Off-Channel Project (Completed) – The goals of this project were to 1)inventory existing off-channel habitat; 2) assess sites with a potential to be restored or preserved; 3) produce a landowner parcel-specific prioritized list of sites with restoration or preservation potential; 4) incorporate the list into the Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program (SSHIAP) database; 5) contract an engineer to create 30% design concepts for the top restoration sites where landowner permission has been secured. This project was completed in summer 2004.

Lower Yelm Creek Restoration (Completed) – This project improved rearing and spawning habitat by adding wood to the creek to scour pools, sort and retain gravel, slow bank erosion and provide cover for juvenile salmonids. A pond/wetland area - filled with sediment by a debris flow several years ago - was reconstructed and a logjam/cascade in a canyon - which made salmon passage to the upper basin impossible - was modified to restore salmon access to over 10 miles of stream and tributary habitat. An existing fence was improved to ensure livestock exclusion from the creek and riparian areas improved by planting barren areas and inter-planting vegetated areas. This project was completed in summer 2004.

Minter Creek Watershed Fish Passage Project (In Progress) - This project employs a watershed based approach to the selection and removal of three fish passage barriers in the Minter Creek watershed. Barriers will be replaced with structures that allow migration of all species and life stages and allow transport of sediment, LWD and high flows. Accessible habitat is utilized by chum, Coho, steelhead and cutthroat trout. The lower barrier was replaced in summer 2004 and the other two will be replaced in summer of 2005. This project opens nearly ten miles of spawning and rearing habitat.

Perry Creek Fish Passage Project (Completed) – This project removed two fish barriers on a small tributary to Perry Creek and replaced them with fish friendly alternatives. During the winter run, salmon were in parts of the river they hadn't been able to access in 80 years.

Puyallup Watershed Feasibility Study (Completed) – This project identified key areas in the watershed considered to be critical salmon spawning/rearing habitat & cataloged potential projects. Landowner willingness was assessed and six prospective projects received 30% engineering designs and are in the stage of seeking grant funding.

Little Skookum Valley Passage (Eich Road) (Completed) – This project is a small right bank tributary to Skookum Creek. A failing culvert was replaced with a 28' span concrete bridge. SPSSEG partnered with Mason County to implement this project which was completed summer 2004.

Malaney Creek Fish Passage (In Progress) – This project will replace a small 4' culvert with a 20' box culvert. This culvert will restore historical upstream access for several species of salmonids. The existing culvert has been a significant salmon barrier for several years. This project has been fully funded, designed and permitted. Construction is scheduled for summer 2006. SPSSEG will partner with Mason County to implement this project.

Perkins Creek (Completed) - Perkins Creek is located in the McLane Watershed near the west boundary of WRIA 13. Perkins Creek is a multiple salmonid stream system, offering spawning and rearing habitat to chum, Coho, winter steelhead and cutthroat trout. In summer 2004, an anadromous fish barrier culvert was removed and replaced with a 14' span pipe arch culvert that allows unimpeded salmonid migration at all life stages to one mile of habitat and allows the transport of stream bed material and other allochthonous materials including large woody debris.

Adams Creek (Completed) – This project replaced a fish passage barrier low in the watershed with a span rail car bridge, providing an additional one mile of upstream habitat for Coho, chum and cutthroat. This fish passage project was completed in summer 2005. Revegetation is planned for fall 2005.

Hiawata Fish Passage (In Progress) – This project will install a pre-stressed concrete bridge structure on this small drainage that supports chum, Coho, coastal cutthroat and resident fish. The downstream channel will need to be re-graded and the channel alignment reconstructed to provide sufficient flow depth for fish passage during low flow. The remainder of the stream channel will receive LWD & boulders to assist in facilitating natural channel formation. This project is scheduled for construction in summer 2006.

Skookum Inlet Estuary Restoration (In Progress) - Several tons of concrete beach armoring and pilings will be removed; an old stream crossing made with timbers will be replaced with a 30' timber bridge to allow for better fish passage, stream continuity and tidal inundation. The freshwater stream habitat will be treated with LWD and a small 2-acre wetland/salt marsh area will be re-established with native vegetation. Many salmon species rely on these small nearshore/freshwater areas for transition to saltwater (especially Chinook and chum). This project will also improve fresh water access for juvenile and adult salmonids and is scheduled for completion summer 2007. Partners include DOE and Mason Conservation District.

Goat Hill Creek (Completed) – This project was funded by FFFPP and replaced a salmon barrier culvert. This project is a small tributary to Lake Isabella in Mason County. SPSSEG partnered with Green Diamond Resources on this project, completed in summer 2004.

Frye Cove Creek (Completed) – This project is funded by FFFPP and replaced a salmon barrier culvert. This project is located low in the watershed and will provide access for rearing and spawning salmonids. Completion was summer 2004.

Lynch Creek (In Progress) – This project is funded by FFFPP and will replace a salmon barrier culvert on a tributary to Skookum Inlet. Completion will be summer 2005.

McDonald Creek (In Progress) – This is another FFFPP project which will replace two salmon barriers on a tributary to Skookum Creek. Completion is scheduled for summer 2005.

Galivan Fish Passage Project (Completed) – This project is funded by FFFPP and removed two inadequate barrier culverts and replaced them with a single large squash culvert. Completion was summer 2004.

Wynne-Schneider Tributary (In Progress) – Another FFFPP project on a small tributary; the existing road crossing is a failing log crossing and is not passable for any fish species. It will be replaced with a stream-simulation culvert, providing about 0.7 miles of additional habitat for Coho, rainbow and cutthroat. Completion is scheduled for summer 2005.

Moorelands Estuary Feasability Study (Completed) – A small feasibility study was completed summer 2005 and resulted in a funding request for implementation in summer 2007.

Sportsmen's Oxbow (Completed) – This project is a partnership with Pierce Conservation District and Pierce County. SPSSEG coordinated permits, engineering and project implementation. The project is located on the Puyallup River and is scheduled for completion summer 2005.

Foothills Trail Culvert Replacement (Completed) – The culvert replacement was completed in summer 2004 on a rails-to-trails path in Pierce County along South Prairie Creek. Rains set in that summer, requiring us to go back in summer 2005 to complete fill and leveling of the trail. We provided project coordination for Pierce Conservation District.

Hylebos Oxbow (Completed) – This project investigated the possibility of reconnecting an oxbow in the Hylebos waterway. Multiple issues led to ending the project prior to any implementation.

Greenwater Tributaries (Completed) – This project involved the removal of three fish passage barrier culverts and decommissioning of nearly four miles of Forest Service road, some of which presented a source of sediment and risk of slope failure into nearby streams. This project resulted in improved passage for Chinook, native char, Coho, steelhead and resident trout at all life-stages and opened 2.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat while eliminating the risk of road/culvert failure and degradation to downstream habitat. Partners were the Pierce County Conservation District and the USFWS.

Ohop Valley Restoration (In Progress) – An extensive study and assessment of the Ohop Valley watershed, in partnership with the Nisqually Indian Tribe, has identified a multi-faceted plan to restore the entire Ohop Valley south of the lake. Projects submitted for funding include road decommissioning, stream realignment, riparian revegetation, wetland reconnection and increased salmon habitat.

ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, RESEARCH

WRIA 13 Fish Passage Inventory (Completed) - This inventory used WDFW protocol to evaluate all culverts, dams and fish ways on anadromous streams in WRIA 13. Over 250 structures were located and evaluated and 12 habitat surveys conducted upstream of these barriers to asses the quantity and quality of potential habitat gain. This information will be used to identify the top projects for future funding and was completed summer 2005.

WRIA 14 Project Development Grant (In Progress) – This project will utilize the results from the WRIA 14 Fish Passage Inventory and develop the top 10 projects into engineered preliminary designs. These designs will be used for funding and planning purposes.

WRIA 13 Prioritization and Development Project (In Progress) - Ten projects will be prioritized and selected from the WRIA 13 culvert inventory that was completed summer 2005. The current SRFB funded culvert inventory identifies and evaluates anadromous barrier culverts on private roads and driveways. The next step will be to analyze data and prioritize anadromous barriers for project development with guidance from the WRIA 13 Technical Advisory Group. The top ten projects will be selected based on feasibility and objectives outlined in the WRIA 13 Strategic Plan. This proposal will provide SPSSEG and cooperating partners with 30% engineered designs, cost estimates, landowner information, GIS maps and site photographs for ten anadromous fish barriers. SPSSEG, along with other agencies and sponsors, will use this information to implement projects, pursue funding sources and build partnerships.

WRIA 11/12 Nearshore Assessment (In Progress) – This project will assess nearshore habitat between the Nisqually River and Point Defiance covering the last substantial shoreline in South Puget Sound that has not been assessed and filling a crucial data gap. Goals are: restoration recommendations for the project reach detailing current habitat conditions of specific sites and the

predicted response of the sites to restoration; a prioritized list of recommended restoration projects based on benefit to salmon; preliminary engineering designs and landowner agreements for estuarine restoration at two to three specific project sites; and, compilation of new and existing data into an accessible database. Partnerships include the Nisqually Indian Tribe, Burlington-Northern Railroad and Pierce County. Data collection and scientific consulting are planned for 2006.

WRIA 13 Nearshore Restoration Design Project (In Progress) – Assessments in WRIA 13 nearshore have been done by other entities; we will build on these assessments to identify priority projects in critical areas for salmon habitat enhancement and restoration. These will focus on restoring nearshore processes including restoring sediment and wood recruitment, estuaries and other shoreline processes. Up to five projects will be selected and designed to a 30% level by an experienced and licensed engineer.

WRIA 14 Nearshore Project Development (In Progress) – Assessments in WRIA 14 nearshore have been done by other entities; we will build on these assessments to identify projects that provide the greatest benefit to salmon, high likelihood of success and landowner willingness. These projects may include bulkhead removal, wood and gravel recruitment, restoring pocket estuary function, dam and levee removal, tidal culverts and others. Two projects have already been submitted for funding - one a bulkhead removal and the other an estuary restoration.

EPA Mashel Monitoring (In Progress) – A supplemental grant which supports ongoing monitoring of the Mashel watershed; funds are used to conduct data collection and research over the remaining three years of the study.

Pierce County Stream Inventory (Completed) – An intensive inventory of streams and barriers in Pierce County identified multiple projects for prioritization and future funding.

EDUCATION

Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail (Ongoing)
The trail provides public access to one of the South Sounds healthiest chum runs. Taylor United Shellfish Company donated a 20-year land lease for a half-mile interpretive trail along Kennedy Creek (WRIA 14). Over 40 volunteer trail guides educate school groups and visitors. During the 2004 season, the trail saw 3,000 visitors on four weekends and 2,300 school children on weekday field trips. SPSSEG partners with Mason Conservation District, Taylor Shellfish, South Sound Green and Green Diamond Resources in the management of the trail.

Kids with Conservation Knowledge (Ongoing)
SPSSEG assists Mason Conservation District with teaching salmon ecology classes at their annual Kids with Conservation Knowledge (KWICK) program. Over 300 Mason County 3rd graders take part in the two day program located at the Little Skookum Shellfish Growers farm near Shelton.

Education and Outreach (Ongoing)

SPSSEG board, staff, partners and volunteers are always looking for ways to provide salmon education and outreach. Staff and volunteers were involved in several great opportunities including Kids with Conservation Knowledge, South Sound Green, TESC Super Saturday and the Nisqually Water Festival. We use these funds to update our website, create and distribute newsletters and organize our annual meeting/general membership meetings.

Generic Projects (Ongoing)

Our Riparian Restoration, Office Operations, Project Management, Project Engineering and Project Construction "projects" allow us to utilize RFEG funds for all our individual on-the-ground and education projects as well as to maintain and build our organizational infrastructure.

Mashel River monitoring.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

	Project Name	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
1.	96th Street Oxbow				$ 133,994	$ 133,994
2.	Anderson Lake Creek Culvert			$ 0	$ 254	$ 254
3.	Gosnell Creek Fish Passage			$ 0	$ 1,550	$ 1,550
4.	Lower Mashel Restoration		$ 96	$ 1,440	$ 88,675	$ 90,115
5.	Lower Yelm Creek Restoration	$ 4,530	$ 694	$ 10,410	$ 76,840	$ 91,780
6.	Nisqually Off-Channel Project			$ 0	$ 21,790	$ 21,790
7.	Mashel Restoration			$ 0	$ 5,524	$ 5,524
8.	Minter Creek Fish Passage			$ 0	$ 263,588	$ 263,588
9.	Perry Creek Fish Passage			$ 0	$ 150,664	$ 150,664
10.	Puyallup Feasability Study			$ 0	$ 2,410	$ 2,410
11.	WRIA 13 Fish Passage Inventory		$ 182	$ 2,730	$ 7,650	$ 10,380
12.	WRIA 14 Fish Passage Project Development			$ 0	$ 7,201	$ 7,201
13.	Little Skookum Valley: Passage	$ 3,000		$ 0	$ 169,166	$ 172,166
14.	Little Skookum Valley: Riparian			$ 0	$ 2,462	$ 2,462
15.	Malaney Creek Fish Passage			$ 0	$ 12,532	$ 12,532
16.	WRIA 13 Prioritization & Dev			$ 0	$ 4,990	$ 4,990
17.	Perkins Creek Fish Passage		$ 42	$ 630	$ 90,072	$ 90,702
18.	WRIA 11/12 Nearshore			$ 0	$ 2,609	$ 2,609
19.	WRIA 13 Nearshore			$ 0	$ 4,363	$ 4,363
20.	Adams Creek			$ 0	$ 8,801	$ 8,801
21.	WRIA 14 Nearshore			$ 0	$ 5,228	$ 5,228
22.	Hiawata Creek			$ 0	$ 914	$ 914
23.	Skookum Inlet			$ 0	$ 10,000	$ 10,000
24.	Goat Hill			$ 0	$ 45,462	$ 45,462
25.	Frye Cove Creek			$ 0	$ 95,666	$ 95,666
26.	Lynch Creek			$ 0	$ 3,554	$ 3,554
27.	McDonald Creek			$ 0	$ 5,497	$ 5,497
28.	Galivan			$ 0	$ 18,887	$ 18,887
29.	Wynne			$ 0	$ 4,094	$ 4,094
30.	EPA Mashel Monitoring			$ 0	$ 5,336	$ 5,336
31.	Moorelands Estuary			$ 0	$ 36,318	$ 36,318
32.	Sportsman's Oxbow			$ 0	$ 6,959	$ 6,959
33.	Pierce County Stream Inventory			$ 0	$ 535	$ 535
34.	Foothills Trail Culvert Replacement			$ 0	$ 4,472	$ 4,472
35.	Hylebos Oxbow			$ 0	$ 588	$ 588
36.	Greenwater Tributaries			$ 0	$ 3,980	$ 3,980
37.	Ohop			$ 0	$ 2,449	$ 2,449

	Generic Projects						State	Fed
	Office Operations	$107,671	$ 360	$ 5,400		$ 113,071	$ 9,807	$97,864
	Project Management	$ 4,950		$ 0		$ 4,950	$ 6,568	-$ 1,618
	Project Engineering	$ 1,573		$ 0		$ 1,573	$ 1,573	$ 0
	Education & Outreach	$ 11,729		$ 0		$ 11,729	$ 11,729	$ 0
	Project Construction	-$ 2,246		$ 0		-$ 2,246	$ 0	-$ 2,246
	Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail	$ 19	$ 663	$ 9,945	$ 19,504	$ 29,468	$ 19	$ 0
	Totals	*$131,226*	*$ 2,037*	*$ 30,555*	*$ 1,324,576*	*$1,486,357*	*$ 29,697*	*$94,000*

BOARD

Joe Williams, President, Retired, WA Dept. of Ecology
Terry Wright, Vice President, NWIFC
Richard Johnson, Secretary, White River Hatchery
Dan Wrye, Treasurer, Pierce County Water Programs
Marc Wicke, Tacoma Power
Blake Smith, Puyallup Tribe of Indians
Suzy Lutey, USFWS
Bill Graeber, Retired NOAA

STAFF

Cheryl Mongovin, Operations Director
Christine Garst, Accounts Manager
Lance Winecka, Project Manager
Jason Lundgren, Project Manager
Teresa Moon, Project Manager

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REGION 6 – HOOD CANAL SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT

To perpetuate and enhance the genetic diversity and stocks of wild salmon in Hood Canal through the protection and restoration of salmon habitat, stewardship and research for watershed and marine ecosystems, community education and outreach, and any other means appropriate. Adopted in 1990, modified in 1999, 2002, and 2003

New office September 2005

OVERVIEW

The region covered by the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group (HCSEG) includes all streams emptying into Hood Canal south of the Hood Canal Floating Bridge. Among them, the Skokomish River is the largest drainage into the Dosewallips, Duckabush and the Hama Hama Rivers are also significant. These snow and glacier fed streams start high in the Olympic Mountains and descend steeply into the west side of the Hood Canal, creating very specific rearing conditions for salmon. Not surprisingly, most Hood Canal stocks are genetically distinct from Puget Sound and Coastal Salmon.

On the eastside of the Hood Canal, flowing from the Kitsap Peninsula, the streams are smaller than those of the westside of Hood Canal and include some of the most intact salmon habitat on the Kitsap Peninsula. Among them are Big Beef Creek, Dewatto, Tahuya and Union Rivers. These streams generally have more accessible spawning habitat and more extensive estuaries.

The Hood Canal region supports Fall Chinook, Summer Chum, Pinks, Fall Chum, Coho, Steelhead and Sea-run Cutthroat. We do all projects and goals of HCSEG in conjunction with the managers of the Salmon Resource and Technical Work Group: Long Live the Kings, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, National Marine Fisheries Service, Hood Canal Tribes, Department of Natural Resources, U. S. Forest Service and local counties. Fifteen years of working together have created a better future for Wild Salmon in Hood Canal.

As an organization, we've utilized our state and federal pass through funds for basic infrastructure and support for the programs and projects we undertake. Each year, we become better at creative financing and do more projects for salmon restoration.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

In the time period July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group

- Partnered with Hood Canal Institute (HCI) in hosting Environmental Explorations, where over 900 students from the Hood Canal region spend the day at the Hood Canal Watershed Project Center

- Conducted the 2nd Annual Wild Salmon Hall of Fame – Recipients were Howard Fuss, Jerry Manuel, Tom Jay, Sara Mall Johani, and Paul Dorn.
- Took part in the development of the Pacific Northwest Salmon Center providing Board participation, staff support and logistics for the 3rd annual Wild Salmon Hall of Fame to be held on September 24th, 2005 at the Kitsap Conference Center
- Held Day and Overnight Salmon Adventure Camps for 32 Students
- Continued to partner with WDOT in the Skobob Creek Bridge
- Completed the 5th year of the Dewatto Nutrification Project – operating 10 smolt traps
- 5th year of the Union River / Tahuya River Summer Chum Project – Partnering with WDFW George Adams Hatchery – Returns to the trap have been as follows:
  2000 – 744
  2001 – 1,491
  2002 – 872
  2003 – 11,916
  2004 – 5,976
  2005 – 1,698 as of 9/26/05

Big Quilcene Dike

- Released another 111,000 Summer Chum fry into the Tahuya River
- Completed the Lower Union River Restoration Study – Centennial Clean Water Grant contracting for water quality sampling and analysis. Other Partners included Mason Conservation District and WS Department of Ecology, and the Mason County Department of Health
- Continued gridding and baseline monitoring of several Hood Canal rivers and their tributaries
- Design and permitting for the Big Quilcene Bank Stabilization Project
- Design and permitting for the Big Quilcene Dike Removal Project
- Design and Permitting for the Little Quilcene Estuary Restoration
- Continued implementation of the Shine Estuary/Creek Restoration Project
- Design and Permitting for the Blacksmith Creek Culvert Replacement Project
- Developed a database for four existing flow gages on four rivers in a partnership with Kitsap County PUD and the USGS.
- Weekly dissolved oxygen sampling at 15 sites along the Hood Canal with many partners, including Ecology, UW, WDFW, USGS, HCCC, DOH, Skokomish Tribe, USFWS, PSAT and the Naval Underwater Warfare Center
- Partnered with HCI and DNR in Students in the Watershed, where 400 4th graders
- Partnered with HCCC in monitoring evaluation protocols in the Cascades of Oregon and Washington
- Summer internships for eight Hood Canal region high school students and graduates in 2004 and 2005

REGION 6 – HOOD CANAL SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

- Distributed over 5,000 carcasses in WRIA 15
- Acquisition of 20 acres on the Dewatto River
- Community Outreach by staff and interns at Oysterfest and Allyn Days
- Awarded 16 - $1,500.00 Scholarships to students in the Hood Canal Watershed
- Participated in the Puget Sound Shared Strategy Program
- Successfully completed our 5th year with a WSC AmeriCorps Team (5 members)
- Completed the 11th year of our all species Salmon Restoration on the Hama Hama River partnering with LLTK, WDFW, NMFS and USFWS
- Participated and supported the Skokomish Tribal Nation Canoe Journey
- Participated and supported the S'Klallam Tribal Nation Canoe Journey

Culverts to be replaced with a 70' bridge at Shine Creek

Blacksmith Creek Culvert Replacement

Our new sign with logo

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project	#Project Name	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars	Other Funds	Match	Total Spent	WRIA
1	WDFW #03-1292 Admin	$128,063.06					$128,063.06	14-17
2	WDFW #03-1292 Projects	$10,696.18					$10,696.18	14-17
3	WDFW ALEA #03-1188(EE,whale,gate)	$22,267.21	616	$9,240.00			$31,507.21	14-17
4	USFWS #134103J010				$57,838.82		$57,838.82	14-17
5	USFWS #134101J016				$6,093.25		$6,093.25	16
6	USFWS #134104J002				$134,749.93		$134,749.93	14-17
7	NFWF #2004-0054-000 Tarboo, Shine				$96,000.00	$100,000.00	$196,000.00	17
8	NFWF #2004-0178-000 HC DO				$37,000.00	$94,090.26	$131,090.26	14-17
9	Dewatto Easement - IAC - #00-1084A				$93,746.83	$23,572.36	$117,319.19	15
10	Cady Creek - Zephyr's Inc				$35,860.30		$35,860.30	15
11	DNR #04-242 Little Mission Side Channel				$10,000.00	$15,000.00	$25,000.00	15
12	IAC FFFPP Erdman Haven #04-1129R				$158,516.33	$15,384.00	$173,900.33	15
13	DOE #C0500079 HC Molluscan Research				$119,207.60		$119,207.60	14-17
14	LeBar Ck Rd Decomm.-IAC #01-1426R				$68,964.75	$28,810.00	$97,774.75	16
15	LURRS - CCW #G0300094				$42,977.58	$2,813.36	$45,790.94	15
16	DOE #C0500081 Lynch Cove				$5,500.00	$456.50	$5,956.50	15
17	IAC Big Quilcene #04-1648R				$36,000.00	$25,621.00	$61,621.00	17
18	IAC Little Quilcene #04-1647R				$90,000.00	$14,060.83	$104,060.83	17
19	IAC/JCCD Quil Bank #00-1070D				$40,410.51	$166,610.72	$207,021.23	17
20	IAC Shine #02-1475R				$76,410.70	$142,972.12	$219,382.82	17
21	Experience Salmon Camp 2004		144	$2,160.00	$8,620.31		$10,780.31	14-17
22	Volunteer Hours - Sept 20042,570			$38,550.00			$38,550.00	14-17
23	Volunteer Hours - Dec 2004923			$13,845.00			$13,845.00	14-17
24	Volunteer Hours - Mar 2005		223	$3,345.00			$3,345.00	14-17
25	Volunteer Hours - June 2005		143	$2,145.00			$2,145.00	14-17
26	AmeriCorps Crew hours		7,200	$108,000.00	$9,000.00		$117,000.00	14-17
Totals		$161,026.45	11,819	$177,285.00	$1,126,896.91	$629,391.15	$2,094,599.51	

REGION 6 – HOOD CANAL SALMON ENHANCEMENT GROUP

WHO WE ARE

Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group

HCSEG BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Earl Sande, President – Earl's Marine
John Burgess, Vice President – Retired Attorney
Dewayne Vetter, Secretary – Retired Welder
Dick Evans, Treasurer – SAIC at Keyport
Al Adams, Board Member – Retired Dentist
Mike Dully, Board Member – Engineer
Rick Endicott, Board Member – Long Live the Kings
Bob Hager, Board Member – Retired Boeing Space Program Vice President
Michelle Licari, Board Member – Olympic College
Dan O'Neal, Board Member – Retired Attorney
Bob Sund, Board Member – Retired School

CREW INFORMATION - AMERICORPS 04-05

Chris Reynolds, from Portland Oregon, attended Washington State University
Abby Holmay from Winona, Minnesota, graduate of University of Minnesota
Sean Hildebrandt, graduate of Evergreen State College
Sandra Gibbons, from New Jersey, attending Evergreen State College
Casey Townsend, from Keystone State, Pennsylvania, graduate of Pennsylvania State U

STAFF

Neil Werner, Executive Director
Eileen Palmer Sande, Office Manager
Dan Hannafious, Assistant Director
John Blankenship, Development Director
Chris Daniel, Education and Outreach Coordinator
Nate Ackley, Field Specialist
Renee Rose, Water Quality Specialist
Matt Korb, Shellfish Biologist
Mendy Tarwater, Administrative and Field Assistant
Julie Easton, Personnel Assistant
Teresa Sjostrom, Environmental Biologist

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Website: hcseg.org

REGION 7 – NORTH OLYMPIC SALMON COALITION

MISSION STATEMENT

North Olympic Salmon Coalition is a non-profit community based salmon recovery organization. We provide funding, guidance, technical assistance and ongoing support for salmon habitat restoration and enhancement.

OVERVIEW

As a non-profit community-based salmon recovery organization, North Olympic Salmon Coalition provides funding, guidance, technical assistance and ongoing support for salmon habitat restoration and enhancement. Our region includes the watersheds along the coast of the Strait of Juan de Fuca, extending from the Hood Canal Bridge west to Neah Bay. This year we formalized our working relationship with the WA Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Jefferson and Clallam County Conservation Districts (JCCD and CCD), Point No Point Treaty Tribes, a variety of agencies, schools, community organizations, volunteers and landowners through our cooperative work on key areas of wildlife habitat areas in Morse, Snow-Salmon and Chimacum Creeks. NOSC and our partners have been active in establishing these conservation areas and are providing assessment funds, staff time and community outreach on WDFW owned parcels. NOSC and WDFW initiated a plan to create an interpretive center at Morse Creek in Port Angeles. Funding from ALEA Cooperative grants, WA Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB), National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF), Trout Unlimited /Embrace-a-Stream, augmented the RFEG funds. Technical support from WDFW, US Navy, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, Jamestown and Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribes and JCCD are critical components to our project success. NOSC sponsored a National Civilian Community Corps crew – none of which had ever been west of the Rocky Mountains before!

We participate in Salmon Recovery Funding Board processes in two lead entities. In Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity we participate in technical review, citizen project ranking and strategy development. In North Olympic Peninsula Lead Entity, NOSC's priority watersheds are

Paula Mackrow, NOSC's Executive Director, teaches a Beachwatchers class about local lagoon ecosystems.

Morse Creek in WRIA 18 and the variety of rural watersheds in WRIA 19. Chimacum, Salmon-Snow and nearshore areas are the priority action areas in the Hood Canal Coordinating Council Lead Entity, Regional Recovery Area for Hood Canal and Straits of Juan de Fuca Summer Chum.

NOSC volunteers work together with Lower eLlwha K'lallam tribal members to build a smolt trap at Deep Creek.

Fish Enhancement

During the past year, NOSC volunteers continued their efforts to restore Summer Chum in three watersheds: Salmon, Chimacum and Jimmycomelately Creeks. The results continue to show success from the broodstock supplementation program. Salmon Creek and Chimacum Creek are no longer dependent on broodstock programs. NOSC volunteers will continue to monitor the population with WDFW assistance to ensure broodstocking does not need to occur in the future. WDFW otolith mark analysis is funded by the ALEA cooperative grant.

In-stream habitat projects

A key to maintaining self-sustaining summer chum and native coho and steelhead runs is to identify and improve habitat problems that have lead to poor natural spawning and rearing. Over the past 15 years NOSC and our partners have been successful in identifying and completing habitat improvements to increase natural spawning success as well as watershed and estuary rearing.

Pysht River Habitat Restoration NOSC finalized design and began implementation of a log jam construction project in order to provide LWD to an erosion prone reach of the Pysht river. The jams will improve hiding and resting habitat for coho and Chinook as well as bank stabilization for a nearby homeowner. NOSC received a Community Salmon Fund grant from National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to build the log jams. With volunteer help, the removal of 12 abandoned cars was completed as an essential part of site preparation.

Birkland Project—Naylors Cr. (RM 0.5) October 2004 Naylors Creek is a tributary to main stem Chimacum Creek. Reed canarygrass had taken over the channel and filled in an old in-stream pond, creating partial barrier to adult/juvenile coho passage. This project remeandered 460 feet of creek channel and added LWD. A riparian buffer was planted during winter months of 2004-05. Project management was completed by the Jefferson Co. Conservation District, with funding from NOSC.

Pataansuu Rearing Pond NOSC staff and volunteers worked with excavation contractors to repair and subsequently replace a worn out weir at the outlet of a constructed coho rearing pond. During the winter of 2003, the weir had failed and was allowing water to run under and around it. No water passed over the weir, prohibiting coho outmigrants from leaving the pond, nor allowing adult passage to the spawning reaches above the pond. A temporary fix constructed by volunteers allowed enough flow over the weir in the spring for outmigrants to leave. Once juveniles were out of the system, the

weir was replaced with a new log structure. Adult coho successfully passed the weir in the fall of 2004.

Americorps NCCC works with NOSC in beach seining and restoration site management.

Riparian plantings

Volunteers from Jefferson Land Trust, 4-H, WSU, Water/BeachWatchers, Greywolf Ranch, Port Angeles Rotary, and Trout Unlimited are valuable partners on these projects. The many volunteer hours logged to East Fork and main stem of Chimacum Creek, Salmon Creek, and in urban Port Angeles at Valley Creek for habitat revegetation, are directly connected to the Restoration Steward's efforts at outreach, site preparation and volunteer training. NOSC also maintains 2 plant nurseries on donated farmland and Chimacum School. NOSC is maintaining over 16 acres of riparian plantings at this time to reduce weed competition and encourage growth of the young trees.

Salmon Creek The project area riparian zone was augmented this year with planting of the new floodplain riparian zone. This 25' wide area gained 320 plants through work completed by a NCCC crew, a WSU 4-H Afterschool program, Port Townsend High School "Project Justice" students, and community volunteers.

East Fork of Chimacum Creek NOSC continued planting and maintenance of over 5,000 trees and shrubs on 7 acres of riparian area (with volunteer labor). Approximately 580 new plants were planted over the year at several stream restoration project sites. Maintenance at these planting sites included tree watering and management of reed canary grass through mowing. The riparian area includes 2 conservation easements held by the Jefferson Land Trust and funded by SRFB.

Chimacum Creek (mainstem) Planting and maintenance continued on mainstem Chimacum Creek as well. 1,960 new plants were added to over 5 acres of riparian zone at several project sites. Planting, tree watering and reed canary grass mowing were completed at these sites with help from Americorps, NCCC, Greywolf Ranch members, and community volunteers.

East Twin River 190 riparian trees/shrubs were planted on the East Twin River by a NOSC sponsored NCCC crew, supplementing a LWD project coordinated by the Elwha Tribe.

Monitoring

Macroinvertabrate study NOSC completed the 3rd year of the baseline macroinvertebrate monitoring program established in 2002 on Salmon and Chimacum Creeks to gage changes in biological integrity pre and post summer chum recovery and habitat restoration. Analysis of stream insect populations at each restoration site is compared to control sites on each stream. This is the first long term study of macroinvertebrates in East Jefferson County streams using the B-IBI index.

The project has been dependent on volunteers from the community, Americorps and Chimacum School 6th Grade Science Classes for its early accomplishments. The project was supported by the WDFW Volunteer- Cooperative ALEA grant and targets ESA listed summer chum spawning habitat.

Water Quality Monitoring For the 4th year, NOSC funded an Americorps intern to work with JCCD's water quality monitoring program in Chimacum, Salmon, Snow and other watersheds. This work adds to the continuous 16 year data set documenting watershed conditions throughout East Jefferson County.

Vegetation Monitoring Continued in Chimacum Creek and this year focused on invasive species spread. The area includes over 100 acres of contiguous protected nearshore, estuary and 1.0 miles of summer chum spawning habitat. European bittersweet and Spartina, an inter-tidal exotic plant, were identified during this monitoring effort.

Education and Outreach

NOSC continued participation in a variety of annual festivals and events in the region including the North Olympic Land Trust Streamfest, Jefferson Land Trust's Tree Festival, Port Townsend's Earthday Everyday Festival, the Port Townsend Farmers Market and Alternative Christmas Fair. NOSC continued involvement with 4-H after school programs and summer camps, Girl Scout Service Days, and Chimacum and Port Townsend school science classes. NOSC and Trout Unlimited co- sponsored a Salmon Day event at Grant Street Elementary school in Port Townsend. With WSU, Jefferson County Marine Resource Committee and Puget Sound Action Team, NOSC co-sponsored Discovery Bay Day. NOSC also provided service learning and training for Americorps NCCC who worked with NOSC on our restoration and monitoring projects. As in previous years, NOSC provided volunteer education and training for volunteers aiding in our annual B-IBI macroinvertebrate stream surveys and summer chum spawning surveys. We continued our partnership with Wild Olympic Salmon coordinating the travels of FIN, the Giant Salmon and distribution of Tracking the Dragon, a watershed game.

NOSC began a long term partnership with WDFW, Peninsula College and Surfriders to develop an education and public interpretive site at the WDFW Morse Creek wildlife area associated with an existing log building at a key site on Hwy 101 in Port Angeles. The initial work was funded by WDFW ALEA funds and a funding grant from the Jefferson Clallam RC&D.

Chimacum school students help NOSC out with plantings at restoration sites along Chimacum Creek.

Community Outreach

NOSC representatives made presentations to the Jefferson County Marine Resource Committee, and to various nearshore community organizations such as Puget Sound Anglers, Discovery Baywatchers, WSU Cooperative Extension Waterwatchers Class and participated in Watershed planning in WRIA 17, plus gave presentations at Jefferson County Bounty of the Sea celebration, and North Olympic Land Trust's StreamFest. NOSC provided technical expertise to the City of Port Townsend for its Shoreline Master Plan Advisory Group.

Assessment and Research

Salt Creek Assessment NOSC partnered with the Lower Elwha K'lallam Tribe (LEKT) assessment team in the Salt Creek Watershed, with SRFB funds. LEKT provided a stream crew and donated the time of a senior biologist and GIS support for this effort. The final report issued November 2004 contains the watershed assessment identifying projects for local prioritization. NOSC is working with the Clallam Conservation District CREP planner, Streamkeepers, and North Olympic Land Trust to identify conservation easements and foster increased community stewardship in the rural watershed near Joyce.

Volunteer holds the 2004 spawning season's first summer chum at the Salmon Creek Trap.

Irondale Beach Baseline In 2005 NOSC staff and volunteers continued data acquisition for the WDFW pre-project Baseline Assessment. The project used the Puget Sound Beach Seine Protocol to determine seasonal fish use and sampled the beach for forage fish spawn. Notable results are the confirmation of surf smelt spawning at the site proposed for intertidal fill removal in 2004-05. The project was postponed due to delay in cultural resource assessment.

Forage Fish Assessment NOSC staff and volunteers also continued and completed the East Jefferson County Forage Fish Assessment with SRFB support. Since 2002, 2,115 samples have been taken and analyzed for spawn. 61 new sites for surf smelt have been identified. 5 new sites for summer spawning surf smelt have been located. 38 new sites for sand lance have been identified. This documentation creates protection for approximately 17 miles of beach because Washington State laws include provisions for "no net loss" of forage fish spawning grounds. All known positive sample site locations have been delivered to WDFW for inclusion in their PHS database. NOSC sampled in Jefferson County, Kitsap County and North Mason County. NOSC volunteers and WDFW donated significant skiff time to make sampling of multiple beaches an easier task throughout the winter and spring. The final report has been generated and submitted to SRFB, WDFW, project partners, involved counties and cities. The report will be available as a PDF on NOSC's website.

Fish monitoring NOSC volunteers assisted Lower Elwha K'lallam Tribal staff in the installation of smolt traps on Deep Creek and West Twin Rivers. Spawning surveys for summer chum and coho took place with volunteers in the Chimacum watershed in cooperation with Wild Olympic Salmon, WDFW and the Point No Point Treaty Council. NOSC volunteers continued to provide extensive volunteer labor support for the WDFW Snow Creek Coho Recovery Program, a research based broodstock and RSI effort using multiple rearing and release strategies in the Discovery Bay watershed. NOSC volunteers attended adult traps at JimmyComeLately and Salmon Creeks for Summer Chum returns.

Morse Creek Feasibility Study Partnering with Habor Consulting Engineers, NOSC is using SRFB grant to create a hydraulic model of the lower reach in order to create a restoration design plan that will work for the streamside landowners as well as improve fish habitat on the WDFW wildlife area.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

PROJECT	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
Project Director	$41,498.00	115	$1,437.50		$42,935.50
Project Coordinator	$52,176.00	1293	$16,162.50		$68,338.50
Macroinvertebrate Study		926.5	$4581.25	$6,195.00	$17776.25
Chimacum Spawning Surveys		375.5	$4,468.75		$4,468.75
Snow Creek Coho Recovery		314.5	$3,931.25		$3,931.25
Smolt Trap: Deep Creek, Ease, West Twin Rivers		8	$100.00		$100.00
West Fork Chimacum		427.5	$5,343.75		$5,343.75
East Fork Chimacum		186	$2,325.00	$25,774.00	$28,099.00
Olympic Discovery Nature Center		145.5	$1,818.75	$19,000.00	$20,818.75
Habitat Restoration	$15,554.00	(coord)		3500	$15,554.00
Summer Chum Hatcheries		1350.5	$16,881.25	$7,904.00	$24,785.25
Salmon Snow Watershed Restoration		288	$10,080.00	$5,366.00	$15,446.00
Technical advisory Group					
Morse Creek Feasibility Study		24	$300.00	$13,077.00	$13077.00
Forage Fish		239	$3585	$46,361.00	$49,946
Irondale Beach Assessment		98.5	$1,231.25	$ 2823.92	$1,231.25
Chimacum Estuary		114.5	$1,431.25	$3,625.00	$5,056.25
Salt Creek Habitat Assessment		8	$100.00	$14,076.00	$14,176.00
Pysht River Restoration	$10,580.00	127	$30,262.75	$90,409.00	$131,251.75
Office Operations	$13,860.00		$4,350.00		$18,210.00
TOTAL	**$133,668.00**	**6028**	**$ 114,736.25**	**$240,934.84**	**$489,339.00**

Habitat Restoration volunteer hours are included in specific restoration sites listed above or with Project Coordinator hours.

REGION 7 – NORTH OLYMPIC SALMON COALITION

OFFICERS 2003

BOARD CHAIR: Tom Ammeter - Chimacum School staff, Snohomish Tribal Council
VICE CHAIR: Andy Driscoll - Organic farmer, marine ecologist
SECRETARY: Dick Schneider - Shoreline owner, retired biologist
TREASURER: Lige Christian - Organic farmer, Jefferson County Conservation District Commissioner

BOARD OF DIRECTORS 2003

Harry Bell - Silviculturist, Green Crow Partnership
Richard Wojt- Teacher, county commissioner, retired
Ray Lowrie- Shoreline landowner, commercial fisherman, school teacher, retired
Marty Peckman - Owner coho spawning habitat, business owner
Doug Morrill - Biologist, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe
Josey Paul - Streamside landowner, journalist, retired
Terry O'Brien - Sport fisherman
Gwen Bridge - Makah Tribal Biologist

STAFF MEMBERS 2003:

Paula Mackrow	Executive Director
Kevin Long	Project Coordinator
Audrey Miles Cherney	Restoration Steward
Alisa Meany	Volunteer Coordinator

CONTACT US:

North Olympic Salmon Coalition
P.O. Box 699 Port Townsend WA 98368
Ph. 360 379-8051
e-mail: nosc@jefferson.wsu.edu www.nosc.org

N.O.S.C.
NORTH OLYMPIC SALMON COALITION

REGION 8 – PACIFIC COAST SALMON COALITION

MISSION STATEMENT

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition is a regional fisheries enhancement group actively involved in local volunteer-based habitat restoration to achieve a healthy salmonid resource within our region.

VISION STATEMENT

We envision a restored environment that maintains a healthy self-sustaining salmonid population.

We envision having a salmonid resource we can utilize and enjoy far into the future.

We see a local community that not only utilizes the resource but one that takes responsibility and is actively involved in the well being of that resource.

We envision a strong working relationship with all relevant entities that have a vested interest in salmonid habitat restoration.

RFEG OVERVIEW

The coverage area for the Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition (PCSC) includes the western portion of the Olympic Peninsula north of the Chehalis River drainage and south of Cape Flattery. This region covers parts of three counties: Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor. There are several significant rivers in this region including the Sol Duc, Calawah, Dickey and Bogachiel - Quillayute River complex, the Hoh River, the Queets River and the Quinault River. These rivers are glacial fed and have short, but steep drops to ocean. High levels of precipitation characterize the region and streams with cold water, high average flows, and relatively long duration peak flows, including a second peak later in the year from snow melt.

The pictures show a beach, before (above) and after (below), on Lake Pleasant where spawning gravel was added for Sockeye salmon.

Much of this area is within the Olympic National Park and Olympic National Forest, the state Experimental Forest, or one of several Native American reservations. The majority of the land base in the river drainage is in timber production. The remaining land base is primarily a mixture of national park and Native American reservation.

One of the primary challenges for PCSC is obtaining volunteers in a very large area with a

very low population density. The challenges for the volunteers are to blend the needs of salmon with the area's economic dependence on logging and fishing and because so much of the region is in public lands their efforts must be coordinated with various state, federal, and tribal land managers.

However, because of this unique circumstance several beneficial partnerships have formed. To date, the Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition has formed partnerships with the Quillayute tribe, the Hoh tribe, the Makah tribe, Quinault tribe, USDA Forest Service, National Park service, WDF&W, DNR, Forks School system, Rayonier, Green Crow, Blodell, the City of Forks and numerous small private landowners.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalitions **Administration project** primarily covers the day-to-day cost associated with running the local RFEG. These costs include, but are not limited to, electricity, phone, Internet connection, necessary office supplies and equipment. Although they seem like the humdrum cost of every day operation it is these funds that make all things possible. Without these necessary administrative funds nothing else could happen.
Along with the day-to-day costs our administrative funds paid for our grant writer this year dramatically increasing our administrative overhead. However, the grant writer was able to bring in grants in excess of $500,000.

Above are pre-project photos of Bear creek and (below) the current project site. Whole trees and gravel were added to the site to provide cover and stabilize failing banks.

The **Bear Creek Bank protection project** is another ongoing project. Over the past three years whole trees have been placed along the bank and anchored in place. This year we again added some woody debris to the project site, but in addition to that, we moved gravel from the gravel bar and placed it on top of the trees and wrapped the gravel with a heavy coir fabric. The entire area was then staked down with willow stakes and planted with a variety of native plants and grasses.

Lake Pleasant Gravel project included the placement of over 200 cubic yards of spawning gravel. The gravel was placed on a beach known for its significant number of spawning Sockeye salmon and one which we had placed gravel on 10 years ago. A majority of the gravel had moved off the beach because of the wave action over the years. We were able to place the gravel, with minimum impact,


Above (left) are pre-project photos of Haag pond and (right) after photos.

with the help of two Department of Corrections crews (donated) and several wheel barrels. The "tread lightly" approach was very important on this project because of the location of the house, and because the beach has a natural upwelling that attracts the Sockeye and we didn't want to disturb this rare, natural occurrence. Soon after the last of the gravel was placed Sockeye were observed spawning in the new gravels.

The **Haag Pond project** channeled a stream back to its original path after a severe storm event cut the stream off from a series of small off-channel ponds. During the course of construction the ponds were also increased in volume by adding two plank controls to increase the available habitat for over wintering salmon. Haag pond is a small-scale project that yields relatively large scale results creating over a half acre of newly accessible ponds.

The **Borde Pond Project** is an RSI project. The intent of the project is to augment the existing Coho run in Mill creek. Borde pond is an ongoing supplementation project being done in partnership with a private landowner (Phil and Bev Borde) and WDFW.


The small channel at Haag Pond was routed into a series of small ponds where plank controls were also added to maintain pond levels (above).

REGION 8 – PACIFIC COAST SALMON COALITION

Volunteers open a small gap in a beaver dam to allow smolt to escape from one of the Monitoring and Maintenance sites.

NF Calawah LWD Placement is an ongoing, cooperative project with USDA Forest Service. The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition has been working with the Forest Service to place LWD along a large section of the NF Calawah River. The stretch of river was identified by USFS as being wood starved but very abundant in fish. The LWD provides cover, reduces sediment and increases channel complexity.

The **FMS Water Quality project** (Forks Middle School) is a wonderful project that educates children about salmon not only in the classroom but in the field as well. This project provides funds for water quality education. The children are instructed how to do water quality testing, and why water quality is important to salmon. Forks Middle School has taken the ball and run with this program making it very valuable for both the school district as well as PCSC.

The **Upper Hoh/Brandeberry Lots LWD project** involved the placement of over 400 trees along a half mile stretch of the Hoh River. All of the logs and stumps were anchored into the bank of the river using a combination of staples, cables and dead men. The intent of the Hoh logjam is to stabilize a failing section of bank to reduce sediment input while providing valuable habitat for salmon in the form of slow water refuge and cover. Partners in the project were WDFW, who provide technical support and expertise, DNR, who provided several log truck loads of large woody debris in the form of both whole trees and stumps, Jefferson county, who provided an in-kind cash match of $25,000 and several private landowners who provided trees, equipment and labor. The project was originally brought to use by the landowners and subsequently Jefferson County provided funding. Without the support and enthusiasm of the landowners and the financial support of Jefferson County, this project could have never happened.

Below is a photograph showing a section along the upper Hoh/ Brandaberry lots where LWD was added.

The Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition and the Sol Duc River Salmon Hatchery are working together to enhance the food chain for salmon in the **Quillayute Nutrient Enhancement project**. The Sol Duc, Bogachiel, Calawah, and Dickey rivers were enhanced with over 25,000 surplus salmon carcasses dispersed by volunteers using their own vehicles in almost 500 hours of volunteer service. Hatchery personnel gather and spawn the necessary fish for next years run. Several thousand food-quality salmon are collected for the local areas food banks, senior centers and tribal centers. The remaining salmon, nearing the spawning stage, are too old for the area food banks. These salmon are collected and their tails are removed for

identification as hatchery fish. Volunteers work with the hatchery employees to place these fish into the river systems. As these fish decay, they release nutrients that make there way up the food chain. Aquatic insects such as caddis flies, stoneflies, and midges, feed on these Coho salmon carcasses. The aquatic insects are an important part of a Coho fry's diet. Salmon have five life stages; eggs, fry, smolt, adult and carcasses. So here we have the fifth stage helping to improve the second stage. As we put these carcasses in streams they deposit marine derived (Pacific Ocean) nitrogen, carbon, and phosphorous. Juvenile Coho, steelhead, and cutthroat in small western Washington streams obtain 25% to 40% of these elements from Coho salmon carcasses. Besides feeding on aquatic insects, Coho fry have been observed and recorded feeding directly on the carcasses. Salmon are called a "keystone" species and have a positive impact on 138 species of wildlife in Washington and Oregon. WDFW, the Quileute tribe, Rayonier, DNR and several other smaller timber companies and landowners are important partners in this project.

PCSC's **Monitoring & Maintenance program** involves monitoring 45 sites previously constructed by SSHEAR of WDF&W plus all the project sites constructed by PCSC. After the SSHEAR program was disbanded last year by WDF&W there was an issue of the monitoring and maintenance of all the sites they had constructed. The issue of these sites and their need for constant monitoring was brought to us and the Board decided to assume the responsibility. Within the last year we have removed beaver dams, and other obstructions from these constructed channels. Over the course of the year we have determined that two of the sites have deteriorated to such a state that they need to be completely reconstructed. One of the sites will be reconstructed in the Summer 2005 and PCSC will try to obtain outside funds to complete the other.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project Name	RFEG Funds	Vol. Hours	Vol. Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
Admin. Cost	$ 45,147	460	$ 6,900	$ 8,125	$ 60,172
Bear Cr. Bank	$ 7,266	118	$ 1,770	$ 1,255	$ 10,291
Lake Pleasant Gravel	$ 1646	35	$ 525	$ 3,125	$ 4,771
Haag Pond	$ 1,597	87	$ 1,305	$ 1,564	$ 4,466
Borde Pond RSI		185	$ 2,775	$ 510	$ 3,285
N.F. Calawah LWD	$ 10,800	18	$ 270	$ 18,237	$ 29,307
Project Manager 04-05	$ 45,835				$ 45,835
FMS Water Quality	$ 2,258	254	$ 3,810	$ 8,921	$ 14,989
Upper Hoh/Brandeberry LWD	$ 13,918	383	$ 5,745	$ 92,784	$ 112,447
Quillayute R. N.E.	$ 9,067	487	$ 7,305	$ 7,525	$ 23,897
Monitoring and Maintenance	$ 3,694	289	$ 3,613	$1,465	$ 8,772
Conrad Creek Sign	$ 193	21	$ 263	$ 598	$ 1,054
	$145,064	2337	$34,281	$144,109	$ 324,828

REGION 8 – PACIFIC COAST SALMON COALITION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Wayne Haag	President	Retired Centurytel
Don Nordstrom	Vice President	WSDOT
Terry Sullivan	Treasurer	Retired Teacher
Steve Allison	Secretary	Biologist (Hoh Tribe)
Phil Borde	Board Member	Retired Teacher
Ron Shearer	Board Member	Retired Centurytel
Ron Thompson	Board Member	Retired Teacher

STAFF

Carl Chastain Executive Director

CONTACT INFORMATION

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REGION 9 – CHEHALIS BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force is dedicated to producing salmon for sport and commercial fisheries; enhancing Steelhead and sea run Cutthroat trout resources; and restoring, enhancing and protecting stream habitat critical to these anadromous species.

RFEG OVERVIEW:

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force is a non-profit organization dedicated to increasing populations of salmon, Steelhead, and searun Cutthroat trout by and for the citizens and the communities in the Chehalis River Basin.

Operations are governed by twenty member (maximum) Board of Directors. Core staff consists of one area coordinator, one office manager, and one bookkeeper. The volume of work accomplished by the CBFTF could never be accomplished by the small paid staff. This provides the volunteers opportunity to be active in the numerous fish enhancement projects. The main focus of the Task Force involves functioning as a funding organization, coordinating technical resources, providing public education and assisting with permitting processes. The Task Force grants funding to projects that assist in the accomplishment of Task Force enhancement goals and promote its mission. Another function provided by the Task Force is that of technical assistance. Project participants can receive support in coordinating with government agencies, project design, permit acquisition, stock selection, coordinated facility operation equipment, and volunteer management, among private citizens, other volunteer organizations and local governments.

The area served by the Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force encompasses the entire Chehalis River watershed; the second largest river system in the state of Washington. This basin includes 90% of Grays Harbor, 30% of Mason, 55% of Thurston, 50% of Lewis, and small parts of Pacific, Jefferson, Cowlitz, and Wahkiakum Counties; encompassing 1,694,951 acres. This region consists of two major and a number of minor, independent drainages and 1,391 rivers and streams containing 3,353 linear stream miles. The Hoquiam and Humptulips Rivers, plus several smaller systems, enter Grays Harbor from the north; the Chehalis River from the east; and the Johns and Elks Rivers, along with a number of smaller drainages, from the south.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS: (THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS RUN ON A CALENDAR YEAR)

ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS

"Enhancement" is a general term used to denote projects that support and/or increase fish populations and their habitat. Enhancement projects are as individual and unique as the surrounding terrain. These types of projects can be as simple as constructing egg boxes or as complex as total streambed restorations. Within the Chehalis Basin there are a vast array of completed and ongoing enhancement projects including; stream bed clearing, stream bank restoration, road and trail abandonment, erosion control, culvert replacements, spawning

channel restoration, rearing ponds, hatcheries, broodstocking, and educational outreach programs.

Carlisle Project

The Carlisle Environmental Educational Project has supported a number of activities and independent studies. Project participants designed and built the onsite school aquaculture study lab, hatchery and observation tanks with the capacity to raise 100,000 smolts. Fish net pens were added at Carlisle Lake to expose students to an actual working environment and business atmosphere. Each year, students raise 100,000 Coho salmon in Carlisle Lake, which are fed 3 times a week by hand and by solar powered feeders. The fish are monitored for weight gain to determine the amount of feed needed and to determine release times. Onalaska High School Student volunteers play a large part in the success of the project and contributed 448 volunteer hours for the calendar.

Long Live the Kings

Since site operations began in 1986, Long Live the Kings has raised several million Chinook, Coho, Chum, and until recent years, Steelhead were also raised at the facility. In an effort known as broodstocking, thousands of volunteer man-hours are used to capture returning wild Chinook. The eggs are incubated and reared in a small hatchery near the new rearing pond. Fry are released and fed in the rearing pond through the winter; and smolts are released from the new pond in the spring. Production numbers for 2004: 60,000 Chinook, 200,000 Chum, and 300,000 Coho.

A real highlight for the project in 2004 was the participation of the Aberdeen High School FFA students. The students came out 1 day a week to work at the hatchery. They helped sort and spawn fish, learning to do all phases of fish culture instead of just observing. The kids get hands on experience, learning how to tell if a fish is ripe, how to strip the fish for eggs, milk them, and put them down. The students also monitor water qualities as well as insect sampling and various other studies. Total volunteer hours for the 2004 calendar year were 663.

Satsop Springs

The Satsop Springs fully accomplishes the Task Force's original intent to "Provide fish for all users. In 2004 alone, these volunteers produced and released more than 200,000 Chum, 300,000 Chinook smolt, and 450,000 Coho smolt. The project also reared and released 4,000 trophy Rainbow trout into local lakes (averaging 6 lbs. each, with the biggest at 20 lbs. 8 oz.). In addition to these efforts, a juvenile passage was maintained to allow access to 3 acres of additional overwintering ponds, and continuing improvements to the fish ladder allowed for 2 acres of additional overwintering ponds at the southern entrance to the facility. With these improvements nearly 8 acres of overwintering habitat is now available to wild salmonid use during times of high flows. Many volunteers enjoy a great personal reward as they watch their release return to the project as adults. Volunteer man-hours for this project totaled 1364 in 2004.

Satsop Nutrient Enhancement Project

2004 was the first year for the Satsop Nutrient Enhancement Project. The project's goal is to enhance nutrient levels of the West Fork Satsop River, the Middle Fork Satsop River, and a number of their primary tributaries by distributing fish carcasses in strategic areas. The intent is to increase ocean-derived nutrients in areas of the basin with adult salmon. Adding nutrients to aquatic environments or watersheds is needed to help restore greatly depleted salmon runs in the Pacific Northwest. Nitrogen and phosphorus are the key limiting nutrients.

The West Fork and Middle Fork Satsop Rivers were chosen not only for nutrient need, but also because these tributaries to the Chehalis River versus other areas will not interfere with WDFW spawner surveys or samples of hatchery and wild salmonids. It was estimated from a decade of escapement levels, for 2004 the Satsop River drainage system would reach between .05kg/m² and .1kg/m², far below the minimum of 1.9kg/m² needed to meet adequate, but not ideal spawning. 6,275 fish carcasses were distributed, with the largest portions of fish dispersed via a single axle 5 yard dump truck, and the lesser portion planted by hand in remote locations. 240 volunteer hours were contributed for the labor of this project.

HABITAT RESTORATION PROJECTS

"Restoration" is defined as an activity that results in improving habitat, including both physical and functional restoration, with a goal towards a self-sustaining, ecologically based system that is integrated with its surrounding landscape. Habitat restoration projects are driven by the goal to return an ecosystem to a close approximation of its condition prior to disturbance. The CBFTF sponsored four fish barrier removal projects during the 2004 calendar year. Three of these projects were Family Forest Fish Passage Projects.

Family Forest Fish Passage Projects

As part of Washington State's salmon recovery planning efforts, all large and small private forest landowners are required to fix artificial in-stream fish barriers by 2016. The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force sponsored the following projects, which were accomplished with the aid of financial assistance from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program that helped small forest landowners remove fish blockages on their property.

Eaton Creek:

Eaton Creek is a tributary to the Chehalis River, and runs through the McDonald Land Company property which is located in South Elma. The barrier removed was 33% passable. It was a 39 foot long, 1.6 foot in diameter round concrete culvert under 8.5 foot of fill through road 18 feet wide. The barrier culvert was replaced with a 7 foot diameter by 40 foot long round steel culvert. This project opened up over a mile of habitat for Coho and Cutthroat Trout.

Coffee Creek:

Coffee Creek, located just north of Centralia, addressed two culverts in close proximity, both 0% passable, and both corrugated steel/ 1.6 feet in diameter. Because the creek was slow-flowing it became warm in the summer and was not suitable habitat for Cutthroat Trout, Coho, and other salmonids. The culvert barriers were replaced with a round 50 foot long 6 foot wide in diameter steel pipe, and a 30 foot long 6 foot wide squash pipe. As part of a match for the project the landowner arranged to purchase all the gravel for the project. Prior to installing the culverts, sediment controls were put in within the stream below the project site. This project opened up 1.5 miles of habitat for Cutthroat Trout, Coho, and other salmonids.

Winkleman Creek:

Winkleman Creek is located just west of Elma, in Grays Harbor County off the end of Winkleman Road. Winkleman Creek is a tributary to Metcalf Slough and Camp Creek, which are tributaries to lower Chehalis River. The culvert barrier on this property was a 33 foot long, 3.2 feet in diameter corrugated round steel culvert under 5 feet of fill through an 11 foot wide road. The barrier culvert was replacement with a 40 foot long, 7 feet in diameter round steel pipe. This project opened up over 2 miles of upstream habitat for Coho, Chinook, Chum, Steelhead and searun/resident Cutthroat Trout.

Wynoochee #4:

The Wynoochee #4 project was performed on an unnamed tributary to the Wynoochee River at mile 16. The culvert was a total fish passage barrier. When streams of this type are blocked by culvert barriers, the juveniles have no place to rear during their freshwater life cycle except in the mainstem rivers and those areas below the culvert barriers. This forces a large percentage of juveniles into the mainstem river systems where they are vulnerable to predation or flushed to the lower river areas and the estuary during high peak flows. This causes a high mortality for the juvenile stage of all salmonids. Salmonid juvenile rearing is one of the primary limiting factors for fish production. This project addressed a 4 ft. diameter corrugated steel pipe 121 ft long culvert barrier that was deteriorated at the outfall end with an elevated drop of 18 inches. It had a slope of 1.76% and no streambed materials within the pipe. It was replaced by a 15 ft. diameter round pipe. Wynoochee #4 being a tributary to the Wynoochee River, is one of four small streams in this area, but now one of these four (Wynoochee #4) has the ability to provide off-channel rearing and spawning for salmonids. This project opened up over 3 miles of fish habitat above the barrier.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project Name	RFEG Funds	Volunteer Hours		Volunteer Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
Administration	42,098.95	1,319	$	19,785.00	28,822.76	90,706.71
Carlisle Environmental Ed.		449	$	6,727.50	5,147.33	11,874.83
Coffee Creek			$	0.00	24,284.77	24,284.77
Eaton Creek			$	0.00	15,279.80	15,279.80
Hoquiam Coho Raring		70	$	1,050.00		1,050.00
Lantz Creek			$	0.00	48,745.70	48,745.70
LLTK		633	$	9,495.00	33,575.04	43,070.04
Mooney Creek			$	0.00	614.67	614.67
Newaukum			$	0.00	12,478.10	12,478.10
Satsop Nutrient Enhancement		240	$	3,600.00	12,205.96	15,805.96
Satsop Springs		1,372	$	20,580.00	71,395.50	91,975.50
Singer Creek			$	0.00	2,202.57	2,202.57
Spalding Creek			$	0.00	1,308.67	1,308.67
Steelhead Creek			$	0.00	573.42	573.42
Unnamed Creek			$	0.00	3,653.10	3,653.10
Upper Chehalis FEA		1,081	$	16,215.00		16,215.00
Winkleman Creek			$	0.00	12,939.80	12,939.80
Wynoochee #4			$	0.00	318,077.76	318,077.76
Totals	**42,098.95**	**5,163.50**		**77,452.50**	**591,304.95**	**710,856.40**

REGION 9 – CHEHALIS BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Upper Basin Representatives

- Chanele Holbrook, Heernet Environmental Foundation, CBFTF Fist Vice President
- Michael Munsell, Friends of the Chehalis, CBFTF Secretary/Treasurer
- Ronn Schuttie, Carlisle Environmental Education
  - › David Rutherford, Carlisle Environmental Education (Alternate)
- Rod Kause, TransAlta Centralia Mining, LLC
  - › Dennis Morr, TransAlta Centralia Mining (Alternate)

Middle Basin Representatives

- Bob Balcombe, Independent
- Max Durward, Elma Game Club
- Frank Jongenburger, Weyerhaeuser
  - › Steve Barnowe-Meyer, Weyerhaeuser (Alternate)
- Dave Hamilton, Independent, CBFTF President

Lower Basin Representatives

- Terry Baltzell, Long Live the Kings, CBFTF At Large
- Allan Hollingsworth, Grays Harbor Gillnetters
- Doug Fricke, Boat Seafoods
  - › Dick Good Boat Seafoods (Alternate)
- Joe Durham, Grays Harbor Trout Unlimited, CBFTF Second Vice President
- Commissioner Stan Pinnick, Port of Grays Harbor
  - › Ken Rausch, Port of Grays Harbor (Alternate)

STAFF MEMBERS

Linda Anderson, Bookkeeper/Accountant
Lonnie Crumley, Project Coordinator
Jim Dunn, Satsop Springs Facility Worker
Ellie McMillan, Administrative Director

CONTACT INFORMATION

Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force
115 S Wooding Street, Aberdeen, WA 98520
Phone/FAX: 360-533-1766
E-mail: cbftf@reachone.com
Website: http://www.cbftf.com

REGION 10 – WILLAPA BAY FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

The year of 2005 has been a very productive year for our organization. We completed 14 projects that involved not only Salmon enhancement and habitat restoration, but community enhancement projects.

Salmon Blockage: 5 salmon blockages were removed, which opened 14.6 miles of stream for spawning and rearing.

Stream Restoration: 6.2 miles of streams were restored.

Monitoring: Continued our post construction monitoring of three streams.

Salmon Enhancement: Planted and released over 850,000 eggs/fry/brood stock of: Silver, Chinook, Chum, and Cutthroat.

Nutrient Enhancement: Planted about 10,000 salmon carcasses in streams that have been restored.

Community Projects: Although none of our RFEG funds were used for two community enhancement projects, our organization volunteered our expertise in obtaining funding, permitting, design and management to complete new floats for the City of South Bend; and Design a trail system for the City of South Bend in cooperation with Washington State Fish & Wildlife Department.

Leveraged Funds: We expended $1,451,359 on fourteen projects, $1,321,965 funds were leveraged with $105,735 of our RFEG funds, a ratio of 12.5:1.

Administrative costs: $23,569, or 1.65%.

In-Kind: In-kind contributed by our volunteers $55,889.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

North Stream: Using funds from our RFEG contract to match SRFB funds we developed a design to remove a salmon barrier and accomplish stream restoration for about ¾ mile of stream. The photos below show the blocking culvert before and the bridge that will now allow passage to about 2.1 miles of stream for spawning and rearing.

North Stream blocking culvert (Drop, velocity)

North Stream After

Oxbow Creek: There are two sets of double blocking culverts blocking access to about 4.3 miles of stream. These sets of culverts were replaced with bridges or bottomless culverts. RFEG funds were used as match to Salmon Recovery Funding Board for the "County culvert" and One mile of stream restoration, and a DNR culvert with match from DNR, FishAmerica.

Blocking Culverts Oxbow Creek Road, (drop, velocity)

New Bridge on Oxbow Creek Road

DNR Road, Oxbow Creek Blocking Culvert, (slope/velocity)

New Bridge, DNR Road, Oxbow Creek Crossing Under construction

City of South Bend Public Floats: The City of South Bend had 414 ft of public floats that were not functional and closed for public use. They asked our organization (Willapa Bay RFEG) to assist in obtaining: funds, designing, permits and managing the replacement of these floats to make them functional at all tides.

Floats at South Bend WA, before (not Handicap accessible, or useable below "1'" tide).

New Floats, Pier Extension, Handicap access Gangway and Log Shear Boom now function at all tides.

ABOUT WILLAPA BAY RFEG:

Willapa Bay RFEG was started in 1985, became one of the 14 RFEG's in 1991.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Mark Ashley, President founded organization 1985, Commercial Fisherman

Ron Craig, Vice-President/Manager, Retired Senior Engineering Manager, Boeing Aerospace Co.

David Lewis, Treasurer. Business Owner and Electrical Engineer, sports Fisherman.

Jewel Hardy, Secretary. Banking

Bob Lake, Member; small Business owner commercial fisherman

Bruce Orgen, Member, small business owner commercial fisherman.

REGION 11 – LOWER COLUMBIA FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT

To lead the process of salmon and steelhead recovery ***in a way*** that ensures community involvement in habitat restoration ***so that*** abundant, naturally self-sustaining runs occur throughout the Lower Columbia River region.

PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Lower Columbia River region covers all or parts of Skamania, Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Wahkiakum, and Pacific Counties. Our region covers Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 25 through 28, extending from Bonneville Dam down the Columbia River to the Pacific Ocean. The major tributaries are the Cowlitz and Lewis River watersheds, both of which have extensive hydroelectric development. The Washougal, Kalama, Toutle, Grays and Elochoman River watersheds round out the remainder of our primary salmon producing watersheds.

Because each of these watersheds contains at least one salmon hatchery, the Lower Columbia RFEG is focusing on projects that benefit wild salmon production. The fish habitat in the region has been severely degraded by urban/ industrial development, timber harvest, road building, diking and drainage, railroads, and a host of other activities. We work closely with the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board (our Lead Entity), WDFW Habitat and Fish Program Managers, USFS biologists, USGS scientists, local governments, private landowners, conservation districts, and volunteers to identify and implement priority habitat restoration projects.

In 2004/5, LCFEG began implementation of both its new Strategic Plan and the new *Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery Plan* and *Watershed Sub-Basin Assessments* for SW WA blessed by NOAA Fisheries in 2005 and currently implemented by our Lead Entity, the Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board [LCFRB]. In working to fulfill its intent to become the region's primary habitat restoration organization, LCFEG and its landowners/partners worked closely with the LCFRB to link projects with regional Recovery Plan and Sub-Basin Assessment Priorities, and to follow the 1st year of a Six (6) Year Habitat Work Plan reflecting projects completed or underway and providing project priorities for the upcoming year.

Additionally, in 2005 LCFEG successfully acquired its five-year blanket permit from NOAA Fisheries following its posting in the Federal Register and signature by Bob Lohn, NOAA Fisheries' NW Regional Administrator. Called a "10a1a Enhancement of Survival Permit," the permit allows for a streamlined Federal ESA section 10 consultation process for all of LCFEG's in-stream restoration activities including: riparian plantings, culverts/fish passage, logjams & boulder clusters, off-channel habitat reconnection, enhancement, or creation, spawning habitat enhancement & creation, bioengineered bank stabilization, nutrient enhancement, and rock structure installation. Any project sponsor in the region who has a project that fits in one of these eight general categories that must undergo Federal consultation can submit their project for permits through LCFEG so long as LCFEG approves & provides on-site project manager during all phases of in-stream work.

2004/5's Education and Outreach Program involved numerous year-round activities including volunteer (student and/or citizen) planting parties at our various project sights, regular educational presentations on local salmon species and their habitat requirements to community programs and/or

schools groups, utilization of high school wood shop students to build and install fish ladders, on-site data collection by volunteers to meet LCFEG monitoring objectives, LCFEG displays and volunteer recruitment/sign-ups at local county fairs, watershed festivals, career fairs, salmon celebrations and community events, website updates, and a bi-annual newsletter showcasing LCFEG projects and upcoming volunteer activities.

COMPLETED PROJECTS

- Cowlitz River (Whittle Creek) Interpretive Trail
- Baz Road Fish Passage
- Little Washougal River Project
- Wildboy/Texas Creek LWD Project
- Nutrient Assessment (Phase III)
- Riparian Plantings
- Grays River Piezometer/Groundwater Assessment
- Clark County Culvert Inventory (Cont.)
- Larson Creek Fish Passage
- Schoolhouse Creek Project
- Whittle Creek Interpretive Trail/Stream Restoration
- Cedar Creek Log Removal
- Nutrient Enhancement (Carcasses)

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

Baz Road Fish Passage

The Baz road fish passage project (East Fork of Jones Creek) was a joint partnership between DNR and LCFEG that used an innovative approach to fish passage barriers to provide consistent upstream access to over one mile of high quality stream channel and several acres of ideal beaver pond rearing habitat. Species that will directly benefit from this project include coho, cutthroat and ESA-listed steelhead. Extensive high quality rearing and spawning habitat is located above the culverts but adult salmon have not had consistent upstream access for many years due to beaver blockages in the culvert. LCFEG staff and volunteers worked with DNR engineers to find a solution that works for all parties involved (including the beavers!).

Nutrient Study

LCFEG helped to fund and implement a Nutrient Assessment Study led by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) to demonstrate the effectiveness of stream nutrient enhancement (via carcass analogs and/or inorganic fertilizers) to restore juvenile salmon production in watersheds previously identified as nutrient deficient. It is a follow-up to a low-level water chemistry assessment of the Washougal, Lewis, and Wind River watersheds conducted last year (Phase I). Phase II of the study occurred in

2004 and involved studying and documenting the biological productivity of certain stream sections. This includes an assessment of periphyton (algae), macroinvertebrate (bug), and fish production (e.g., species composition, biomass, and growth). LCFEG/USGS also collected information on low-level water chemistry and physical characteristics of these sites to produce the baseline information needed prior to starting 2005 activities which involved placing nutrient media (e.g. inorganic fertilizers or carcass analogs) into some of these same streams.

Larson Creek Fish Passage

The Larson Creek fish passage project is a partnership between LCFEG, Clark County, NFWF, SRFB, BPA, and several private landowners. Previous phases of this project opened access to a series of productive beaver ponds and to over one mile of stream channel, resulting in spawning adult steelhead and coho observed above the new culvert last year. Phase III of the project occurred this year and increased fish access and smolt production for coho and steelhead. Evergreen High School wood shop students built, constructed, and installed innovative by-pass channel around three large beaver dams during the fall of 2004 so that adult salmon can swim upstream to spawn. Ty Fugate, Clark College Fisheries Student and LCFEG Monitoring Intern, built a smolt trap at the culvert outfall during the following spring. In only two months of daily monitoring, LCFEG identified and released over 1,000 wild juvenile salmon and steelhead emigrating from this newly accessible site.

Little Washougal River Restoration

Through a partnership with three local landowners, LCFEG created and enhanced two off-channel rearing sites and several LWD collectors on a working dairy farm. The innovative, low cost treatment benefited multiple ESA listed species as well as the residents living along the stream. This project is a continuance of multiple LCFEG activities (including several fish passage, off-channel rearing and LWD placement projects) in this important tributary to the Washougal River.

Wildboy/Texas Creek Logjams

The Wildboy/Texas Creek Project is located in a bedrock-incised stream channel that has lost its gravel due to a 1940's fire suppression dam immediately upstream. LCFEG, in partnership with Longview Fiber (landowner), WDFW, DNR, and volunteers (Larch Mountain DNR Corrections Crew supervised by LCFEG's project manager) placed large woody debris into several tributaries of the upper Washougal River bearing summer/ winter steelhead, cutthroat trout, and coho salmon during the summer of 2004. Benefits to fish include: increased spawning and rearing habitat, increased refuge from predators, and increased biological productivity. The level of effort required to implement this project was one of the greatest challenges LCFEG has faced to-date due to the inaccessibility of the site (nearest vehicle access to the creek was 3000' feet away at the top of a ridge), but was well worth it as the project resulted in a total of 24 logjams and ten large boulders placed in the 4,500' project reach. This project was funded by the NFWF Community Salmon Fund.

Riparian Plantings

This winter, LCFEG planted approximately 9,000 native trees throughout the Washougal and East Fork Lewis watersheds through volunteer planting parties with local high school and college students and citizen volunteers, and free labor provided by the DNR Larch Mountain Corrections Facility Crew.

Project Name	RFEG Funds	Volunteer Match (@ $15Hr)	Other Funds
Wildboy Texas Creek	7,000	0	56,731
Baz Road Fish Passage	0	0	100,449
Grays River Piezometer Study	3,000	15,000	11,000
Clark Co Culvert Inventory	5,221	0	150,000
Schoolhouse Creek	792	11,475	150,000
Larson Creek	3,191	24,000	31,035
Lower Washougal	2,633	0	0
Goodbear Creek	4,500	0	2,500
Whittle Creek	15,000	2,250	43,028
Cedar Creek Log Removal	1,000	0	0
Little Washougal	7,000	38,760	48,320
USGS Nutrient Study		1,080	202,159
Nutrient Enhancement	0	6,720	158,389
Riparian Plantings	5,000	600	63,000
Project Development	10,000	6,750	
Admin/Payroll	23,420.00	435	
Monitoring	500.00	2,100	
Outreach/Education	37,033	1,500	

REGION 11 – LOWER COLUMBIA FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

2004/05 PARTNERS

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
Fish First
Native Fish Society
Clark Skamania Fly Fishers
Washougal, Vancouver, & Evergreen School Districts
Clark-Skamania Fly Fishers
SW WA Anglers
Columbia Springs Environmental Education Center
City of Camas
Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, Pacific, & Wahkiakum Counties
WA Department of Fish & Wildlife
WA Department of Natural Resources
US Forest Service & USFS Resource Advisory Committee (RAC)
US Fish and Wildlife Service
US Geological Survey (Columbia River Research Laboratory)
Bonneville Power Administration & NW Power and Conservation Council
City of Vancouver Water Resources Center
Lower Columbia Fly Fishers
Conservation Districts (Clark, Lewis, & Cowlitz)
Washington Trout
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Longview Fiber
CASEE Center
WSU Extension WSU Environmental Information Cooperative
Clark Public Utility
Private Landowners (Multiple)

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Harry Barber, President
Hal Mahnke, Vice-President
Sam Giese, Director
Richard Kennon, Director
Irene Martin, Director
Ed McMillan, Director
Joe Pederson, Director
Denny Way, Director
Peter Ritson, Director

Tony Meyer, Executive Director
Sheila North, Outreach Coordinator

Donna Hale, WDFW Watershed Steward

LOWER COLUMBIA FISH ENHANCEMENT GROUP

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group
12404 SE Evergreen Highway
Vancouver, WA 98683
Tel: (360) 882-6671 Office
Website: www.lcfeg.org

REGION 12 – MID COLUMBIA FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is a non-profit organization dedicated to restoring self-sustaining salmon and steelhead populations through habitat preservation and restoration projects which assist landowners and promote community partnerships throughout our region.

MCFEG OVERVIEW:

The Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group (MCFEG) covers a diverse region from Bonneville Dam at the downstream end to the Kittitas/Chelan County line on the north end. The major rivers in this region include the Wind, the Little White Salmon, the White Salmon, the Klickitat, and the Yakima River and its numerous tributaries. The Mid-Columbia region is ecologically diverse with areas of the Wind River receiving more than 100 inches of rainfall a year, and eastern portions of the region receiving as little as eight inches of precipitation a year. Additionally, significant areas of land within the region are owned by the Yakama Nation, and the U.S. federal government (US Forest Service, and US Departments of Defense and Energy).

Due to the size or the region and diversity of watershed issues and ownership, MCFEG's approach has been to work closely with partners thoughout our region to help protect and restore salmon and steelhead habitat. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and the Yakama Nation continue to be our strongest partners. Both entities provide technical assistance with individual projects. Regional Fisheries Enhancement funding has been invaluable in helping secure habitat protection opportunities sponsored by the Yakama Nation. The Nation and Mid-Columbia Fisheries have also partnered on a number of grants. This year our partnership helped the Yakama Nation receive a grant for fencing and restoration work on Rock Creek, an important tributary to the Columbia in central Klickitat County.

In addition to the Yakama Nation, MCFEG has strengthened partnerships with local conservation districts and counties. Our region includes six conservation districts and five counties: all of Klickitat, Benton, Yakima, and Kittitas Counties, and a portion of Skamania County. Other partners include private landowners, cities, land trusts, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, sport fishers, and schools.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group continues to focus on restoration and protection of critical salmonid habitat. This year, MCFEG staff spent considerable time developing new projects which will be implemented in the coming fiscal years. Projects being planned include:

- fish passage projects on tributaries to the Columbia River,
- fencing, riparian, and rechannelization projects on tributaries to the Yakima River,
- riparian plantings along the Klickitat River,
- riparian, bank stabilization, and instream projects on tributaries to the Klickitat River,

Large wood placed in side-channel at Hanson Ponds

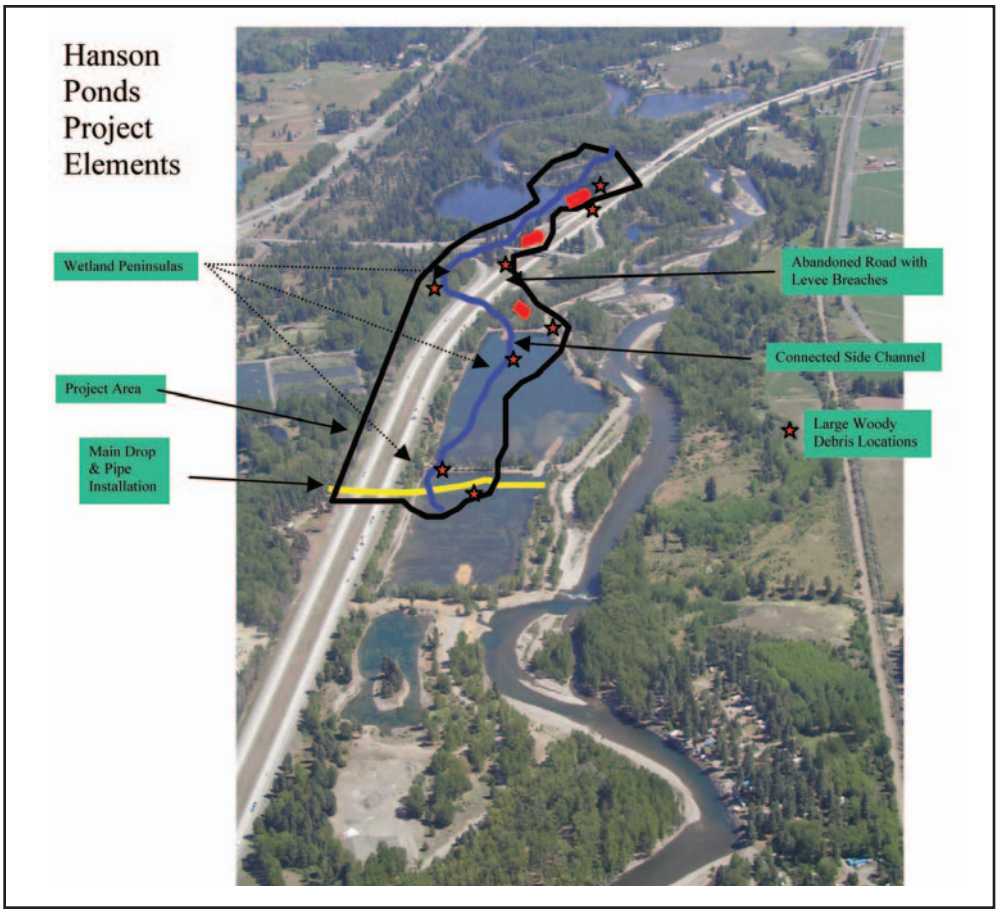
- riparian, slope-stabilization, assessment, and road storm-proofing on the Wind River and its tributaries, and
- riparian assessment, protection and restoration on the upper Cle Elum River.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

Hanson Ponds

This project recreated a large side channel (approximately 5,000 feet in length) along the Yakima River mainstem. To accomplish this, a 4500-foot levee was breached, allowing a controlled portion of the river to flow through the Hanson Ponds, which are shallow, floodplain gravel pits. Over 100 pieces of large woody debris were placed in the ponds and river to enhance stream complexity, and excavation spoils have been placed in the ponds to create wetland peninsulas. The levee served as an access road into the property. The roadway surface was ripped and seeded. This project provides improved rearing habitat for juvenile spring Chinook, coho, steelhead, and resident game fish. This project was a partnership between the Yakama Nation, the City of Cle Elum, Washington Department of Transportation, Washington Fish and Wildlife, and others.

The Yakama Nation is monitoring juvenile coho survival in the ponds. First year data indicates that fish reared in Hanson Ponds have a nearly twice as high survival rate in reaching Prosser Dam as coho reared in the river.



Habitat Protection / Holmes Floodplain Property

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is providing assistance to the Yakama Nation to purchase and protect the Holmes property, which has critical side-channel, tributary, wetland and floodplain habitat. A side channel of the Yakima River flows through 2400' of the property, entering the river just below the downstream property boundary. The property includes a large, senior water right that will be placed in the Yakima Basin Water Trust when the property is acquired in the fall of 2005. The water is currently used for irrigation to support livestock grazing, but once purchased the water can be used to augment flows during smolt outmigration. This site is also used for coho acclimation as part of the Yakama Nation's coho reintroduction program.

Riparian Restoration

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is working to restore riparian areas on a number of rivers and streams in our region. This year, Mid-Columbia Fisheries sponsored volunteer work projects at sites in the Klickitat and Wind River basins. Contract and Americorps crews are revegetating other sites.

Fourth graders plant trees along Snyder Creek

Outreach & Education

Community volunteers assisted on a number of restoration projects this year. In the fall of 2004, fourth graders at the Klickitat Elementary School continued a 'Students for Salmon' program that included classroom lessons, a parents showcase, and a field trip to a nearby restoration project. Elementary and high school students also volunteered time to plant native trees along Snyder Creek. With grant funding, we were also able to purchase an incubator and chiller so that students at the Klickitat School will be able to raise salmon in their classroom as part of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Salmon in the Classroom program.

Student and teacher record monitoring data at Snyder Creek, October, 2004.

In May, Mid-Columbia Fisheries helped staff a "Salmon Summit" event sponsored by the Benton Conservation District that was the culmination of a Salmon in the Classroom project for 1,200 fourth graders in the tri-city area.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries developed a new brochure this year, which was distributed (along with other outreach materials) to interested residents at the Skamania, Klickitat, and Kittitas County fairs, and other watershed events in the region.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries continues to work at strengthening our partnerships and supporting restoration and protection projects throughout our region. As part of this goal, we increased our contacts this year with potential partners in all areas of the region, including the Lower Yakima/Benton County area. We have also

increased our participation in the Wind River Watershed Council, the Jewett Creek Streamkeepers, the Klickitat Lead Entity, and other local processes that promote our mission.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Project Name	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Volunteer Dollars	Other Funds Leveraged through MCFEG	Other Funds Leveraged through Partners this Fiscal Year	Total
Klickitat Mill Passage	$4,069.50	160	$2,400.00		$200,000 SRFB to WDFW	$208,960.50
Plants for Stream Restoration	$417.39	88	$1,320.00		$300 UCD	$2,037.39
Blockhouse/Spring Creek Riparian	$2,632.55					$2,632.55
Hanson Ponds	$1,637.56				$10,000 Yakama Nation	$11,637.56
Holmes Acquisition	$8,995.00				$ leveraged in 05-06 fiscal year by Yakama Nation	$8,995.00
Outreach Staffing, Insurance, Administration	$2,015.04			$2,400.00		$4,415.04
Mgmt	$35,016.38	145	$ 2,175.00			$37,191.38
Project Development	$0.00			$4,240.00		$4,240.00
TOTAL	**$54,783.42**	**393**	**$ 5,895.00**	**$9,131.00**	**$210,300.00**	**$280,109.42**

Tributary to Yakima River, Holmes property

REGION 12 – MID COLUMBIA FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Name	Position	Affiliation	Watershed
Glenn Miller	President	Construction Manager, Yakima County Road Department	Yakima Basin
Jim Maine	Vice President	Civil Engineer	Yakima Basin
Doug Miller	Board Member	Klickitat PUD	Klickitat Basin
Mark Harvey	Board Member	Environmental compliance and management	Klickitat Basin
Blake Murphy	Board Member	Washington Dept. of Natural Resources, White Salmon Watershed Management Committee	White Salmon Basin

STAFF:

Margaret Neuman, Director

CONTACT INFORMATION:

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group
P.O. Box 1271
White Salmon, WA 98672
(509) 281-1322
Email: fish@midcolumbiarfeg.com
www.midcolumbiarfeg.com

REGION 13 – TRI-STATE STEELHEADERS REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

MISSION STATEMENT:

The Tri-State Steelheaders Fisheries Enhancement Group, by completing habitat enhancement projects, crafting coalitions with conservation organizations, conducting educational outreach, securing volunteer assistance, and promoting sustainable recreational angling will perpetuate salmonid populations and create measurable increases in their habitat in southeastern Washington, northeastern Oregon and north central Idaho.

OVERVIEW:

The Tri-State Steelheaders has been actively involved in salmonid habitat restoration since its inception during the mid-1960's. The group was granted 501(c)3 status by Washington State in 1989 and was designated a Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group in December 2000. As a community-based non-profit organization, the Tri-State Steelheaders receives valuable support from its members—property owners, businesses, and local citizens.

The Tri-State Steelheaders' RFEG district covers southeastern Washington, WRIAs 32 and 35. Major watersheds include the Snake and Walla Walla Rivers. Restoration projects include both in-stream and riparian habitat enhancement as well as community outreach and education projects. Creating partnerships with landowners, government agencies, and other conservation organizations is of paramount importance to the Tri-State Steelheaders.

During the 2004-05 fiscal year the Tri-State Steelheaders participated in eight habitat restoration projects. Volunteers donated a total of 2,363 hours working on habitat enhancement projects as well as educational programs.

PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS:

Yellowhawk Creek Fish Weir

The Tri-State Steelheaders operated a steelhead weir on Yellowhawk Creek for the fifteenth year. Adult steelhead migrating towards spawning habitat in upper Mill Creek have only two options: through Yellowhawk Creek or through the concrete channel of Mill Creek. Again this year, the trap provided valuable information about the adult steelhead which migrate through on their way to spawn. The trap was in place from early February through the end of April. Long-time Tri-State Steelheaders member and volunteer Wib Wagonner operated the weir, which is placed in the creek adjoining his property. For his many years of dedication to steelhead restoration activities, Wib was named WDFW's Volunteer of the Year in May 2005.

An Edison Elementary School student helps pot native plants for future restoration projects.

Tate Creek

Tate Creek is a tributary to the Wolf Fork of the Touchet River. The Wolf Fork is important bull trout habitat, and the reach at Tate Creek is utilized as spawning habitat. Tate Creek had diverted from its natural path and was flowing down a gravel road, bringing excess sediment into the system near the spawning grounds. In cooperation with

the landowners and Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, the Tri-State Steelheaders installed log and rock structures to disperse water energy and return the flow to the creek bed.

Workers place a log at Tate Creek, on the Wolf Fork of the Touchet River.

Stream flow and temperature monitoring

Working under contract with Walla Walla County and Washington State Department of Ecology, the Tri-State Steelheaders continued monitoring water flow at 14 stream locations in Columbia and Walla Walla counties (WRIA 32) during the past fiscal year. These monitoring efforts provided essential data used for sub-basin and HCP planning efforts.

Data were gathered from eight stations with continuous (water flow) stage height recorders and six stations with (water flow) staff gauges at locations on the upper and lower Touchet River, Dry Creek, Coppei Creek, Mill Creek and the Walla Walla River. Tri-State Steelheaders technicians visited the stations weekly to take measurements and conduct needed maintenance.

Data collected were provided to WDOE and used to construct flow curves reporting the water flow volume at each site on a year round basis. Flows information from the various sites may be viewed in near-real time at the Department of Ecology website, www.ecy.wa.gov.

In addition to this continued water flow monitoring activity, Tri-State Steelheaders staff also participated in the annual seepage run organized by the Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council. These seepage runs involved multiple teams of technical personnel simultaneously measuring stream flow and temperature at different sites on a river system. The data collected was used to estimate the Walla Walla River's flow profile at different times of the year. This stream flow profile is important for salmonid restoration planning efforts.

Project Success Monitoring Using WHEP (Watershed Health Evaluation Procedure)

Teacher/student teams from nine regional public, private, and alternative schools monitored over twenty riparian restoration sites on streams ranging from Asotin Creek in the east to the Touchet River in the west. Currently in its sixth year, this ongoing monitoring project provides information regarding water quality at project sites. Participating teachers are trained in monitoring protocols by a scientist, furnished with professional quality monitoring equipment, and provided work books and lab manuals for student use. The students measure water temperature, stream flow, dissolved oxygen, pH level, macroinvertebrate presence, stream bank profiles, and tree coverage at their assigned project site. A scientist replicates a sample of the student tests to ensure accurate results. In the 2004-05 fiscal year, the students dedicated spent 924 hours collecting data.

South Fork of Coppei Creek

Coppei Creek, a tributary to the Touchet River located in Walla Walla County, provides outstanding spawning and rearing habitat for ESA-listed steelhead. The Tri-State Steelheaders has actively participated in habitat restoration activities in the Coppei Creek system since 1998. This tradition continued during the past year, after heavy precipitation eroded part of the stream bank. A log-and-

rock jam was engineered along the South Fork to provide permanent protection for the stream bank, preventing further erosion and minimizing the possibility of the stream leaving its channel.

In the 2004-05 fiscal year, the South Fork of Coppei Creek continued to receive much support from volunteers. Students from local colleges dedicated 543 hours to maintenance of the site's extensive riparian buffer.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND EDUCATION:

The past year was extremely successful for the Tri-State Steelheaders' efforts to involve community members in salmon and steelhead restoration activities. In addition to the annual Crab Feed, which recognizes salmon and steelhead restoration efforts across the watershed, the Tri-State Steelheaders delivered the message of salmon and steelhead restoration throughout the community. The Tri-State Steelheaders visited private and public elementary, middle, high schools, colleges, and local service clubs, and hosted public meetings for interested citizens.

Community education continued to be an important issue to the Tri-State Steelheaders in 2004-05. Each summer, the Tri-State Steelheaders host Kids' Fishing Days at Bennington Lake and Lions' Pond. These programs, which are free and open to the public, are oriented towards children ages 3 to 14. Every child who registers receives a bag full of fishing gear as well as a chance to participate in the Casting Contest. Low-cost rod and reel combos ($5) are available for purchase. The event is intended to encourage children to become excited in recreational fishing, while also promoting safe and environmentally responsible fishing practices.

Tri-State Steelheaders project partners July 1, 2004 – June 30, 2005: Asotin High School, Berney Elementary School, Burbank High School, C.A.S.T. For Kids Foundation, City of College Place, Clarkston High School, College Place Firefighters Association, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, DeSales Catholic High School, Elks Lodge #287, FSA, Garrison Middle School, Hook N' More Sports, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, National Park Service, NOAA, NRCS, Opportunity Program, Oregon Water Resources Board, Pepsi-Cola of Walla Walla, Pioneer Middle School, Royse Hydroseeding, Sportsman's Warehouse of Kennewick, Touchet Elementary School, Touchet High School, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service,

Volunteers bury bundles of willow cuttings at the South Fork of Coppei Creek.

REGION 13 – TRI-STATE STEELHEADERS REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

USGS, Waitsburg High School, Walla Walla Basin Watershed Council, Walla Walla College, Walla Walla Community College, Walla Walla County, Walla Walla County Conservation District, Walla Walla High School, Walla Walla Housing Authority, Walla Walla YMCA, Wal-Mart, Washington Department of Ecology, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Whitman College, Whitman Mission National Historic Site, and many additional local and regional businesses that supported the Tri-State Steelheaders' projects.

A volunteer tosses salmon carcasses into the Tucannon River as part of a nutrient enhancement program.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

	RFEG Funds	Vol Hours	Vol Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
Bull Trout Early Returns Survey	$ 0	20	$ 300	$ 0	$ 300
Doan Creek Restoration	$ 0	69	$ 1035	$ 21,569	$ 22,604
Garrison Creek Clean-up	$ 0	40	$ 600	$ 0	$ 600
Grande Ronde Steelhead Survey	$ 0	80	$ 1200	$ 18,440	$ 19,640
Jim Creek Culvert Replacement	$ 0	0	$ 0	$ 962	$ 962
Kooskooskie Dam Removal	$ 0	6	$ 90	$ 6,527	$ 6,617
Nutrient Enhancement	$ 0	20	$ 300	$ 0	$ 300
Paladin Project Mapping	$ 0	0	$ 0	$ 2,412	$ 2,412
TPEAC	$ 0	0	$ 0	$ 1,813	$ 1,813
Walla Walla River Seepage Run Study	$ 0	0	$ 0	$ 15,188	$ 15,188
Native Plant Redistribution	$ 26	0	$ 0	$ 6,000	$ 6,026
Yellowhawk Weir	$ 143	188	$ 2,820	$ 0	$ 2,963
Walla Walla River Flow Monitoring	$ 406	0	$ 0	$ 21,413	$ 21,820
Project Success Monitoring	$ 1,066	924	$ 13,860	$ 0	$ 14,926
Lower Walla Walla River Maintenance	$ 1,596	100	$ 1500	$ 928	$ 4,024
Tate Creek Restoration	$ 2,978	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 2,978
South Fork Coppei Creek Instream & Maintenance	$ 5,674	543	$ 8145	$ 0	$ 13,819
Community Outreach & Education	$ 13,007	303	$ 4,545	$ 24,211	$ 41,763
Office Operations/Administration	$ 19,205	70	$ 1050	$ 1,894	$ 22,149
Project Manager	$ 31,518	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 31,518
Executive Director	38,508	0	$ 0	$ 0	$ 38,508
TOTALS	**$ 114,127**	**2,363**	**$ 35,445**	**$ 121,357**	**$ 270,929**

REGION 13 – TRI-STATE STEELHEADERS REGIONAL FISHERIES ENHANCEMENT GROUP

OFFICERS:

Larry Zalaznik, Vice-President, Banner Bank, President
Mike Loney, Coachman Body and Frame Service, Treasurer
John Geidl, Retired Educator, Secretary

DIRECTORS:

Bob Carson, Ph.D., Professor, Whitman College
Jerry Chavez, Retired Educator, Member Nez Perce Tribe
Paul Cilvik, Medical Technician, St. Mary's Medical Center
Jon Cole, Ph.D., Professor, Walla Walla College
Rick Johnston, D.C., Chiropractor, Johnston Chiropractic
Mark Jones, Optician, Walla Walla Eye Clinic
Rick Jones, Director, Walla Walla County Conservation District
Mike Taylor, Retired Engineer

STAFF:

Susan Carlin, Executive Director
Brian Burns, Project Manager
Steve Gwinn, Volunteer Coordinator
Cheryl Cockerline, Secretary
John Mateer, Flow Monitoring Technician

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UCG MISSION STATEMENT

The Upper Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group (Upper Columbia RFEG) works with willing landowners to protect good habitat and to facilitate and implement fish restoration projects. UCG also informs the public through education, training, and public information to improve the health of our region's environment, increase fish populations, promote a more sustainable and environmentally sound regional economy, and minimize community conflicts over natural resource management.

UCG OVERVIEW

Instream structures placed on the Sinlahekin Creek Restoration Project.

As a non-profit community based salmon recovery organization, the Upper Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group provides funding, guidance, technical assistance and ongoing support for fisheries habitat restoration and enhancement. The UCRFEG is an independent 501(c)(3) non-profit organization incorporated since 2000 which covers RFEG area #14 (Okanogan, Douglas, Chelan and Ferry Counties), and includes nine WRIA regions (numbers 44 through 52). The UCRFEG Strategic Plan developed by our Board guides all our fisheries programming and projects, and includes the following categories: Regional Economic Development, Landowners, Agencies, Volunteers, Members, Restoration Projects, Facilitation, Public Information, Education, Accountability, Improving Social Climate, and Strategic Plan Implementation. UCRFEG's major programmatic and project areas, further described below, include landowner networking, education and outreach, projects, and partnership development.

UCRFEG's landowner networking occurs through regular contact with residents and businesses throughout Okanogan, Douglas, Chelan and Ferry Counties. Without this, UCRFEG would not be able to develop or implement any initiatives due to public opinion in the region about salmon recovery. One of the many mechanisms for working with landowners is that UCRFEG has developed its "Landowner Watershed Committee" Program, which provides support and facilitation for smaller, semi-formal groups of landowners interested in their respective tributaries, and involves multi-purpose watershed planning and a variety of processes as selected by the landowners. UCRFEG has also developed an Interdisciplinary Science Team made of various government agency representatives to support both UCRFEG projects and advise landowner committees and their processes.

UCRFEG's education and outreach occurs through our events, programs and other opportunities as they arise. Examples of some of our education and outreach venues include the UCRFEG-hosted Okanogan River Salmon Festivals, major fisheries conferences (UCRFEG Salmon Summit, etc), community events such as garbage cleanups and creek awareness nights, interpretive signage and trail plans, plus other opportunities arising from our Landowner Watershed Committee program.

Overview of the Sinlahekin Creek Restoration Project.

UCRFEG undertakes a wide variety of projects because landowner opinion in this region demands flexibility in approach. To date UCRFEG projects have included in-stream and riparian planting and fencing, biological and engineering assessments, employment of alternative stock-watering techniques, irrigation water source replacements, economic development of fisheries eco-tourism, watershed planning, school and community group projects, and more. Initially many of our field-only projects are used as a starting point for broader education and outreach, and vice versa. UCRFEG education and outreach programs opportunistically capitalize on various projects, but we are currently developing standard volunteer monitoring and assessment program projects. UCRFEG does not undertake carcass replacement as many areas of our regions have had stocks cut off by downstream dams. Hatchery programs are run by the Colville Confederated Tribes and other agencies who have their own nutrification programs.

UCRFEG has engaged in partnership development with a large number of both government and non-government organizations (too many to list by name) in the course of delivering its programs and projects. UCRFEG works with city, county, state, federal, and tribal governments, whose roles range by project to include: project partners, funding source, scientific advice, field support, inter-coordination of parallel initiatives, and more. In addition to government organizations, strong key partnerships have been made with trails, land conservancy, water rights, economic development, and other types of non-profit organizations. UCRFEG makes many presentations to other groups, examples of which are Okanogan Conservation District, Kiwanis, Cattleman's Associations, County Commissioners, Chambers of Commerce, Economic Alliance, and Tourism Councils.

We participate in the Salmon Recovery Funding Board processes in the Okanogan County/Colville Confederated Tribe lead entity. The UCRFEG participates in the technical review, citizen project ranking and strategy development.

In addition to paid staff time, the above progress has been made due to the efforts of our volunteer Board and others, who have contributed 314 hours of volunteer time.

PROJECT SUMMARIES AND HIGHLIGHTS

Sinlahekin Creek Restoration Project

The Sinlahekin Creek Restoration Project was a major project for the Upper Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group to be involved in. There was a large collaboration of partners working together to make this a successful project. There were two private landowners in the immediate area of work being done that were continuously involved in the project and decisions that were

being made. Each landowner was given opportunities to voice their opinions and concerns with how the project was taking place and if it met their needs as private landowners and farmers adjacent to the stream. There is an extensive list of partnerships that have been developed and continued due to this project, including but not limited to: the Natural Resource Conservation Service, Okanogan Conservation District, Bureau of Land Management, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Trout Unlimited, Okanogan Similkameen Corridor Conservation Project, and the Landowner Incentive Program. Given the fact that there were so many agencies involved in this project, regular meetings and conference calls were set to keep everyone on the same page and working together effectively.


Overview of the Similkameen-Okanogan Assessment area.

This habitat project involved 14,000 linear feet of a badly incised and eroded creek. It involved fencing, riparian planting and bank restoration including instream structures.

Phase I of this project was completed in June 2005. All objectives were successfully implemented for this phase of the project. All tasks were completed to include 51 instream structures, out of stream excavations, and instream work totaling 5420 feet. Completed was 1.4 miles of fencing, irrigation system, 18.5 acres of riparian plantings and 3 livestock crossings.

Initially we anticipated completing work on the full 8000+ feet of stream, but due to the high water flows setting back production time on structure placement in conjunction with the cost overrun due to the increased work, it was decided by all agencies and landowners involved that it would be a more sensible approach to fully complete the 5420 feet of stream including all aspects of the project, instead of finishing the full 8000+ feet of stream with structures and then not having the funding to complete the planting, fencing, and irrigation.

On the remaining 2500+ feet of stream, instream work will begin Spring 2006 with the planting, fencing, and irrigation being completed by Summer 2007.

Bonaparte Creek Cleanup

This was a habitat and education project. There was garbage cleanup and community awareness day. At the 2003 annual cleanup day over 900 trees and shrubs of native vegetation were planted in the riparian area along Bonaparte Creek. This year at the 2004 annual cleanup we monitored the previous year's revegatation efforts. We were able to address one mile of critical steelhead habitat, with the cleanup resulting in two large truckloads of garbage being removed.

Similkameen-Okanogan Confluence Project

The Project is designed to work cooperatively with affected landowners and natural resource agencies to scientifically assess river and riparian habitat conditions at the Similkameen / Okanogan River Confluence. The project will generate a plan for improving conditions where needed for landowners, fish and wildlife, as well as a broader Adaptive Management Plan to manage land use decisions in the area into the future. The specific goal of the funding for Phase I is to develop the concept drawings for restoration prescriptions for use in Phase II.

Currently to date we have completed the Surveying & Mapping of the area (including digital geo-referenced aerial photos, river cross- and longitudinal sections), Hydrological assessment (flow analysis), Biological assessment (riparian and in-stream habitat analysis), Landowner survey (questionnaires, interviews and public meetings with local Landowner Watershed Committee), Science reviews (Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) made of all pertinent county, state, federal and tribal agencies), Adaptive Management Plan (to direct future land management decision making in the project area), and the overall coordination of contractors, funding, programmatic linkages and communications. We have also identified, through the Landowner Watershed Committee and the IDT, the first set of priority projects for implementation and completed construction designs to 30% for those identified projects. We are currently seeking continued funding for implementation.

Hancock Creek

Hancock Creek is one mile long and is spring fed. In general it has excellent water quality for juvenile Chinook and steelhead, as well as spawning for adult steelhead. Off channel rearing areas that do not freeze and are important in this area of the Methow River. The native tree and shrub plantings will serve to re-establish the riparian plant community for future LWD and shade to minimize solar heating of the water. Water temperature from the springs in August were 48 degrees and at the mouth 58 degrees F. Three rocked livestock watering points will maintain the integrity of the stream banks to prevent erosion. The surface water right was converted to a ground water right and a well has been drilled which has eliminated the need for ponding of the water above the Wolf Creek road created by the undersized culverts. These undersized culverts create a velocity barrier to fish. Funding to replace the undersized culvert on Wolf Creek road, a county road, came from the US Fish &Wildlife Service.

Livestock rock watering point on Hancock Creek.

PROJECT EXPENDITURES: JULY 1, 2004 - JUNE 30, 2005

Table of Project Expenditures
* indicates totals are subject to change as they are the best estimates for project end totals at time of report writing, as project carries on until next fiscal.

Project Name	RFEG Funds	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Dollars (unskilled @ $15.00 / hr, professional @ ESD rates)	Other Funds	Total Spent
Admin & office expenses	$56,490.51	256	$3,840.00	$3,001.50	$63,332.01
Partnerships & Project Development	$2,155.52				$2,155.52
Habitat Projects Assessment, Restoration & Monitoring *	$82,758.34	58	$870.00	$323,996.53*	$407,624.87*
Education & Outreach	-	-	-	-	-
Training, Travel & Conferences	$8,106.62	-	-	-	$8,106.62
TOTAL	$149,510.99	314	$4,710.00	$326,998.03	$481,219.02

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Jerry Kendrick, Software Developer
Bill Colyar, Operations Director, SES Americom Earth Station
Roy Westerdahl, Retired
Marcus Bertrand, Retired Mayor
Mark Cookson, WDFW Watershed Steward

STAFF MEMBERS:

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