



Regional Fisheries Enhancement Program



Washington
Department of
**FISH and
WILDLIFE**

Summary Report for July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

*Dedicated to
Community-Based
Salmon Enhancement
in Washington State*



Regional Fisheries Enhancement Program

Annual Report for July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011

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Executive Summary

“Dedicated To Community-Based Salmon Enhancement In Washington State”

The Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs) are a statewide network of non-profit community-based salmon enhancement organizations. In 1990, the Washington State Legislature created the RFEG Program to involve local communities, citizen volunteers and landowners in the state’s salmon recovery efforts. The purpose of the RFEG program is to engage local communities in activities and projects that increase salmon populations throughout Washington State.

The 14 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 on page 6). Every group is a separate, non-profit organization led by their own board of directors and supported by their members. The long term vision of the RFEG program is that Washington State communities actively care and are

good stewards for abundant salmon populations for future generations.

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 Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. Individual RFEGs also obtain many grants from other government and private entities. In recent years the RFEG Program has successfully worked with U.S. Representatives and Senators to secure funding from the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

During the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the RFEGs collectively completed 117 projects ranging from education and outreach to monitoring and, of course, on the ground salmon enhancement projects. RFEG volunteers donated over 85,836 hours to these salmon enhancement efforts in 2010-11. One-half of the RFEGs participated in fish production projects, releasing 1.2 million fish into local watersheds. Fifteen fish passage improvement projects opened 23.47 miles of habitat for migrating salmon. Seventeen miles of habitat was enhanced and restored for salmonids and 69,601 salmon carcasses were returned to streams to add nutrients to local watersheds for juvenile salmon, bears, eagles and over 130 other species of wildlife.

Since 1995, these accomplishments add up to:

- 3,190 total salmon projects;
- 1,159,505 volunteer hours;
- 69.2 million salmon released into Washington waters;
- 735 fish passage problems fixed;
- 846 miles of fish habitat opened;
- 524 additional miles of habitat restored;
- 962,893 fish carcasses placed back in streams for nutrient enhancement;
- \$144,234,575 in additional leveraged funding for salmon restoration efforts.

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 interest groups; and,
- building on each year’s successes.

Scientific Monitoring



In addition to on-the-ground habitat restoration, outreach and education, Washington's RFEGs regularly implement scientific monitoring programs to assess salmon populations, salmon habitat, and salmon habitat restoration projects.

RFEGs use scientific protocols to measure project effectiveness, to quantify salmon populations, assess long-term impacts of projects, and analyze cost effectiveness of projects and progress.

Scientific monitoring activities currently performed by RFEGs include:

- Spawning ground surveys
- Habitat assessments
- Adult and juvenile fish counts
- Macro invertebrate surveys
- Nutrient enhancement monitoring
- Pre- and post project vegetation monitoring for riparian planting projects
- Water quality data collection and analysis
- Effectiveness of large woody debris placement and in-stream projects
- Nearshore habitat monitoring

RFEGs utilize staff, interns, volunteers, and contractors, in collaboration with the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and other agencies, to implement scientific monitoring protocols, projects, and programs.

The monitoring activities of each RFEG are presented within their respective RFEG section in this report.

Tables and Graphs

Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Program Expenditures: July 1, 2010 to June 30, 2011					
Group	RFEF Funds	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Dollars*	Funds Leveraged	Total Spent
Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Group	\$ 90,679	32,857	\$ 525,712	\$ 2,439,528	\$ 3,055,919
Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 158,748	8,275	\$ 132,400	\$ 1,019,910	\$ 1,311,058
Sound Salmon Solutions	\$ 130,735	6,386	\$ 102,176	\$ 766,578	\$ 999,489
Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 123,672	1,088	\$ 17,408	\$ 127,012	\$ 268,092
South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	\$ 157,029	1,190	\$ 19,040	\$ 2,745,818	\$ 2,921,887
Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	\$ 183,253	5,734	\$ 91,744	\$ 2,409,850	\$ 2,684,847
North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$ 86,326	2,994	\$ 47,904	\$ 1,604,727	\$ 1,738,957
Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$ 226,883	4,489	\$ 71,824	\$ 584,314	\$ 883,021
Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	\$ 227,757	7,114	\$ 113,824	\$ 7,200	\$ 348,781
Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available	no data available
Lower Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 142,324	18,920	\$ 302,720	\$ 1,654,522	\$ 2,099,566
Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 145,973	882	\$ 14,112	\$ 874,450	\$ 1,034,535
Tri-State Steelheaders Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 165,710	2,005	\$ 32,080	\$ 983,024	\$ 1,180,814
Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$ 123,906	288	\$ 4,608	\$ 67,108	\$ 195,622
Total	\$ 1,962,994	92,222	\$ 1,475,552	\$ 15,284,041	\$ 18,722,587

Volunteer Dollars is based on an average of \$16 for each volunteer hour worked.

Volunteers and agency staff salvage fish from the old confined channel of Reecer Creek before water is turned into the newly constructed channel, 2011



Geographic Boundaries

Region 1 - Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association

Region 1 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

Region 2 includes WRIsAs 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 - Sound Salmon Solutions (formerly Stilly-Snohomish FETF)

Region 3 includes WRIsAs 5 and 7 and parts of 6 and 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 and the mainland south to the Edmonds ferry docks.

Region 4 - Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group

Region 4 includes WRIsAs 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

Region 5 includes WRIsAs 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

Region 6 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

Region 7 includes WRIsAs 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.

Region 8 - Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition

Region 8 includes WRIsAs 20 and 21 – major watersheds include the Sooes, Ozette, Quillayute, Hoh, Queets, and Quinalt 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

Region 9 includes WRIsAs 22 and 23 – major watersheds include the Humptulips, Hoquiam, Wishkah, Johns, Wynoochee, Satsop, Skookumchuck, Newaukum, Black 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

Region 10 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

Region 11 includes WRIs 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

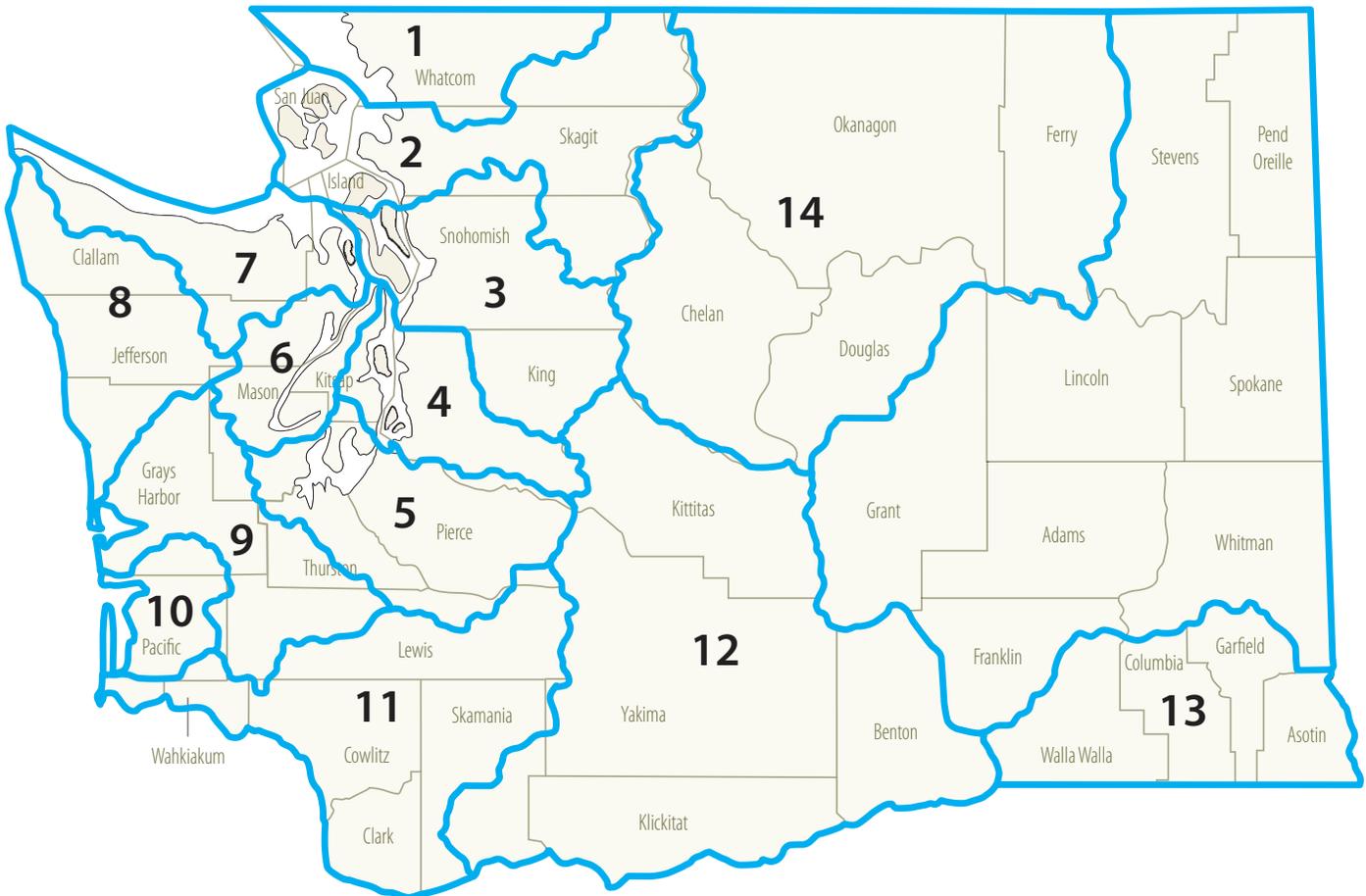
Region 12 includes WRIs 30, 31, 37, 38, 39, and 40, and most of 29 – major watersheds include the Little White Salmon, White Salmon, Wind, Yakima, and Klickitat Rivers. This region also includes Columbia River habitat and other watersheds entering the Columbia River from the north and west above Bonneville Dam up to Rock Island Dam.

Region 13 - Tri-State Steelheaders Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

Region 13 includes WRIs 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 - Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group

Region 14 includes WRIs 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.



Contact List

Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association

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Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group

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Sound Salmon Solutions

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Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition

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Lower Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group

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Mid-Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

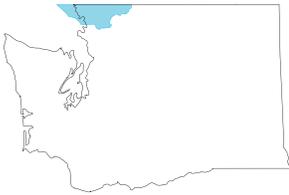
P.O. Box 1271
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Email: fish@midcolumbiarfeg.com
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Tri-State Steelheaders Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group

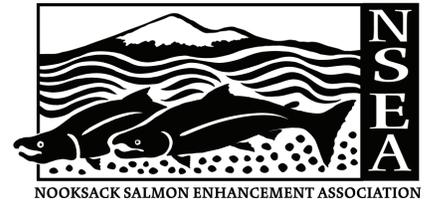
Post Office Box 1375 / 216 N Roosevelt
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Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group

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REGION 1: Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association



Mission Statement

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

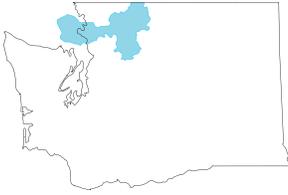
Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association Overview

Established in 1990, the Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association (NSEA) works cooperatively with landowners, agencies, tribes, businesses, service organizations, students, schools, and community volunteers in order to increase the awareness of, support for, and involvement in salmon restoration and education. The NSEA Board of Directors meets monthly, using a Strategic Plan to implement projects and programs and address goals. NSEA's Board and staff manage operations and the fiduciary responsibilities of grants, contracts, and an annual budget.

Project Highlights - 2010

- 32,857 total hours were contributed by volunteers, students, and community members participating in restoration work, education programs, community outreach, and service learning.
- 4,900 ft. of riparian habitat planted with native trees and shrubs.
- 1,269 students in Whatcom County participated in NSEA education programs.
- 92 streamside habitat restoration work parties held.
- 16 salmon habitat enhancement projects implemented.
- 18,236 native trees and shrubs planted.
- 97 large woody debris structures were installed; improving 21,648 ft. of instream habitat.





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

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group Overview

The Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group is pleased to present its annual accomplishments of salmon habitat restoration and stewardship projects throughout our region. For the first year ever, we had projects funded in all three of the watersheds in our region (Skagit River, Whidbey Island and San Juan Islands). Our Restoration Ecologist worked with the Swan Lake Watershed Preservation Group to assess the feasibility of restoring a large salt marsh near Oak Harbor. In the San Juan Islands we continued to work towards removal of wood waste contaminating the nearshore environment of Thatcher Bay. In the Skagit, we embarked on a major new project surveying 175 miles of the Skagit, Sauk, Suiattle and Cascade Rivers for knotweed infestations through the Upper Skagit Knotweed Control Project. Our spawner surveys expanded to include documenting sockeye salmon returning to Baker River tributaries. And we renewed our activities and enthusiasm for education and stewardship programs in the Samish Basin as part of Skagit County's Clean Samish Initiative.

While funding remains a challenge for our education programs, our Junior Stream Stewards program for middle school students continues to thrive. Over 400 middle school students at 5 schools are having the opportunity to learn first hand about their watersheds, implement valuable stewardship projects, and be inspired to make a difference for salmon. We also began offering elementary students the opportunity to participate in a new Salmon in the Classroom program. Although most of our funding goes towards on the ground salmon habitat restoration projects, the value of these and other educational programs is priceless to ensure that our next generation of stewards cares about the future health of our watersheds.

Summary of Accomplishments:

Habitat Enhancement:

- Riparian plantings: 29,397 plants
- Riparian maintenance: 180 acres
- Instream habitat improved: 2 miles
- Isolated habitat reconnected: 0.67 miles
- Riparian fencing installed: 2,635 ft

Community Outreach:

- Community education: 4,303 individuals
- Volunteer involvement: 8,275 hours
- Kids educated: 1,507 students





REGION 3: South Sound Solutions



Mission Statement:

Sound Salmon Solutions' mission is to ensure the future of healthy salmon runs in the Snohomish, Stillaguamish and Island County watersheds.

Sound Salmon Solutions RFEF Overview:

Sound Salmon Solutions is a diverse Sound Salmon Solutions is a community based, volunteer supported not-for-profit organization with a dedicated base of volunteers, donors and public and private landowners. We collaborate closely with federal, state, county and city agencies, as well as tribes, other non-profit organizations, conservation districts, community colleges and universities, local school districts and commercial and recreational fishing interests.

These collaborative efforts provide an invaluable source of donated labor and professional services, in-kind and cash donations and other forms of assistance



to support our restoration and education efforts in the Snohomish, Stillaguamish and Island County watersheds and communities. The many habitat restoration and educational outreach activities Sound Salmon Solutions undertakes each year provide a multitude of volunteer opportunities in areas such as streamside plantings, native plant salvaging, salmon carcass distribution, invasive plant surveys, macroinvertebrate and vegetation monitoring and project design and development. We also offer on-the-job training for AmeriCorps members and community college and university interns.

During the past year Sound Salmon Solutions staff recruited and coordinated 6,386 hours of donated time from community volunteers, students and professionals which provided immense support and significantly contributed to measurable outcomes in salmon habitat recovery projects and educational programs in our watersheds.

Project Highlights:

- Stillaguamish River Basin Knotweed Control
- Jim Creek Design Project
- South Fork Stillaguamish Tributaries Stream Team
- Stillwater Restoration and Stewardship
- Pilchuck River Restoration at Hendrickson
- Wattenbarger Culvert Replacement:

Riparian Plantings:

- South Fork Stillaguamish and Tributaries Riparian Restoration Projects

Project Accomplishments

Native Plants Installed: 1556

Area Planted: 2.7 acres

Landowners participating in the project: 6



REGION 4: Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group



Mission Statement

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

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-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 270 projects, including streambank fencing, native tree and shrub plantings, fish blockage removal, wetland restoration, fish enhancement and monitoring and 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.

Project Highlights

- Kelsey Creek
- Seattle Urban Stream Initiative
- Longfellow Creek
- North Fork Newaukum Creek
- Big Spring Creek Smolt Trap



REGION 5: South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group



Mission Statement

To protect and restore salmon populations and aquatic habitat with an emphasis on ecosystem function through scientifically informed projects, community education, and volunteer involvement.

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group Overview

The South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group (SPSSEG) is a local voice for regional salmon recovery. From the highest peaks in the Cascades, to the fertile shorelines and estuaries of South Puget Sound, SPSSEG restores salmon habitat while working with willing landowners. SPSSEG believes that by collaborating with local communities in King, Pierce, Kitsap, Thurston, and Mason Counties, we can increase salmon numbers in our rivers and streams. Working closely with state, federal, non-profit, local, and tribal agencies, SPSSEG provides education opportunities, technical assistance, construction services, and pursues grant funding to find 'win-win' solutions for people and salmon. Our 501 (c) (3) non-profit, non-governmental, non-political, status helps SPSSEG get real results, real quick.

SPSSEG completes many scientific assessments, monitoring, education, and on-the-ground restoration projects each year with a professional staff and volunteer

base that is located in the center of our region, Olympia, WA. Other cities include Tacoma, Gig Harbor, and Shelton. In 2010-11 SPSSEG completed six on-the-ground projects and have thirteen on-going projects underway. Currently there are 5.5 employees and the annual budget ranges from \$1million-\$3million dollars per year. Projects vary in size, scope, and complexity. Some organizational base funding comes from state and federal sources but the majority comes directly from competitive grants and in-kind donations. SPSSEG overhead expenses are proportionally very low compared to our program budget. In 2010-11, SPSSEG expended \$157,029 of RFEG funds and \$2,745,818 of other funds. SPSSEG leveraged RFEG funds 17:1.

Recent project highlights include: Greenwater River ELJ and Road Removal, Ohop Valley Restoration, Allison Springs Estuary, and several Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) bridge projects.

SPSSEG's primary education and outreach activity includes the popular Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail. Each year, 50 volunteer docents volunteer over 600 hours and thousands of people visit the Trail to learn more about the salmon life cycle. SPSSEG also sponsors one Washington Conservation Corp (WCC) Individual Placement position and attends many other festivals throughout the region.





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.

Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group 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 Hood Canal and the Dosewallips, Duckabush, Hama Hama, and Quilcene 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 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, pink salmon, fall chum, coho, steelhead and sea-run cutthroat. As an organization, we have 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 approaching more extensive projects for salmon restoration.

Project Highlights

For the time period of July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the following are project highlights of the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group.

- Lower Big Beef Creek Design
- Big Quilcene River
- Flood Plain Restoration
- Little Quilcene River
- Brush Plant Road Reach Restoration
- Donovan Creek Restoration Design
- Hama Hama River
- Flood Plain Restoration
- Klingel Wetlands
- Estuary Restoration
- Lower Tahuya River Reach Assessment and LWD Design
- Union River Estuary Johnson Farm Dike Design
- Knotweed Control and Riparian Enhancement
- The Dewatto Nutrifcation Study
- The Union River/Tahuya Summer Chum Project
- The Hood Canal Dissolved Oxygen Program
- Hood Canal Steelhead Supplementation Project
- Hood Canal GreenSTEM and Environmental Explorations
- Adventure Salmon Camp
- Boys and Girls Club Nature Camp
- Stream Team Internship Program Scholarships
- Research Internships
- Community Outreach
- Pacific Northwest Salmon Center



REGION 7: North Olympic Salmon Coalition



Mission Statement

The mission of the North Olympic Salmon Coalition is to restore, enhance and protect habitat of North Olympic Peninsula wild salmon stocks and to promote community volunteerism, understanding, cooperation, and stewardship of these resources.

North Olympic Salmon Coalition Overview

As a non-profit, community-based salmon recovery organization, North Olympic Salmon Coalition (NOSC) 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 Cape Flattery. We partner with a variety of agencies, tribes, schools, community organizations, volunteers, and landowners to work on key areas of wildlife habitat in Morse, Snow-Salmon, Chimacum, and Salt Creeks and are seeking to expand into watersheds in the west end of our region.

NOSC volunteers are the backbone of our organization. Volunteers continued to provide extensive volunteer labor

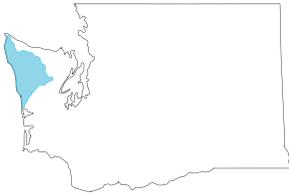
support for the WDFW Snow Creek Coho Recovery Program, Spawner Surveys, and monitoring of the summer chum adult trap on Salmon Creek. This year, volunteers dedicated over 1,577 hours to fish monitoring and enhancement projects in our region.

With just over \$86,326 in RFEG base funding expenditures, NOSC raised an additional \$1,604,727 for our 2010-2011 fiscal year expenditures. We are able to do this due to tremendous community support. We are a leader in the restoration community in our area and have trust of citizens, tribes, governments, agencies, non-profits, funders, and our lead entities for salmon recovery. Our strong education and outreach programs are one reason for this broad based support. Staff provide formal and informal training on biological monitoring, planting, and invasive control. Community members participated in over 16 events this year, and donated over 2,994 hours in the streams, the office, and in classrooms across our region. We conduct extensive community outreach before undertaking our capital projects, and build community support for the projects we design.



Accomplishments

- Re-activated 2,400 lineal feet and 9.3 acres of Morse Creek Channel and floodplain.
- Restored 10 acres of stream habitat by planting nearly 6,500 trees and shrubs.
- Volunteer donated over 2,994 hours valued at \$46,834.
- NOSC educational programs reached over 400 students in four different schools throughout Jefferson County



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.

Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition 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. 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, Hoh, Makah, and Quinault Tribes, U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service, National Park Service, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Department of Natural Resources, Forks School system, Rayonier, Green Crow, Blodell, the City of Forks, and numerous small private landowners.



Project Highlights

- Quillayute Nutrient Enhancement project.
- Borde Pond project
- Pole Creek
- Fletcher Creek
- Snider Creek Hatchery
- Elk Creek/NOLT project
- North Fork Calawah project
- Monitoring and Maintenance project
- Mill Creek Trail project
- Mill Creek Preliminary Design
- FMS Water Quality and Enhancement project
- Administrative and Executive Director projects



REGION 9: Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force



Mission Statement:

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.

Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force Overview:

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force is a non-profit, community and volunteer based group accomplishing on the ground salmonid restoration, enhancement and protection efforts in the local communities of the Chehalis Basin.

Project Highlights:

Enhancement Projects

Carlisle Project

The Carlisle facility has two sites being used by the Onalaska High School Future Farmers of America Aquaculture Program, providing field and class study and hands on experience. Students learn proper sanitation methods, genetics, temperature unit measurements, picking of eggs and daily upkeep of incubation techniques, water quality monitoring, water sampling techniques in temp, ph, fecal coli form, and boating safety. The students raise Coho in Carlisle Lake, and adult returns for coded wire tags, and plant carcasses in area streams for nutrient enhancement. 8,000 rainbow trout and 35,000 Steelhead have also incorporated into the curriculum. Student volunteers play a large part in the success of the project

Satsop Springs

2011 releases of 338,400 Chum smolt, 330,000 Coho smolt went as planned. The program reared 4,500 rainbow trout. 3,941 were planted in to Lake Sylvia, Vance creek ponds, Stump Lake, Lake Newatzel, Duck Lake, Failor Lake.

Satsop Springs partners with Ocean Gold Seafood to surplus salmon. For 2011, 132,682 lbs of carcass and 154,282 lbs of roe were surplussed. 1,693 carcasses are distributed within the Satsop River Watershed. The project seeks 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.



Project Name	RFEF Funds	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Dollars	Other Funds	Total Spent
Administration	\$ 71,927	462	\$ 7,392	\$ 7,200	\$ 86,519
Carlisle	\$ 7,627	3,892	\$ 62,272		\$ 69,899
SS Alea	\$ 59,321	2,760	\$ 44,160		\$ 103,481
Satsop Springs	\$ 54,712				\$ 54,712
Egg and Carcass	\$ 34,170				\$ 34,170
Totals	\$ 227,757	7,114	\$ 113,824	\$ 7,200	\$ 348,781



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 side of the Columbia River below Bonneville Dam.

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 reproducing salmon populations occur throughout the Lower Columbia River region.

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group Overview

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group has been actively involved in salmonid habitat restoration and enhancement activities since our inception in 1991. The Lower Columbia River region covers all or parts of Skamania, Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Wahkiakum, and Pacific Counties. Our region includes all or a portion of Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs) 24 through 29, 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.

To achieve our mission, LCFEG works with private and public land owners to restore salmon habitat and recover local salmon and steelhead populations. As a community-based non-profit organization, LCFEG receives valuable support from local citizens, students, NGOs, private property owners, and local businesses who donate their time, materials and cash to help us leverage government grants. The support for our program is a reflection of our regions rich salmon history which has helped support our communities culturally as well as economically.

Because each of these watersheds contain at least one salmon hatchery, the Lower Columbia RFEFG is focusing on projects that support wild salmon production. The fish habitat in the region has been severely degraded by over 150 years of urban/ industrial development, timber harvest, rail and road building, diking and drainage and

a host of other activities. We work closely with WDFW Habitat and Fish Program Managers, Federal resource agency biologists, our Lead Entity, scientists, local governments, private landowners, conservation districts, offender crews and volunteers to identify and implement priority habitat restoration projects.

In 2010/11, LCFEG continued implementation of both its Strategic Plan and the Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery and Fish and Wildlife Sub-Basin Plan approved by NOAA Fisheries in 2005. In working to fulfill its intent to become the region's primary salmon habitat restoration organization, LCFEG and its landowners/partners worked closely to link projects with regional Recovery Plan and Sub-Basin Plan Priorities, and to utilize the 6-Year Habitat Work Schedule reflecting projects completed or underway. When practical and feasible, these documents are also utilized to help prioritize projects for the upcoming year.

The LCFEG focuses on four key programs to help us achieve our mission:

- 1) Habitat Restoration
- 2) Nutrient Enhancement
- 3) Education & Outreach
- 4) Assessment, Monitoring, Development





REGION 12: Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group



Mission Statement & Overview

The mission of the Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is to restore self-sustaining salmon and steelhead populations through habitat preservation and restoration projects which assist landowners and promote community partnerships throughout our region. The Mid-Columbia region includes several important steelhead and salmon rivers, notably the Wind River, the White Salmon River, the Klickitat River, the Yakima River, and numerous tributaries to the Columbia River.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries works with many project partners, volunteers, local landowners, agencies, funders, local governments and the Yakama Nation to protect and restore critical habitat for salmon and steelhead. In fiscal year 2011, we were able to leverage more than \$6 for every dollar of Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group funding spent.

Restoration Project Highlights

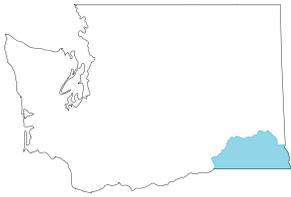
- **Reecer Creek Floodplain Restoration Project.** This project relocated 4,800 feet of Ellensburg's Reecer Creek to its historic floodplain. The new channel includes restored habitat, large wood, and riparian plantings. Suver levee, which previously constrained the creek, was set back to open up 58 acres of floodplain and upland habitat. Many project partners helped make this project possible.
- **Cowiche Creek at Prospect Road.** This project removed 1,400 feet of dikes and more than 600 cubic yards of concrete to improve habitat and floodplain function on Cowiche Creek. One thousand linear feet of stream was planted with native trees, shrubs, and grasses.
- **Mercer Creek in Kiwanis Park.** This project created a demonstration site in a city park in Ellensburg. Eagle Scouts, the Kiwanis club, local businesses and community volunteers assisted with the restoration of 180 feet of stream.
- **Upper Rattlesnake Creek Restoration.** Three constructed riffles were installed to stabilize approximately 600 feet of the stream channel. The goal of the project is to prevent stream incision and protect

and restore the functionality of the adjacent floodplain and upstream wetlands.

Education & Outreach Highlights

- **Bull Trout Task Force.** The project provided a crew to mitigate impacts to bull trout from river recreationists. Through August, 2011, the Bull Trout Task Force contacted 880 recreationists, removed ten "recreation dams," and completed creel surveys with 130 anglers.
- **White Salmon River Watershed Education Project.** The goal of the project is to educate the local community about the White Salmon River and the removal of Condit Dam. The project provided presentations to 14 White Salmon area classes, and field trips to the river and Condit Dam for 13 classes. Additionally, we hope to take as many classes as possible back to the site after the dam is removed. The project also reached approximately 900 adults at three local fairs and festivals.
- **Educational Events.** We reached 1,600 students via three watershed education events in Klickitat, Benton, and Kittitas Counties.
- **Backyard Conservation.** We developed a large brochure and interpretive panel on backyard buffers, including riparian buffer templates for three eco-types in the Yakima Basin. The brochure was mailed to more than 2,500 streamside landowners and has led to multiple new project opportunities.





REGION 13: Tri-State Steelheaders Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group



Mission Statement

At Tri-State Steelheaders, our mission is to restore sustainable populations of native salmonids by enhancing habitat, providing public education and promoting recreational angling for future generations.

Tri-State Steelheaders Overview

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

The Tri-State Steelheaders RFEG service district covers southeastern Washington, which includes Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, and Asotin counties, and WRAs 32 and 35 with major watersheds that include the Snake, Grand Ronde, Tucannon, Touchet, and Walla Walla Rivers. Activities include restoration projects such as in-stream and riparian habitat enhancement, fish passage improvements, and community outreach and education programs. Creating partnerships with landowners, government agencies, tribes and other conservation organizations is of paramount importance to Tri-State Steelheaders.

During the 2010-11 Fiscal Year Tri-State Steelheaders completed nine habitat restoration projects, two fish passage projects, and one physical model study. Volunteers donated 2,005 hours working on habitat enhancement projects and educational programs.

Program Highlights

- A physical model study was completed to evaluate fish passage designs for a two mile section of Mill Creek within the concrete-lined flood control channel passing through downtown Walla Walla.
- Implementation steps began to improve fish passage in the Mill Creek flood control channel involving channel-spanning stabilizers identified as low flow barriers for summer steelhead, spring Chinook, and bull trout.

- Construction plans and contracting was initiated to improve fish passage at each end of the Mill Creek flood control channel by reconfiguring flow baffles and the addition of surface roughness panels and resting pools.
- Seven urban riparian buffer projects were completed through the Creating Urban Riparian Buffers (CURB) program.
- Two bridge projects were completed, opening over 4 miles of high quality habitat to steelhead, rainbow, and bull trout.
- Four engineered logjams and bioengineering treatments on the Touchet River were completed to improve instream and riparian habitats while improving water quality by reducing streambank erosion.
- Livestock fencing and a riparian buffer were installed along 2,000 linear feet of Mud Creek to improve water quality.
- A 23-acre wetland site was enhanced by creating two new acres of wetland and seeding native grasses as part of the first WSDOT in-lieu mitigation project in Washington State.
- Student/teacher teams from eight local schools collected watershed health data at 20 sites.
- TSS hosted an annual Kids Fishing Derby at Bennington Lake.
- TSS volunteer Board members toured the Lyons Ferry Hatchery Complex on the Snake River to observe steelhead spawning and pit-tagging of smolts, and assisted with nutrient enhancement efforts by distributing Spring Chinook carcasses in the upper Tucannon River drainage.





REGION 14: Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group



Mission Statement

The Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is a non-profit organization working within Chelan, Douglas, Okanogan, and Ferry counties to cooperatively facilitate sustainable fisheries enhancement projects for future generations. Our work is based on public trust, outreach, voluntary participation of willing landowners, best available science, and best value management practices.

2010/2011 Accomplishments

Driscoll Island Riparian Planting –

This project, near the confluence of the Okanogan and Similkameen Rivers, will help address limiting factors (water temperature and habitat complexity) identified in the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Plan by planting 2,000' of riparian vegetation along the Similkameen River. Partner: WDFW. Funding provided by National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Expected completion: June 2012

Driscoll Island Cold Water Refuge – Design –

The objective of this project is to design cool water off-channel refuge for juvenile salmonids. These channels would be available during a critical time of year when water temperatures in the main-stem Okanogan and Similkameen rivers are not favorable to salmonid growth and survival. Partners: Colville Confederated Tribe and WDFW. Funding provided by SRFB. Expected completion: June 2013

Napeequa and White River Riparian Planting and Interpretive Trail –

This project is located at the confluence of the Napeequa and White Rivers on the 133 acre Tall Timber Ranch. The objective of this project is to restore native riparian vegetation along approximately 600' of the Napeequa River, and install six interpretive signs along the White River. Partners: Tall Timber Ranch, Chelan Douglas Land Trust. Funding provided by Chelan Douglas Land Trust and SRFB. Expected completion: June 2012

Nutrient Enhancement Feasibility Study –

The objective of this project is to investigate logistical and technical aspects of collecting, storing, screening, transporting, and distributing excess hatchery-origin salmon carcasses throughout the Upper Columbia,

including the Wenatchee, Entiat, and Methow basins. Partners: Yakama Nation, WDFW, Trout Unlimited – Washington Water Project, WDOE, USFWS. Funding provided by Chelan PUD/Rock Island Tributary Committee. Expected Completion: November 2011

Wenatchee Nutrient Assessment – Treatment Design –

The objective of this project is to determine the need for, and extent of, conducting nutrient enhancement in high priority tributaries in the Wenatchee basin (Nason Creek, Little Wenatchee, White and Chiwawa Rivers) consistent with the Upper Columbia's Biological Strategy. Partners: Trout Unlimited – Washington Water Project, Water Quality Engineers, WDFW, USFWS, WDOE. Funding provided by: Yakama Nation and the HCP Tributary Committee, PRCC (pending). Expected completion: July 2013

White River Large Wood Atonement –

The objective of the White River Large Wood Atonement project is to accelerate floodplain recovery and enhance instream function in the lower White River. This will be accomplished by installing vertical LWD pieces in specific locations where it is expected to collect and increase the retention time of wood that is currently floated quickly through the system. Partners: USFWS, Chelan Douglas Land Trust, WDFW. Funding provided by: USFWS, HCP Tributary Committee, and SRFB. Expected Completion: December 2014

Wenatchee River Salmonfest –

The Salmon Festival is an outdoor education event that connects youth and families to nature in a fun and entertaining by teaching about our natural resources and the incredible environment in which we live. CCFEG assists in a number of educational programs at Salmonfest, as well as running our own education and outreach booth.





Greenwater River logjams

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/volunteer/rfeg/>

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Phil Anderson, Director, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife.

Miranda Wecker, Chair, Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission.

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Enhancement Program**
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