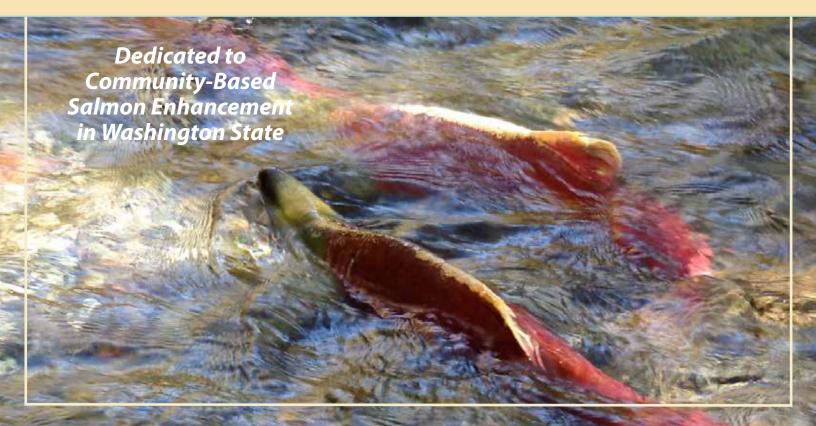


Regional Fisheries Enhancement Program



Annual Report for July 1, 2013 - June 30, 2014



Regional Fisheries Enhancement Program

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Table of Contents

Executive Summary 1
A Message from the Board President2
WDFW's Mission
RFEG Program Areas 4
RFEG Program Accomplishments and Expenditures
Geographical Boundaries 6
Region 1 – Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association
Region 2 – Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group
Region 3 – Sound Salmon Solutions
Region 4 – Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group
Region 5 – South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group
Region 6 – Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group
Region 7 – North Olympic Salmon Coalition
Region 8 – Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition
Region 9 – Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force
Region 10 – Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group
Region 11 – Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group
Region 12 – Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group
Region 13 – Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group 60
Region 14 – Cascade Columbia Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group 64

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 program as a grassroots approach to working with citizen volunteers and landowners to assist recovery of declining salmon populations. The purpose of the RFEG program is to engage local communities in restoring salmon and steelhead populations throughout Washington, and to enhance, restore and protect habitat for native stocks of fish.

Each RFEG works within a specific geographic region based generally on watershed boundaries (see map on page 6). Each group is an independent, non-profit organization led by their own board of directors and supported by their members and communities. The 14 RFEGs have a long history of leveraging additional support to implement on-the-ground enhancement projects in their regions. Volunteerism and dynamic partnerships with local, state and federal agencies, Native American tribes, local businesses, citizen groups and landowners are at the heart of success of the program. These grassroots partnerships

efficiently extend the impact of base funding, often by 10-1, by engaging diverse partners and citizens in conservation efforts and stewardship of their watersheds.

Support through volunteerism, individual donations, and in-kind contributions from community members and businesses are essential to the success of each RFEG. Base funding for the RFEG program comes from a grant from the US Fish and Wildlife Service, a portion of commercial and recreational fishing license fees, and excess egg and carcass sales administered by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife. RFEGs also obtain many grants for projects from other government and private entities.

Washington State's population is expected to continue to grow over the next decade, impacting the natural ecosystems of watersheds. RFEGs are the non-regulatory, grassroots organizations that are responding to the possible effects of this growth on fish and their habitat. For almost 25 years, RFEGs have engaged communities in salmon enhancement programs. These partnerships, and dedicated volunteers, are a vital component of the RFEG program and the broader goals of salmon recovery.

RFEG Economic Impact

An investment in RFEGs pays out over generations both ecologically and economically. Projects designed to improve the health of local watersheds also provide economic benefits to our communities through job creation and local spending. RFEGs employ local business to provide a wide range of family-wage jobs that includes heavy equipment operators, truckers, accountants, landscape architects, biologists, planners, and engineers.

The outcomes of our projects extend far beyond the ecosystem of the watershed. A recent study¹ found habitat restoration work generates approximately 23 jobs per \$1 million of public investment. RFEGs employed over 50 full-time staff statewide and contributed to nearly 400 additional jobs in the workforce last year. Every dollar spent on salaries or supplies impacts communities across the state as each dollar cycles through other parts of the economy.

¹ Nielsen-Pincus, M. and C. Moseley. 2010. "Economic and Employment Impacts of Forest and Watershed Restoration in Oregon." University of Oregon: Ecosystem Workforce Program, Working Paper Number 24.

A Message from the Board President



Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups Coglitica

Coalition
Supporting and advocating for the RFEGs missions to protect, restore and enhance the salmonid

resources of Washington State

Greetings,

We are pleased to share our accomplishments with you this year! The collective impact of our program often gives new meaning to the phrase, "if you build it, they will come", as salmon have been spotted making use of new habitat within days and sometimes hours of project completion.

This year we completed 162 projects and continue to thrive as an integral partner in salmon recovery in Washington. When RFEGs were created in 1990, work was done by volunteers who planted trees, and raised and released fish. Although volunteers remain the heart of the program, the size, scale, complexity and challenge of the projects the RFEGs are completing have increased exponentially. RFEGs are now implementing large-scale, complex projects that typically involve multiple private landowners and intergovernmental relationships on public lands.

Due to the complexity of partnerships and project elements, a typical restoration project often takes three to five years to implement. As the scope and scale of our work increases, the role of the coalition to share knowledge and expertise among ourselves and effectively engage our partners across the state becomes even more important. We conduct extensive outreach to build community support for our projects and are uniquely situated in our communities to implement meaningful education and monitoring programs. Whether it is in a K-12 classroom, a public recreational use site or a community event, our programs build trust and ignite a passion for salmon and future conservation efforts.

Statewide we have completed thousands of projects to improve or open up salmon habitat, released millions of salmon, and logged over 1.5 million volunteer hours since the inception of the program. We can't thank our partners, landowners, funders, and volunteers enough for making it all happen!

Sincerely,

Larry Zalaznik Coalition Board President

Board Officers

Larry Zalaznik

Board President

Lance Winecka

Vice-President

Paul Dorn

Treasurer

Andy McGregor

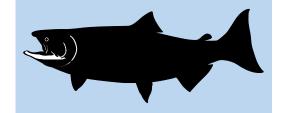
Secretary

Staff

Colleen Thompson

Managing Director colleen.thompson@rfeg.org 360.701.4970

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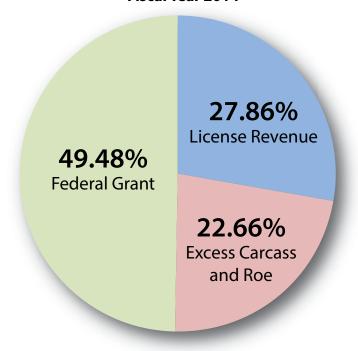
The 14 Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs) formed a Coalition in 2003 to showcase the collective achievements of the RFEG program and speak with a unified voice to our partners and stakeholders in salmon recovery. The Coalition is comprised of a representative from each RFEG and meets quarterly.

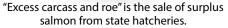
Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's Mission for the Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups Program

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

WDFW is a proud partner of the 14 Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups (RFEGs) and the RFEG Coalition. Over the past 24 years, this program has grown from a collection of local volunteer groups to a sophisticated network of non-profit organizations that are a vital component of salmon recovery and enhancement in Washington. RFEGs fill an important niche as a link between statewide salmon recovery efforts and the priorities and needs of individual communities. They also provide tremendous return on investment - for every dollar in state and federal RFEG funding (see graph), they collectively secure an average of seven to ten dollars in outside grants, contributions, and volunteer labor for the benefit of salmon.

RFEG Base Funding Sources Fiscal Year 2014











RFEG Program Areas

Each year RFEGs build on the previous years' success in four key program areas.

Habitat Restoration

Salmon and steelhead require a variety of habitat for spawning, rearing, and completing their migration to and from saltwater. RFEGs utilize local salmon recovery plans and priorities to implement a wide variety of habitat restoration activities. These activities include: protecting and restoring riparian areas through the planting of native vegetation and removal of invasive species, the placement of woody debris to provide salmon cover and habitat diversity, and fish passage improvement so salmon may complete their migration. Working with local landowners to protect and enhance wild salmon in their native regions is the foundation for long-term salmon recovery.



Fisheries and Nutrient Enhancement

RFEGs participate in salmon production and nutrient enhancement projects to supplement natural fish production and increase the total number of fish. Every year, RFEGs raise tens of millions salmon eggs, smolt and fry and release them into creeks and rivers to enhance salmon populations. RFEGs also distribute thousands of salmon carcasses to provide marine derived nutrients to support the watershed ecosystem. In watersheds with intact rearing and spawning habitat, nutrient enhancement may be the last option in an attempt to bolster juvenile production and assist the recovery of dwindling returns of natural-origin salmon and steelhead stocks. This work is invaluable in the recovery and survival of ESA listed salmonid stocks rearing in the headwaters of several watersheds.



RFEGs offer educational and outreach programs to engage community members in understanding salmon and the natural world to promote good stewardship now and also create the next generation of salmon conservationists. RFEGs engage citizens in programs to develop stewardship ethics, host a variety of internships, sponsor many crews of Washington Conservation Corps and Washington Service Corps members, and attend hundreds of festivals and events every year.

RFEGs offer educational programs to thousands of students each year giving local children the opportunity to get out of the classroom and apply Core Standards to real world examples. The RFEGs were also chosen by the Puget Sound Partnership through a competitive process to implement the Citizen Action Training School. This program is designed to increase civic participation, leadership, public engagement, and education to improve local ecological health, public awareness, water quality and aquatic habitat. RFEGs are uniquely situated in their communities to continue to implement meaningful education and outreach programs through diverse partnerships that ignite a passion for salmon and provide the training and skills necessary for future conservation efforts.



Assessment and Monitoring

One major threat to salmon recovery is the lack of data about fish and watershed health. This limits the ability to measure precisely the impact of salmon recovery efforts or estimate future numbers of fish. The RFEGs help fill this gap by regularly implementing cost effective scientific monitoring programs through the use of trained citizen scientists to assess long-term impacts of habitat restoration projects, analyze cost effectiveness of projects, and provide invaluable assistance to the co-managers in quantifying salmon populations.

RFEG ACCOMPLISHMENTS: FISCAL YEAR 2014 & TOTAL SINCE 1995

162 3,700 TOTAL PROJECTS COMPLETED 78,570
1.6 MILLION VOLUNTEER HOURS

2.9 MILLION
76.3 MILLION
FISH RELEASED INTO LOCAL
WATERSHEDS



\$14,718,579 \$192,753,730 FUNDS LEVERAGED THROUGH DONATIONS AND GRANTS



38,093 1,123,124 SALMON CARCASSES RETURNED TO STREAMS TO ADD NUTRIENTS

TO LOCAL WATERSHEDS

643

MILES OF SALMONID
HABITAT ENHANCED
AND RESTORED

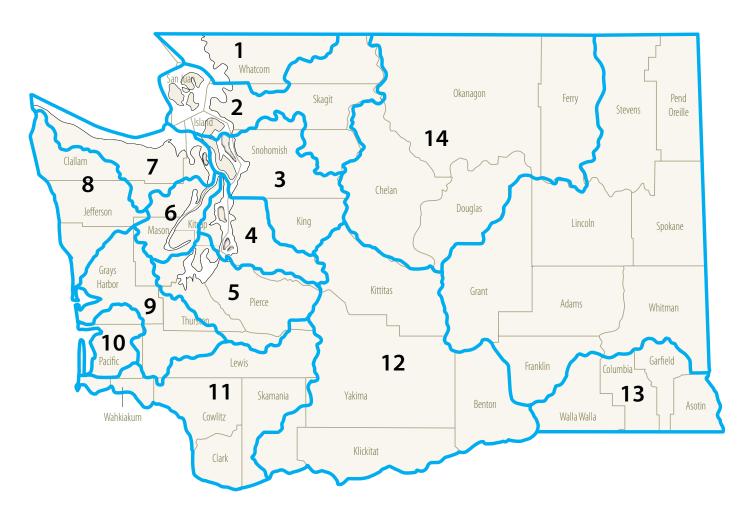
154 1,069 MILES OF FISH HABITAT OPENED

825
FISH PASSAGE PROJECTS
(INCLUDED IN TOTAL PROJECTS)

RFEG Program Expenditures: July 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014

RFEG Groups	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Leveraged	Volunteer Hours	Value of Volunteer Hours	Total
Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association	\$146,875	\$1,039,709	22,337	\$596,845	\$1,783,429
Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$146,982	\$1,550,270	8,680	\$231,923	\$1,929,175
Sound Salmon Solutions	\$142,760	\$1,443,073	2,302	\$24,048	\$1,609,881
Mid-Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$122,249	\$614,312	1,987	\$53,093	\$789,653
South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group	\$142,350	\$1,449,951	900	\$24,048	\$1,616,350
Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group	\$199,239	\$1,583,220	5,865	\$156,706	\$1,939,165
North Olympic Salmon Coalition	\$167,897	\$1,672,017	3,422	\$91,436	\$1,931,350
Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition	\$90,231	\$546,968	2,851	\$76,179	\$713,378
Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force	\$189,863	\$797,096	2,248	\$60,053	\$1,047,012
Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$62,940	\$0	1,213	\$32,411	\$95,351
Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group	\$130,112	\$1,415,190	19,459	\$519,944	\$2,065,247
Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$171,203	\$614,931	4,773	\$127,535	\$913,668
Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group	\$103,336	\$1,272,915	2,089	\$55,825	\$1,432,076
Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	\$167,651	\$718,928	445	\$10,020	\$896,599
Totals	\$1,983,689	\$14,718,579	78,570	\$2,060,065	\$18,762,333

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 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 - Sound Salmon Solutions

Region 3 includes WRIAs 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 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

Region 5 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

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 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.

Region 8 - Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition

Region 8 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

Region 9 includes WRIAs 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 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 Fisheries Enhancement Group

Region 12 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.

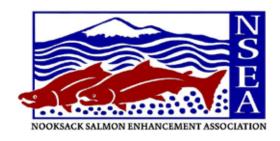
Region 13 - Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group

Region 13 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 - Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group

Region 14 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.

REGION 1: Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association





Students for Salmon participants become stream scientists, studying the water quality at Squalicum Creek.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association PO Box 32594 Bellingham, WA 98228 Phone: 360-715-0283 Email: info@n-sea.org www.n-sea.org

Mission Statement

The Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association is a community-based nonprofit organization dedicated to restoring sustainable wild salmon runs to 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 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, programs, and organizational goals. NSEA's Board and staff manage operations and the fiduciary responsibility of grants, contracts, and an annual budget.

Project Highlights

The Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association (NSEA) completed the following in 2013:

Restoration Projects

Seventeen salmon habitat restoration projects were implemented, resulting in 10,500 feet of riparian restoration, and included the planting of 11,853 native trees and shrubs.

Twenty-two large woody debris structures were installed to provide improved quality of instream habitat for salmon.

Three fish passage barriers were removed, resulting in access to two miles of habitat to salmon.

Program Highlights

Volunteer Community Work Parties

NSEA community work parties offer community members an opportunity to connect and contribute to their neighborhood streams, and to support the crew based restoration work as outlined above. The local community of Whatcom County continues to demonstrate an impressive commitment to wild salmon restoration with 2,711 people volunteering their time planting thousands of native vegetation and removing invasive plants to restore streamside salmon habitat in 2013. NSEA hosted 91 work parties to encourage participation and strong stewardship for healthy streams in our community.

Spawner Surveys: 18 creeks surveyed

Since 1998, NSEA has conducted spawning grounds surveys for fall Chinook, coho, chum, and pink salmon. These surveys are conducted under the direction of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife and provide quantitative information that helps determine the health of Whatcom County salmon populations. The collected data sets are shared with the co-managers of the Nooksack River basin, including the Lummi Nation and the Nooksack Indian Tribe. Spawning grounds surveys also help monitor the effectiveness of NSEA habitat restoration sites around the county, as well as establish good relationships with landowners that live along salmon-bearing streams. In 2013, NSEA surveyed 16 creeks across Whatcom County for fall salmon runs and 2 creeks for steelhead trout in the spring.

Water Quality Monitoring: 2 watersheds

Since 2007, NSEA has collaborated with the City of Ferndale (COF) and Windward High School (WHS) to monitor water quality on Schell Creek. The goal of this project is to monitor stormwater runoff from the city of Ferndale into the Schell Creek and Nooksack River watersheds to ensure that fecal coliform levels are compliant with Department of Ecology (DOE) standards. This collaborative program meets the goals of collecting quality data as well as educating students about issues in their watershed and giving them hands-on experience in field science.

NSEA began new water quality and flow monitoring programs in the Terrell Creek watershed in the spring of

2012. NSEA continues to assist Whatcom County with water quality sampling to identify sources of pollutants in rural and urban areas of Terrell Creek and to guide water quality improvement projects.

Washington Conservation Corps: 2 crews

The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) is a Washington Department of Ecology and AmeriCorps program. NSEA sponsors one of more than 30 crews in Washington State. The WCC crew implements riparian restoration by planting trees, building fences, cabling large woody debris, and maintaining NSEA's extensive native plant nursery. These dedicated individuals brave cold weather, snow, rain and other forces of nature to ensure NSEA's salmon habitat restoration mission is accomplished.

Washington Service Corps: 3 placements

NSEA sponsors three individual placements each year through the Washington Service Corps (WSC). These year-of-service positions gave much-needed support to NSEA's education, outreach, monitoring, and volunteer programs; allowing NSEA to expand and work with more community members and students. WSC placements aid in education program development, in-class and community presentations, spawning grounds surveys, community work parties, field trips, development of outreach and membership materials, water quality monitoring, and many other crucial tasks.

Environmental Internships: 50 internships

Fifty students from Western Washington University, Whatcom Community College and Bellingham Technical College, as well as recent graduates, worked with NSEA as interns to increase their skills and experience in the nonprofit environmental field. Intern positions include assisting with administration, advancement, scientific monitoring, stream restoration and environmental education. Our internship program increases NSEA's capacity to serve more volunteers and community projects.

Students for Salmon: Elementary Education Program: 1199 students

NSEA's elementary Students for Salmon (SFS) program successfully completed its 15th year in 2013. Consisting

of curriculum manuals, classroom visits and an NSEA led student stream exploration field trip, the SFS program enabled 1,199 students from 50 classrooms to discover the world of streamside science and better understand the health of their watershed while building stewardship ethics.

Middle School Service Learning Program: 337 students

NSEA worked with 337 middle school students in 2013 to implement service learning restoration projects along salmon-bearing streams. Focusing on a different salmon ecology topic each session, these students are able to apply knowledge and skills gained from NSEA educators to address the real-life issues facing salmon habitat in their own community.

Swimming Upstream - High School Education Program: 120 students

NSEA worked with 120 high school students in 2013 through the Swimming Upstream Program (SUP). SUP targets underserved youth and aims to connect students to their local watersheds through hands-on science and fly fishing. With assistance from Bellingham's Fourth Corner Fly Fishers Club, students learn the skills and ethics behind fly fishing, providing new opportunities and motivations for exploring, enjoying and protecting stream ecosystems.

Liam Wood Flyfishers and River Guardians: 14 students

For the tenth summer, 14 students and community members in Whatcom County were able to participate in The Art, Science and Ethics of Flyfishing course, offered through Huxley College of the Environment at Western Washington University. Huxley College professor and department chair, Dr. Leo Bodensteiner, focuses this hands-on course on stream ecology concepts and uses flyfishing as a window into the structure, function, and restoration of river ecosystems and human interaction with these systems. Labs and field trips teach students about fish species and macro-invertebrates while community volunteers from the Fourth Corner Fly Fishers Club instruct students during casting practice and fly tying sessions. NSEA staff members act as guest lecturers throughout the course and speak on ethics and stewardship issues, as well as restoration goals for the Nooksack River Basin.

Nooksack River Stewards Program: 2296 visitors

NSEA renewed its partnership with the United States Forest Service (USFS) Mount Baker Ranger District to implement the ninth year of the award-winning Nooksack River Stewards Program in 2013. This program is a collaboration designed to provide salmon-focused environmental education opportunities to recreational users of the Nooksack River. The 2013 River Stewards team consisted of NSEA staff members and five interns, who contributed 880 hours of volunteer time to the program. River Stewards are recruited and trained at the beginning of the summer recreation season and maintain a strong presence in the North Fork Nooksack Basin throughout the summer; operating out of a field base at the USFS Public Service Center in Glacier, WA. River Stewards promote stewardship and provide information about native wild fish and their habitat requirements to people visiting the river; giving a total of 53 presentations to commercial white water rafting groups, campground guests, fishermen, and other recreationists. Over the course of the season, the River Stewards made 2,296 contacts in the Nooksack River Basin.

Citizen Action Training School (CATS): 46 students

In 2013, NSEA and our RFEG partners educated 46 citizens of Puget Sound through the CATS program, funded by the Puget Sound Partnership. These students attended three months of weekly classes followed by service projects. The CATS participants receive a comprehensive education about Puget Sound and local watershed ecology and the regulatory world that affects the natural and human communities of the region. This unique curriculum helps accomplish the goal of building community leaders who are aware, educated, and engaged in the local and regional Puget Sound recovery effort.



Volunteers working together on Make a Difference Day at Canyon Creek to restore riparian habitat.

Board of Directors

President: Dave Beatty, Professor of Zoology - University of Alberta (retired)

Vice-President: Phelps McIlvaine, Vice President, Director, Portfolio Manager - Saturna Capital Corporation

Secretary: Analiese Burns, Ecologist/Owner - Northwest Ecological Services

Treasurer: Jerry Smith, Controller - Seafood Producers Cooperative

Mike McRory, Dentist (retired)

Jeremy Brown, RFEG Coalition Representative Commercial Fisherman

Kati Reid, Assistant Director - MBA Program, Western Washington University

Dorie Belisle, Owner - Bellewood Acres

Steve Seymour, Fisheries Biologist: WDFW (retired)

Leif Embertson, Partner, Senior River Engineer - Natural Systems Design

Brad Smith, Dean, Huxley College of the Environment - WWU (retired)

Ken Carrasco, Marine Biologist

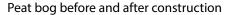
Staff Members

Rachel Vasak, Executive Director
Darrell Gray, Project Manager
Kate Underwood, Financial Manager
Annitra Ferderer, Program Manager
Rachel Benbrook, CATS Coordinator
Adrian Shulock, Development Manager
Maggie Long, Education Manager



Students for Salmon Program's Stream Scientists examine their Macroinvertebrate samples they obtained from Fishtrap Creek.







REGION 1: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Guiteau Peat bog Creek Fish Passage	Fish passage	\$245	\$87,129			\$87,374
Blood Squalicum Ck Fish Passage	Fish passage	\$342	\$76,697			\$77,039
Tyas Squalicum Ck Fish Passage Project	Fish passage	\$1,983	\$14,200			\$16,183
Louveau Terrell Ck Salmon Habitat Improvement	In-stream / riparian restoration	\$1,876	\$60,345			\$62,221
Sterk Tenmile Ck Instream Crossing Removal	In-stream restoration	\$654	\$96,270			\$96,924
Mallhi Fishtrap Ck Instream Crossing removal	In-stream restoration	\$984	\$143,530			\$144,514
BP Terrrell Ck Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$587	\$30,875			\$31,462
WLT Landingstrip Ck Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$2,894	\$54,081			\$56,975
Monteith Landingstrip Ck Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$3,425	\$34,419			\$37,844
Heath McCaulay Ck Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$2,276	\$14,000			\$16,276
Henterly North Fork Nooksack River Riparian planting	Riparian Restoration	\$678	\$4,840			\$5,518
Calvary Church Sumas River trib Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$2,649	\$3,520			\$6,169
Berthussen Park Terrell Creek Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$3,126	\$1,600	135	\$3,607	\$8,333
Lynden Christian Highschool Fishtrap Creek Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$1,435	\$1,960	120	\$3,206	\$6,601
Lynden Middle School Fishtrap Ck Riparian Planting	Riparian Restoration	\$1,475	\$2,200			\$3,675
Nooksack Middle Fork Restoration Design	Pre-construction	\$0	\$44,521			\$44,521
Riparian Restoration Site Maintenance	Riparian Restoration			2,050	\$54,776	\$54,776
NSEA Native Plant Nursery	Riparian Restoration	\$2,359	\$2,750	300	\$8,016	\$13,125
NSEA Community Work Party Program	Riparian Restoration	\$8,738	\$43,927	8,487	\$226,773	\$279,437
Education Programs (school based)	Outreach	\$8,738	\$35,528	1,700	\$45,424	\$89,690
Monitoring	Monitoring	\$8,738	\$14,494	3,125	\$83,500	\$106,732
River Steward Program (comm ed)	Outreach	\$8,738	\$22,590	880	\$23,514	\$54,841
Citizen Action Training School (comm ed)	Outreach	\$0	\$66,518	2,300	\$61,456	\$127,974
Watershed Outreach	Outreach	\$0	\$21,677			\$21,677
Program Support	General	\$84,936	\$162,038	3,240	\$86,573	\$333,547
Totals		\$146,875	\$1,039,709	22,337	\$596,845	\$1,783,429

^{*}All projects were completed in FY13

REGION 2: Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group





Spawner surveys document sockeye use on Baker Lake tributary



CONTACT INFORMATION

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group PO Box 2497 • 1202 South 2nd Street, Suite C Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Phone: (360) 336-0172 Fax: (360) 336-0701 www.skagitfisheries.org

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 covers a large region including the Skagit and Samish River watersheds, the San Juan Island watersheds and the northern part of Whidbey Island. We have successfully engaged communities in all of these watersheds and are actively implementing important salmon recovery projects funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in all three of these Lead Entity areas.

There is an incredibly impressive body of work that a small group of dedicated staff and volunteers have accomplished this past year. During the summer months SFEG worked with local landowners to improve fish passage at four sites. These projects were all funded by the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, and collectively brought over \$550,000 to our local economy that were used to purchase goods and services from local stores and contractors. Access to over 5.5 miles of habitat was immediately opened for salmon and trout to utilize at the completion of these projects.

SFEG's education programs continue to grow in popularity in local schools, this year engaging over 1,800 students by getting them outside their classrooms learning about salmon and watershed ecology and implementing service learning projects. Our riparian re-vegetation projects planted a staggering 35,646 plants at over 55 sites by numerous volunteers and community groups led by our staff. Over 8,680 volunteer hours were contributed throughout the year to SFEG's valuable efforts through community outreach, effectiveness monitoring, riparian planting, student education and much, much more.

Project Highlights

FISH PASSAGE IMPROVEMENT - Four fish passage improvement projects were completed and opened over 5.5 miles of habitat to salmon and steelhead. These projects were funded by grants from the Family Forest Fish Passage Program and brought over \$550,000 to the local economy to employ local people, purchase products from local vendors and contract with heavy equipment operators. These projects were located at Silver Creek, East Fork Silver Creek, Bridle Creek, and Summer Creek.

RIPARIAN RESTORATION - Volunteers and staff worked with many partners to restore over 55 sites and assist 44 landowners by removing non-native invasive plants and planting over 35,636 native trees and shrubs along streams, rivers and shorelines. These projects improve water quality in our watersheds, as well as help salmon and over 130 other species of wildlife that depend on healthy riparian areas for survival.

Coronet Bay Restoration

Volunteers, staff and WCC installed over 4,500 plants in partnership with Deception Pass State Park to establish nearshore vegetation at Coronet Bay. This project, funded by the Northwest Straits Foundation, is restoring shoreline habitat following removal of a bulkhead in 2012.

Natural Resource Stewardship Program

This program represents an ongoing partnership between Skagit County Public Works and SFEG. Since funding began in 2009, 30 landowners have been assisted to protect and restore riparian areas, which has improved water quality and fish habitat.



Junior Stream Stewards from Concrete, WA planting

Knotweed Control

The Upper Skagit Knotweed Program has been working since 2001 to control knotweed in the upper Skagit watershed. In 2013, SFEG staff and WCC crew completed knotweed surveys along 75.8 miles of rivers and tributaries. The program has eliminated 70% of the 2,273 knotweed patches in the project area since 2001.

Native Plant Nursery

Our native plant nursery grows high quality, large-sized plants for SFEG's restoration projects. Volunteers keep the 7,000 plants at the nursery healthy and in 2013 contributed more than 1,200 hours establishing the nursery at its new location on Samish Tribal property.

Program Highlights

COMMUNITY OUTREACH - Encouraging community involvement is a major priority for the on-going stewardship of our watersheds. Providing diverse and fun ways to involve volunteers in learning and participating in habitat restoration activities is one way we hope to ensure healthy watersheds for future generations.

Earth Day

On Earth Day at Edgewater Park along the Skagit River in Mount Vernon, 57 volunteers planted 1,200 trees, removed invasive ivy, and picked up trash to clean up this tremendous community park.

Hatchery Tours

Trained volunteers lead tours for the general public at the Marblemount Hatchery during eagle season. Many thanks to the 20 volunteers who provided tours for 1,100 members of the public during this two-month season.

Skagit River Salmon Festival

SFEG was a major sponsor for the second annual Skagit River Salmon Festival which drew nearly 5,000 people to learn, engage and celebrate the amazing Skagit River and its resources.

Clean Samish Initiative

SFEG continues to take an active role in helping to educate Samish community members via outreach events, as well as provide funding and assistance to implement restoration efforts that restore riparian areas and help improve water quality in partnership with Skagit County, the Samish Indian Nation and the Department of Ecology.

EDUCATION - Education is the key to ensuring that our next generation of leaders are enthusiastic and passionate about protecting and conserving our watersheds. Our education programs engaged over 1,800 youths in handson learning experiences in order to inspire the future stewardship of salmon resources. Our three main student education programs are described below.

Junior Stream Stewards

Unique year-long learning opportunities for middle school students provide in-depth, hands-on experiential learning about watersheds and salmon habitat restoration.

Salmon in the Classroom

Students from local elementary schools learn about the amazing journey of salmon by raising salmon eggs from a local hatchery and releasing them into the school's neighborhood stream.

Kids in Creeks

Kids in Creeks provides teachers a custom designed program that gets students outside to make a difference in their communities by completing a service-learning project.

MONITORING - Collecting data at habitat restoration sites to document success is necessary long after grant funds expire. We train volunteer citizens to be scientists for our watersheds in order to continue to monitor changes in habitat and fish use for 10 years after restoration projects are implemented. This year, volunteers donated over 1,500 hours collecting valuable data assessing habitat and conditions at sites throughout the Skagit watershed.

Spawner Surveys

The Skagit River is fortunate to have all five species of salmon return to its rivers and streams. This year, volunteers and staff visited 17 streams walking over 10 miles each and every week counting returning adult salmon. Since pink salmon (AKA humpies) return to the Skagit River in large numbers during odd years, volunteers and staff documented more than 22,200 adult salmon returning in 2013.

Vegetation Monitoring

Each year staff and volunteers plant thousands and thousands of native plants in riparian areas. Our goal is to have 80% survival of the trees and shrubs planted at

each site. Citizen scientists were trained to assist staff with monitoring 33 planting sites this year to evaluate planting project success.

"Hearing the fish splashing and fighting around us is a most special experience I never get tired of witnessing."

-Chris Brown, Spawner Survey Volunteer

Board of Directors

President: Ned Currence, Nooksack Indian Tribe Fisheries Biologist, Sedro Woolley

Vice-President: Sheila Tomas, Nurse, Anacortes

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Mary Janda, Retired Teacher, Marblemount

Boshie Morris, Self Employed, Anacortes

Bob Mottram, Journalist, Anacortes

Gabe Ng, Engineer, Bellingham

Mike Olis, Tribal Forest & Fish Biologist - Skagit River System Cooperative, Burlitngton

Jim Somers, Retired Orthodontist, Oak Harbor

Jon Vanderheyden, Retired Forest and Watershed Scientist, Mount Vernon



Spawner survey volunteer walks Ennis Creek

Staff Members

Alison Studley, Executive Director

Lucy DeGrace, Outreach Coordinator

Sue Madsen, Restoration Ecologist

Debbie Denton, Finance Manager

Michelle Murphy, Stewardship Manager

Restoration Technicians:

Andrew Beckman

Cory Fakkema

Joe George

Kyle Koch

Bengt Miller

AmeriCorps Interns:

Melanie Anderson, Restoration Assistant, Washington Conservation Corps

Rebecca Williams, Education Assistant, Washington Service Corps

Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) Crews:

Rob Crawford, Supervisor; Josh Boswell, Assistant Supervisor; Sam Drumond, Natasha Coumou, Melissa Madlung, James Van Der Vort

Caleb Dobey, Supervisor; Kevin Zelenak, Assistant Supervisor; Shelby Allread, Kelly Miller, Morgan Gilchrist, Micky Chamness

Jeremy Westra, Supervisor; Andrew Tischleder, Assistant Supervisor; Hannah Saldana, Brittney Nelson, Derek Rubio, Scott Olausen

Puget Sound Corps Aquatic Crew:

Josh Boswell, Supervisor; James Van Der Vort, Assistant Supervisor; Melissa Madlung, Courtney Gilgor, Kristy Turner



Earth Day at Edgewater Park

REGION 2: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Silver Creek Fish Passage Improvement*	fish passage		\$221,608	1	\$27	\$221,635
East Fork Silver Creek Fish Passage Improvement*	fish passage		\$160,000	14	\$374	\$160,374
Bridle Creek Fish Passage Improvement*	fish passage		\$115,609	32	\$855	\$116,464
Summer Creek Fish Passage Improvement*	fish passage		\$87,927	6	\$160	\$88,087
Tracy Creek Assistance*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$8,384	20	\$534	\$8,918
Cornet Bay and Dugualla Heights Planting	marine/nearshore restoration		\$29,422	348	\$9,305	\$38,727
Habitat Work Schedule Assistance*	other		\$9,788			\$9,788
Technical Support to Lead entity*	other		\$11,042			\$11,042
Administration*	other	\$51,030	\$18,299	371	\$9,900	\$79,229
Junior Stream Stewards*	outreach & education		\$27,841	1,453	\$38,824	\$66,665
Hatchery Education*	outreach & education		\$5,540	305	\$8,136	\$13,676
CATS*	outreach & education		\$1,034			\$1,034
Clean Samish Initiative, JSS*	outreach & education		\$8,051	271	\$7,241	\$15,292
Education and Outreach*	outreach & education	\$25,510	\$15,705	656	\$17,535	\$58,750
AmeriCorps Support*	outreach & education	\$15,356		284	\$7,595	\$22,951
Starbird Lane Fish Passage Improvement	pre-construction					\$0
Island County Marine Resources Committee Support*	pre-construction		\$3,073			\$3,073
Lower Day Creek Slough	pre-construction		\$44,183	84	\$2,244	\$46,427
Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration	pre-construction		\$844			\$844
Day Creek Restoration Phase 2	pre-construction		\$34,250	227	\$6,059	\$40,309
Hobbit Corners restoration	pre-construction		\$29,271	477	\$12,739	\$42,010
Swan Lake feasibility Study*	pre-construction		\$4,323			\$4,323
Davis Slough Final Design*	pre-construction		\$194,812			\$194,812
Project Development*	pre-construction	\$25,641		73	\$1,951	\$27,592
Volunteer Monitoring*	monitoring	\$29,445	\$8,138	1,604	\$42,859	\$80,442
Edgewater Park Restoration and Monitoring	riparian restoration		\$25,737	408	\$10,902	\$36,639
Lower Finney Supplemental LWD*	riparian restoration		\$26,412	27	\$721	\$27,133
Native Plant Nursery*	riparian restoration		\$32,959	1,416	\$37,836	\$70,795
Samish Knotweed Revegetation	riparian restoration		\$55,140	111	\$2,959	\$58,099
Utopia Road Planting	riparian restoration		\$38,397			\$38,397
SCL Stewardship Program	riparian restoration		\$87,442	142	\$3,781	\$91,223
Natural Resource Stewardship Program	riparian restoration		\$138,084	315	\$8,423	\$146,507
Howard Miller Off-channel Habitat*	riparian restoration		\$10,558	24	\$641	\$11,199
Skagit River Floodplain Restoration	riparian restoration		\$13,909			\$13,909
Upper Skagit Knotweed Control*	riparian restoration		\$82,488	12	\$321	\$82,809
Totals		\$146,982	\$1,550,270	8,680	\$231,923	\$1,929,175

^{*} indicates completed project

REGION 3: Sound Salmon Solutions





Sound Salmon Solutions engages the local community in habitat restoration

CONTACT INFORMATION

Sound Salmon Solutions
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Lake Stevens, WA 98258
Phone: (425) 252-6686
Email: info@soundsalmonsolutions.org
www.soundsalmonsolutions.org

Mission Statement

To ensure the future of salmon in the Stillaguamish, Snohomish and Island County watersheds.

We achieve our mission by:

- Implementing habitat enhancement and restoration projects that support salmonid populations
- Providing education and volunteer opportunities that engage and empower communities to be stewards of their watersheds
- Partnering with other groups and agencies to maximize salmon recovery
- Advocating for salmon recovery in our region

Sound Salmon Solutions Overview

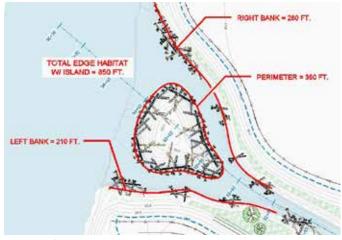
Founded in 1990, Sound Salmon Solutions is a 501(c)3 nonprofit corporation, registered as a charitable organization with the Washington Secretary of State as the Stilly-Snohomish Fisheries Enhancement Task Force (SSFETF). Our collaborative partners and supporters are represented by federal, state and local government agencies, commercial and recreational fishing interest groups, conservation organizations, local Native American tribes, area businesses, landowners and concerned citizens. The geographic region we serve, all of Snohomish County, northeast King County and southern Island County, totals over 3,000 square miles. Our work also includes marine waterways in Port Susan, Port Gardner Bay, Possession Sound, and the Saratoga Passage, south of Elger Bay.

Project Highlights

Assessment

The completed Cherry Creek Assessment and Feasibility Study, funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, resulted in 30% designs for all three phases of this large scale project. The assessment looked at current habitat, both in-stream

and riparian, in the most downstream major tributary to the Snoqualmie River. Wild Fish Conservancy was our primary project partner, providing the engineering analysis and design. To secure funding for the first phase of construction, SSS submitted applications to King County's Cooperative Watershed Management grant program and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board in early 2014. Phase 1 includes constructing an island at the mouth of the creek (see below), similar to what existed historically. The island will create 360ft of critical edge habitat and restore 490ft of additional edge habitat.



Mouth of Cherry Creek Island design

Habitat Restoration

Great strides were made controlling Himalayan Blackberry and Knotweed, along the Lower Snoqualmie River near Duvall, allowing planting to start on an 8 acre project in spring of 2013. The WA Department of Ecology and King Conservation District are providing funding. The project will create 1.5 miles of healthy riparian buffers along the river just upstream of Cherry Creek and will tie into the Phase 1 construction project. None of this would be possible without the cooperation of a willing landowner, whose property is where the Lower Snoqualmie project is underway and all 3 phases of the Cherry Creek Construction project are planned.

Education and Outreach

In September of 2013, a free community dinner with presentations about water quality and shellfish was held in Stanwood as part of the Be the Solution II project funded by the Stillaguamish River Clean Water District (CWD). The event goals included educating the general public on water quality and celebrating the 20th anniversary of the CWD. Deemed a major success by the funder, with over

100 people from the general public in attendance, the event is planned again for 2014.

Program Highlights

Habitat Program and Volunteer Program

Staff engaged in 14 riparian habitat restoration projects on 19.75 acres, where 1,400 volunteer hours were donated, during 18 volunteer events to plant a total of 12,518 native plants. The WA Department of Fish & Wildlife, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, WA Department of Ecology, WA State Parks, Snohomish Conservation District, King Conservation District, City of Arlington, Ducks Unlimited, Girl Scout Camp River Ranch, Seattle City Light, Stillaguamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribe, Snoqualmie Tribe, and King County Flood Control District all provided funding for the projects. In addition, staff contacted 14 new landowners and initiated 6 new projects.

Nutrient Enhancement Program

Nutrient enhancement was revived for the 2013-2014 year by our WCC Individual Placement (IP) Intern. The Stillaguamish Tribe's hatchery donated 30 carcasses which were distributed by our IP intern and a handful of volunteers. Staff will continue to work with the Stillaguamish Tribe in an effort to revitalize the nutrient enhancement program.

Education and Outreach Program

Staff coordinated a 100-person education and outreach event to promote clean water and educate the general public on water quality impacts on shellfish and salmon.

Education staff taught 1,188 students through 42 classroom and field trip lessons throughout King and Snohomish counties. The majority of events included service learning involving erosion lessons and native planting field trips. Staff also coordinated a collaborative Puget Sound Starts Here campaign of 5 events and several field trips. Outreach efforts throughout the year were increased thanks to funding from the Snoqualmie Tribe and Burning Foundation. The funding also provided for a new outreach board, new brochures and attendance at over 30 events throughout Snohomish, King and Island counties.

Board of Directors

President: Phillip Taylor, Boeing (retired)

Vice-President: Norm Lang, Commander, US Navy

(retired); Boeing (retired)

Secretary: Chris Grieve, President, Northwest Fly

Fishing Adventures

Treasurer: Staci Lindstrand, Branch Manager, Whidbey

Island Bank

Member: Tyler Morrison, Biologist



Be the Solution Dinner

Staff Members

Robert Sendrey, Executive Director

Kevin Lee, Program Manager

Andrew Noone, Education & Outreach Program

Coordinator

Lisa Syravong, Volunteer & Membership Program

Coordinator

Deborah Oaks, Habitat Program Coordinator

Michelle Maynard, Finance Manager

Peter Fosmire, Habitat Specialist

Jessica Lange, Habitat Technician

Michael Zueger, Habitat Technician

Kelley Govan, Education & Outreach Specialist (WCC

IP)

Amber Santangelo, Outreach Intern



Classroom and field trip lessons throughout King and Snohomish Counties teach students about erosion and native planting.





Riparian restoration began along Lower Snoqualmie in May 2013 (left)/October 2013 (right) and involved control of Himalayan Blackberry and Knotweed prior to planting.

REGION 3: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Administration & Program Support	other	\$142,522	\$8,929	532	\$14,202	\$165,652
Salmon Stewards*	outreach and education		\$724	17	\$441	\$1,165
Jones Creek Lessons*	outreach and education		\$8,700	4	\$107	\$8,807
Citizen Action Training School	outreach and education		\$2,310			\$2,310
Be The Solution 2*	outreach and education		\$21,686	198	\$5,291	\$26,976
Marysville Goodwill Summer Training*	outreach and education		\$889			\$889
Social Marketing and Riparian Landowners*	outreach and education		\$3,628			\$3,628
Community Connections for Salmon*	outreach and education		\$5,904	7	\$195	\$6,099
Puget Sound Starts Here Connections Campaign*	outreach and education		\$2,342	6	\$160	\$2,503
Camp River Ranch & Watershed Detectives	outreach and education		\$1,336			\$1,336
Watershed Education for Elected Officials & Decision Makers*	outreach and education		\$2,659	30	\$802	\$3,461
Jim Creek Construction	In-stream habitat restoration		\$28,426	48	\$1,269	\$29,696
Tolt RM 4*	riparian restoration		\$20,447	63	\$1,670	\$22,117
Tolt RM 4	other		\$1,404	0		\$1,404
Camp River Ranch	riparian restoration		\$19,192	244	\$6,520	\$25,712
Upper Tychman Slough Restoration*	riparian restoration		\$20,256	32	\$842	\$21,097
Tychman Slough Riparian Restoration	riparian restoration		\$51,338	316	\$8,430	\$59,768
Lower Snoqualmie Riparian Restoration	riparian restoration		\$60,349	80	\$2,144	\$62,493
Stillwater Wildlife Area Phase II*	riparian restoration		\$7,123	23	\$601	\$7,724
Middle Pilchuck Riparian Restoration*	riparian restoration		\$19,460	287	\$7,669	\$27,129
McCormick Park	riparian restoration		\$37,169	8	\$214	\$37,383
Stillaguamish Tributaries KW*	riparian restoration		\$3,965			\$3,965
Cherry Creek Construction Feasibility*	pre-construction		\$755	25	\$668	\$1,423
Stillaguamish Basin Implementation*	pre-construction		\$5,000			\$5,000
Catherine Creek Riparian Restoration and Education*	outreach and education		\$7,502	145	\$3,874	\$11,377
Riparian Solutions*	outreach and education		\$6,649			\$6,649
Duvall Reach ALEA	riparian restoration		\$1,592	232	\$6,199	\$7,791
Tolt River ALEA	riparian restoration		\$930			\$930
Stillwater Wildlife Area Phase III	riparian restoration		\$8,242			\$8,242
Tolt River Weed Survey and Control	riparian restoration		\$5,524			\$5,524
Waterwheel Creek Riparian Restoration	riparian restoration		\$11,713			\$11,713
Fish Fling*	nutrient enhancement		\$0	8	\$214	\$214
Totals		\$142,522	\$376,145	2,302	\$61,511	\$580,177

^{*} completed project

REGION 4: Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group





Ebright Creek Kokanee Release Event -Mid Sound Executive Director thanking U.S. Secretary of Interior, Sally Jewell for support of the RFEG Program

CONTACT INFORMATION

Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group

7400 Sand Point Way NE, Suite 202 North Seattle, WA 98115

Phone: (206) 529-9467 www.midsoundfisheries.org

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.

Mid Puget Sound RFEG Overview

Mid Puget Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group (Mid Sound), founded in 1991, helps volunteers representing businesses, local governments, tribes and environmental organizations to engage in on-the-ground stream restoration projects. The geographic region includes the Lake Washington/Cedar/Sammamish Watershed (WRIA 8), Green/Duwamish and Central Puget Sound Watershed basin (WRIA 9) and streams draining along the eastern side of Kitsap County (WRIA 15).

Since 1991, Mid Sound has implemented over 275 projects, including streamside fencing, native tree and shrub planting, fish passage improvements, wetland restoration, fish enhancement, monitoring and research, and education and training events. Each of these projects serves as a catalyst to building community partnerships in Puget Sound. Together, these partnerships contribute invaluable time and resources for the recovery of Pacific Northwest salmon.

Project and Program Highlights

Gorst Creek Restoration: Instream, Riparian, Floodplain - WRIA 15

Using funds from the Washington Department of Ecology 319 Grant, and an RCO/SRFB grant, Mid Sound installed a total of 35 pieces of large woody debris (LWD), planted nearly 500 native trees and shrubs, and reconnected portions of the stream with its floodplain. Most of the LWD had large root wads attached, and were placed in a manner that will allow them to be engaged at different flows. The root wads will help slow down high energy water and provide bank stabilization and habitat for aquatic species. The native plants were installed along the riparian zone to help with water quality and bank stabilization. The native plants will help filter and slow down storm water run-off from the adjacent

private properties. The design phase of this project was funded by the National Fish & Wildlife Foundation and Trout Unlimited. Special thanks goes to the landowner and the Suquamish Tribe for their patience and technical assistance. This project was designed by GeoEngineers and constructed by Sealevel Bulkhead Builders.



Gorst Creek Floodplain, 1st day of construction



Gorst Creek Floodplain & mid-channel Apex Jam after construction

Lewis Creek Stream Restoration: Instream, Riparian - WRIA 8

Lower Lewis Creek is a Type 2 salmonid stream. Lewis Creek flows within a narrow riparian vegetated buffer dominated by willows, alder and other deciduous plants. It travels between single family residential lots and a greenbelt before entering Lake Sammamish. Significant erosion and sediment deposition occurs in the fish spawning areas of Lewis Creek, caused by upstream urban development. Fish passage is also impacted by a large drop in elevation resulting from sediment accumulation at the mouth to Lake Sammamish. Gravel and tree blockages divert a

majority of flow onto adjacent lawns, further impacting fish passage.

Mid Sound is partnering with the City of Issaquah to help construct a large stream restoration. In the last year, we have worked to develop the project scope and coordinate project partners. Completion of this project in 2015 will remove sediment deposits at the creek mouth, install large wood and boulder structures and plant native trees and shrubs along 2,000 feet of this important Coho and Kokanee stream.

Ebright Creek Riparian and Floodplain Restoration: Riparian, Floodplain - WRIA 8

Mid Sound has worked to develop and design the Ebright Creek Riparian Restoration Project. This project will enhance one acre, including 0.15 miles of stream bank. To do so will require removing 500 to 1,000 cubic yards of dirt fill and derelict construction debris, restoring grade with soil enhancement, and planting over 4,000 native riparian trees and shrubs. The project will enhance and upgrade area habitat by providing buffers and exclusion zones to the adjacent pasture and stream. Species richness will increase with the removal of invasive species and planting conifers to initiate succession. The project includes up to three years of maintenance of the site, which includes invasive species control to ensure a minimum of 80% survival of the native planting.

Efforts during this report period have focused on building partnerships – working with the landowner, King County, Trout Unlimited, The City of Sammammish, The Snoqualmie Tribe and others to finalize the design and funding plans for the project.



Ebright Creek Restoration Area

Citizen Action Training School (CATS)

The Citizen Action Training School, or CATS, is modeled after a successful program first implemented in the late 1980s in Snohomish County by the Pilchuck Audubon Society. This modern iteration includes the original watershed ecology, and civic education and engagement components, with an added focus on Puget Sound Recovery. What makes CATS unique is that it includes a comprehensive education about the complex maze of regulations that affect the human and natural communities of Puget Sound.

With this extensive education, CATS seeks to develop future community leaders who are aware, educated, and active stewards and advocates for our local watersheds and the greater Puget Sound. Participants received 50 hours of training over 3 months, and committed to giving back by volunteering at least 50 hours to plan and complete a service project in their community. The service projects must be related to the Puget Sound Partnership's Strategic Initiatives: 1) Prevention of Stormwater Pollution, 2) Protection/Restoration of Habitat, 3) Recovery of Shellfish Beds. Check out the program website at www. pugetsoundcats.org/cats for more information.

Mid Sound hired Leihla Scharlau, who hit the ground running with the planning of the CATS Program, and exceeding all expectations. In total, 29 people completed the CATS program, resulting in nearly 1,500 hours contributed so far by participants. This summer has seen the planning and implementation of CATS service projects in and around Seattle ranging from streamside plantings to neighborhood outreach and education. This project is funded through a grant received by the Nooksack Salmon Enhancement Association, who then issued sub-awards to the remaining Puget Sound RFEGS.

Helping contractors and small landowners protect fish

Mid Sound has also provided expertise to contractors working on in-stream construction projects. For instance, when the Kitsap County roads crew embarked on projects to correct fish passage barriers, Mid Sound helped with the fish-protection aspects: diverting the stream and protecting the fish from entrapment.

Mid Sound has also helped small, individual landowners implement projects to protect fish – such as designing and installing specialized fencing to keep sheep from entering the stream at a stream crossing.



Dedicated CATS students learn from King County Senior Aquatic Scientist Ray Timm during an outdoor classroom experience at the Cedar River Project at Rainbow Bend.

Monitoring

Mid Sound continued our Coho smolt trapping on Big Spring Creek, the most important salmon-bearing tributary to Newaukum Creek in WRIA 9. This monitoring project is collecting data from the current channel/ditch in preparation for introduction of the stream into a new channel constructed in 2012-13 by the USACE and King County. Our project, funded by the King Conservation District, will be switched to the new channel in 2015 where we will begin to collect post-project monitoring. Post-project monitoring was also conducted at Salmonberry Creek, Gorst Creek, Newaukum Creek North Fork and mainstem, and others.

Mid Sound began assisting the Washington Department of Ecology with water quality monitoring in Kitsap County. The DOE is collecting data that could help us identify restoration opportunities that fall under the radar of other planning projects and grant opportunities.

Board of Directors

President: Paul Dorn, Salmon Recovery Coordinator - Suquamish Tribe

Vice-President: Noel Gilbrough, US Army Corps of Engineers (retired)

Secretary: Paul Singer, Creative Director for the Matale

Line

Treasurer: Matt Distler, Ecologist

Alan Miller, Member, Trout Unlimited

Staff Members

Troy Fields, Executive Director
Antonia Jindrich, Operations Director
Danielle DeVoe, Project Manager
Leihla Scharlau, CATS Coordinator
Jourdan Keith, Special Projects Coordinator
Dee Desadier, CATS Intern
Hannah Seibert, Smolt Trap Intern

REGION 4: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Ebright Creek Restoration	pre-construction	\$3,321				\$3,321
Gorst Creek Restoration*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$18,051	\$93,404			\$111,456
Lewis Creek Restoration	pre-construction	\$1,150	\$62,618			\$63,768
Longfellow Creek Restoration	pre-construction	\$439	\$23,056			\$23,495
Chico Creek Restoration*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$86	\$14,415			\$14,501
Newaukum Creek Restoration*	riparian restoration	\$525				\$525
Green River trib. Culverts*	fish passage	\$2,918	\$376,794			\$379,711
WRIA 15 Water Quality Monitoring	pre-construction	\$2,935	\$2,500			\$5,435
Big Spring Creek Smolt Trapping	research	\$5,853	\$15,182	180	\$4,810	\$25,844
Monitoring	research	\$4,339				\$4,339
New Project Development	pre-construction	\$3,277				\$3,277
WRIA 8 Outreach	outreach and education	\$7,616	\$500	30	\$802	\$8,918
WRIA 9 Outreach	outreach and education	\$646	\$500	30	\$802	\$1,948
WRIA 15 Outreach	outreach and education	\$2,436	\$1,000	60	\$1,603	\$5,040
Citizen Action Training School	outreach and education	\$3,083	\$19,562	1,587	\$42,405	\$65,050
Organizational Operations	other	\$65,573	\$4,781	100	\$2,672	\$73,026
Totals		\$122,249	\$614,312	1,987	\$53,093	\$789,653

^{*} completed project

REGION 5: South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group





SPSSEG educational outreach at the Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail

CONTACT INFORMATION

South Puget Sound Salmon Enhancement Group Martin Way East, Suite 112 Olympia WA, 98516 Phone: (360) 412-0808

Email: spsseg@spsseg.org

www.spsseg.org

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 non-profit 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, private, 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-regulatory, nonpolitical, status helps SPSSEG get real results, very quickly. 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. Currently, there are 4.5 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 2013/14, SPSSEG expended \$142,760 of RFEG funds and \$1,443,072 of other funds.

Project Highlights

Recent project highlights include: Greenwater River ELJ's, Lower Ohop Valley Restoration, Clearwater River ELJ's, Middle Goldsborough Restoration, Mission Creek Restoration, and Sequalitchew Creek Restoration planning.

Program Highlights

SPSSEG's primary education and outreach activity includes the popular Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail. Each year, 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 schools and festivals throughout the region.



Logs for Clearwater River jams



Mission Creek during excavation

Board of Directors

President: Steve Brink

Vice-President: Terry Wright

Secretary: Jen Whipple

Treasurer: John Rosenberg

Mike Parton

Dick Wallace

Joe Williams

Duane Fagergren

Bob Barnes



Middle Goldsborough log jam



Engineer and construction contractor of Clearwater log jam



Mission Creek after construction

Staff Members

Lance Winecka, Executive Director Christine Garst, Accounts Manager Kristin Williamson, Project Manager Brian Combs, Project Manager Jerilyn Walley, Project Manager WCC Individual Placement

REGION 5: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Admin/General Operations*	other	\$109,204	\$4,616	270	\$7,214	\$121,035
Project Dev & Support*	pre-construction	\$24,877				\$24,877
Habitat Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration	\$454				\$454
Outreach & Education*	outreach and education	\$8,226	\$9,739	630	\$16,834	\$34,798
Greenwater	In-stream habitat restoration		\$91,348			\$91,348
Clearwater	In-stream habitat restoration		\$342,750			\$342,750
Midway Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$388			\$388
Case Inlet	marine/nearshore restoration		\$15,981			\$15,981
Penrose Point*	marine/nearshore restoration		\$18,638			\$18,638
Middle Goldsborough*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$215,293			\$215,293
Mission Creek*	marine/nearshore restoration		\$159,105			\$159,105
Like's Creek	In-stream habitat restoration		\$3,378			\$3,378
Filucy Bay	marine/nearshore restoration		\$9,910			\$9,910
Lower Ohop	In-stream habitat restoration		\$134,379			\$134,379
Whiteman	pre-construction		\$3,367			\$3,367
Edgewater	In-stream habitat restoration		\$978			\$978
McLane Creek	In-stream habitat restoration		\$6,922			\$6,922
Burfoot	marine/nearshore restoration		\$1,667			\$1,667
Frank's Tidelands	pre-construction		\$4,865			\$4,865
Collier	marine/nearshore restoration		\$420			\$420
Titlow Beach	pre-construction		\$10,100			\$10,100
Citizen Action Training*	outreach and education		\$20,575			\$20,575
Deschutes River	pre-construction		\$20,476			\$20,476
DeLacy-McLane*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$111,162			\$111,162
Kennedy Creek Salmon Trail*	outreach and education		\$9,949			\$9,949
Lead Entity - Habitat*	pre-construction		\$3,827			\$3,827
MCD WRIA 14	pre-construction		\$6,733			\$6,733
McKenna Schorno*	pre-construction		\$50,443			\$50,443
NIT Ohop Monitoring*	monitoring		\$2,032			\$2,032
Sequalitchew	pre-construction		\$37,804			\$37,804
South Prairie Creek	pre-construction		\$140,370			\$140,370
TCD WRIA 13	pre-construction		\$5,858			\$5,858
Totals		\$142,760	\$1,443,073	900	\$24,048	\$1,609,881

^{*} completed project

REGION 6: Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group





GreenSTEM 2014 - Bird identification activity



CONTACT INFORMATION

Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group PO Box 2169 600 NE Roessel Road Belfair, WA 98528 Phone: (360) 275-3575 Office

Fax: (360) 275-0648

Email: info@pnwsalmoncenter.org www.pnwsalmoncenter.org

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

From July 2013 through June 2014, Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group (HCSEG) staff and volunteers undertook numerous projects. HCSEG continued work to restore healthy salmon runs through research and habitat restoration. We continued valuable educational and outreach programs such as Salmon in the Classroom, after-school science clubs, career fairs at local colleges and high schools, and participation in numerous local and regional events. We continued to be a part of 1030 KMAS' Environmentally Sound radio program and held walking tours for the community around the recently restored Union River estuary. Aside from these projects mentioned, countless other programs, activities, and projects occurred during this period many of which follow throughout this report. We would like to thank our many donors, funders, project partners, and volunteers. Without their help, our work would not be possible. Our partnerships have grown over the last twenty years, and we look forward to many more.

Project Highlights

Project Highlights for the time period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 for the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group.

Big Quilcene Acquisition and Estuary Restoration

This restoration project is located at the lower Big Quilcene River and began in 2012, when HCSEG acquired 18 privately owned parcels. The project scope includes demolition of structures located on the acquired parcels and to restore back to historic conditions, river and estuarine performing systems. In 2013, archaeological and wetland surveys were conducted, as well as identification of any environmental hazards. These surveys were necessary for

preparation of restoration activities to occur in summer 2014. Restoration activities involve reestablishing the natural riparian forest community with four acres of salt marsh in the lower Big Quilcene River. As part of the restoration project, building demolition of three houses and associated structures with utilities was completed.

Big Quilcene Master Plan

This is a planning project focused on the lower 1.0 mile of the Big Quilcene River. The project will help land managers and partners determine a process for restoring the flood plain connectivity and spawning habitat in the river. HCSEG is working extensively with The Nature Conservancy and other stakeholders to develop restoration alternatives for this area for consideration by the Quilcene community. The project's intent is to create value for those who care about Quilcene and its natural resources by providing benefits to people, salmon and nature through a collaborative, multi-goal effort on the lower Quilcene River. Initial outreach to the Quilcene community has occurred as well as other stakeholder outreach, including discussions with local businesses and Jefferson County Commissioner representatives. Since the project's inception in summer 2013 there have been two stakeholder meetings which included both project partners and the general public. The last meeting occurred in January 2014 and was a community stakeholder meeting to receive input and inform participants of the project's progress. A Request for Proposals was published in June 2014 for this project.

Knotweed Control and Riparian Enhancement

During this period HCSEG led efforts with project partners to control knotweed (Polygonum spp.) and conduct riparian enhancement plantings in seven watersheds within the Hood Canal. These rivers include Union, Dewatto, Tahuya, Dosewallips, Big Quilcene, Little Quilcene and Big Anderson creek. The HCSEG's Knotweed Control and Riparian Enhancement Project is in its fifth consecutive year. This project is a years-long process involving efforts from volunteers, interns and Washington Conservation Crew (WCC) members for knotweed treatments and native plantings. Public outreach is a large component of this project to ensure control efforts are completed adequately and safely for people, habitat and wildlife. Following summer treatments, native seedlings are planted along river banks in the fall and winter months, on lands previously infested with knotweed. In total for this project, HCSEG is working with approximately 220 landowners along these river systems for control and replanting efforts.

Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration

The design and planning phase of this project is complete. The restoration work will restore properly functioning floodplain and channel conditions within the lower one mile of the system. The final design involves removing a well access road that channelized the main channel, removing two buildings and fill material, and adding LWD to add complexity to the system. Additionally, this project will implement a corrective action in a treatment watershed of the Hood Canal Intensely Monitored Watershed program.

Lower Tahuya River LWD Placement - Phase 2

Phase 1 of this project involved helicopter placement of 72 logs in the Tahuya River at 11 locations in a 1.25 mile stretch during August 2011. A helicopter was used to place these logs because the riparian area did not provide good access to the river without causing severe damage. This project restores ESA listed summer chum spawning, rearing, and refuge habitat through LWD placement. Phase 2 of this project continued with large wood placement along another section of the Tahuya River in August of 2012. Planting these properties will be conducted by HCSEG in winter of 2014 supported through an NRCS CREP contract.

Union River Estuary Restoration and Monitoring

A highlight of our 2013 habitat restoration projects was the completion of the Union River Estuary Restoration in fall of 2013, a \$2.1 million project. In partnership with USFWS, SRFB & WDFW, HCSEG restored 31 acres of previously-filled estuary habitat. The dike was breached in two spots on August 19th, 2013, reclaiming the estuary. Over 37,000 cubic yards of material was removed as part of the restoration. With the restoration of the estuary, the Theler Wetland Trail system in Belfair, WA, was expanded with two bridges over the south and north dike breaches, which were 300 feet and 100 feet wide respectively. A ribbon-cutting event was held on October 25th, 2013 to officially open the new trail to the community. Officials from partnering agencies, along with community members, joined HCSEG in the celebration. Throughout the fall of 2013, HCSEG worked closely with local high school students to monitor water and soil quality, track wildlife, and seine the new channels in the estuary. Since the breaches, our surveys have turned up new birds, shrimp, shellfish, coho, and chum salmon. The Union River Estuary Restoration project included a major vegetative restoration effort. This component included the

planting of more than 5,000 native shrubs along the edge of the estuary. Monitoring of this reclaimed estuary has been conducted since the breach in 2013. Fyke net surveys have been led by HCSEG staff with North Mason High School students and HCSEG volunteers.



Union River Estuary Restoration - before - July 2012



Union River Estuary Restoration - after - October 2013

Hood Canal OSS Nutrient Reduction Project

The purpose of this project is to demonstrate, under actual owner site operation, the nitrogen and fecal coliform removal effectiveness for RGF/Wood chip Bed systems. This project has designed and installed two RGF/Wood chip Bed systems between existing septic tanks and drain fields at two shoreline owner locations to evaluate actual site performance and landowner acceptance during two years of operation. This project began in December of 2013 and site installations were completed during spring and summer 2014. Field measurements and operational characteristics such as electric use, labor to perform maintenance, maintenance tasks, and durability of the hardware are being monitored. The field measurements will be used to gain a better understanding for the variation of system performance over time. The site locations are nearshore lower Hood Canal properties as these are the most problematic from a marine water quality perspective.

The larger purpose of this project will be to verify the nitrogen removal effectiveness with reasonable installation, operation, maintenance and inspection costs so that this technology can be adopted watershed-wide in the lower Hood Canal and other Puget Sound region watersheds. HCSEG received letters of support for this project from the Hood Canal Coordinating Council and the Mason County Commissioners. Our project partners on this project are the University of Washington, WA State Dept. of Ecology and the Dept. of Health.

Hood Canal Steelhead Research & Supplementation Project

This project is in its 9th year and aims to restore steelhead runs in the Skokomish, Dewatto, and Duckabush Rivers. These three populations are test populations that are being supplemented with native stocks of juvenile and adult steelhead. The project's mission is to compare these test populations with other populations that are not being supplemented and are control streams. Supplementation will continue through 2018, and it is hypothesized that the boost in abundance will improve the long-term trajectories of these threatened populations. A vital part of determining the effectiveness of this strategy is monitoring abundance, genetic diversity, and life history characteristics in the three test streams and three control streams. Results will help determine if this conservation approach could be valuable for other threatened steelhead populations in the Pacific Northwest. The project is highly collaborative with scientific oversight provided by NOAA Fisheries. HCSEG works specifically on four of the six study streams using volunteer involvement in redd surveys, embryo collections, out-migrant juvenile sampling, and summer parr sampling. Redd counts are used to track adult steelhead abundance over time, and naturally spawned embryos are collected from a portion of the observed redds. The progeny are captivity reared; most of them are released as two year smolts and some are released as adult fish to spawn naturally in their natal rivers. This is a sixteen year study in both supplemented and control populations that strives to determine whether changes take place as a result of hatchery supplementation. HCSEG operates three rotary screw traps on the Dewatto River, Tahuya River and the Little Quilcene River, which all flow in Hood Canal. The 2014 trapping season began April 1st and continued through May. Throughout all three streams HCSEG collected 590 steelhead smolt and parr. All fish were measured and weighed. A portion were marked for

recapture, with DNA collected, and scales collected for age. This information is entered into a central database for the Steelhead Research Project led by NOAA Fisheries. Other partners include WDFW, Long Live the Kings, the Skokomish Tribe, USFWS, USFS and the Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribe.

Fall Chum Supplementation

In partnership with WDFW, HCSEG annually supplements streams within our watershed and region in order to provide outreach and educational venues for elementary school students and the public to further develop an understanding of the importance and life cycle of salmon which benefits multiple Pacific Northwest terrestrial and aquatic species. HCSEG delivers eyed eggs to Remote Salmon Incubators at sites throughout our region and provides support to demonstrate the development from eggs to alevin to fry utilizing the salmon life cycle as a visual training tool. In December of 2013 HCSEG supplemented Al Adams Creek, Mulberg Creek, Spring Creek and Sweetwater Creek with over 210,000 Fall Chum eggs.

The Union River/Tahuya River Summer Chum Project

Supplementation efforts for this project began its 14th year partnering with the WDFW George Adams Hatchery last fall 2013. The stability of the Union River stock has permitted supplementation efforts to focus on restoring summer chum to the Tahuya River since 2003 where they were previously extirpated. Based on spawner surveys conducted in the late fall and early winter each year since 1978 returning adult summer chum have steadily increased and have approached the one thousand mark multiple times since 2006. In fall/winter of 2013, an estimated 862 adult summer chum returned to the Tahuya River. Each year, since 2003, brood stock has been collected in the Union River and the resulting fry are raised for release in the Tahuya River the following spring.



StreamTeam intern collecting summer chum

Additional projects

- Lower Chinom Creek Restoration
- Donovan Creek Acquisition & Restoration
- Dosewallips Estuary Barge Removal
- Belfair Storm Water Study
- Union River Estuary Restoration Monitoring

Program Highlights

Program Highlights for the time period of July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 for the Hood Canal Salmon Enhancement Group.

HCSEG was busy with many different outreach projects during this period. Through the Union River Estuary Restoration Project, HCSEG worked with students from local schools to monitor the estuary following restoration, measuring water and soil quality, counting birds, seining the new channels, and tracking wildlife. Through this collaboration, we've collected a great deal of data which helps us and students at the same time, a primary objective of our outreach programming.

HCSEG staff was also out in the community on a regular basis. We took part in career fairs at local colleges and high schools, spoke with a local WorkSource chapter about volunteerism, and continued to be a part of 1030 KMAS' Environmentally Sound radio program, providing monthly updates on all topics, from habitat restoration to our educational programs. We also participated in the Taste of Hood Canal, Tahuya Day, Allyn Days, Quilcene Fair, the North Mason Chamber of Commerce, and held walking tours for the community around the restored estuary which culminated in a ribbon-cutting event to officially open the new estuary trail in fall of 2013. This event brought together community members, project partners, and local media.

StreamTeam Internship Program

This Internship program is awarded to graduating Hood Canal region high school students who will attend a two or four year college or university and major in environmental science, fisheries, biology, ecology or a related field. This paid internship requires a 400 hour commitment during the summer. Applicants are eligible to participate in the program for up to five years.

Research Interns

HCSEG offers an additional internship program geared toward college undergraduates pursuing a degree in the natural sciences. From July 2013 - June 2014, HCSEG had 11 Research Interns. Research Interns perform field technician duties and work alongside HCSEG project managers and gain valuable field experience while earning college credit. These internships are typically offered quarterly and require a commitment of 100 hours, but may be extended as the project allows. Upon completion Research Interns are awarded a small stipend.

Weaving Wisdom

HCSEG partnered with local elementary school teacher Michael Siptroth during summer 2013 to offer Weaving Wisdom, a day camp for children in grades two through six. Through the camp, students learned about sustainability, and environmental awareness through hands-on activities. Other activities included research, organic gardening, painting, and photography.

West Sound GreenSTEM

In its fourth year, HCSEG continued as a partner in the West Sound GreenSTEM program and summit activities. For the GreenSTEM program, HCSEG partners with Pacific Education Institute and the Olympic Education Service District 114 (OESD 114), to provide mentoring and assistance to K-12 classrooms throughout the Hood Canal region which are involved in project based environmental learning. Throughout the school year, participating classroom students and teachers conduct a project that combines STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) in an out of classroom setting to enhance learning of these systems and the environment. HCSEG provides technical and mentoring assistance throughout the school year as well as hosting a culminating summit event for students to showcase their project findings to other students. The GreenSTEM Summit occurred on June 6th, 2014 with approximately 200 students in attendance. Funding was provided by the Pacific Education Institute, Puget Sound Partnership, Russell Family Foundation, HCSEG and OESD 114.

Salmon in the Classroom

HCSEG once again offered the Salmon in the Classroom program to third grade students in the greater Belfair area. The program, which HCSEG has offered for over a decade to local schools, teaches students about the

salmon life cycle and salmon habitat through classroom-based curriculum, presentations, and classroom aquariums. In partnership with WDFW, HCSEG offers aquariums and all necessary equipment, as well as fall chum eggs, to local schools. The program, which generally runs from December to April, culminates with a fish release in Sweetwater Creek in Belfair, in which students take part. During the 2013 - 2014 school year, HCSEG and WDFW worked with Belfair Elementary and Sand Hill Elementary, providing an aquarium for each school, and approximately 200 fish in each tank. HCSEG supported over 150 third grade students through presentations and curriculum.

These wide ranging accomplishments would not be possible without our committed volunteers, Board of Directors, members, staff and project partners that work determinedly together to restore wild salmon populations throughout Hood Canal.



Salmon in the Classroom - Belfair Elementary fall chum fry release



GreenSTEM 2014

Additional program highlights

- Citizen Action Training School
- Hood Canal ECONet Social Marketing Crab Retention

Board of Directors

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Daniel Heide, Field Technician Courtnee Saenz, Financial Manager Julian Sammons, Project Manager

StreamTeam Intern Summer 2013

Katherine DeLoach Megan Madamba Amanda Munsch Zane Ravenholt

Research Interns 2013-2014

Sara Roberts, Americorps Sammi Wong, Americorps TC Peterson, Summer Chum Supplementation James Harrington, Summer Chum Supplementation Megan Brady, Steelhead Research Project Sarah Davis, Steelhead Research Project Ahmed Hammou, Steelhead Research Project Peter Gibson, Knotweed Control Project Chelsea Harris, Knotweed Control Project





GreenSTEM 2014 outreach

Jacqueline Hernandez, Union River Estuary Monitoring Project

Kimball Morgan, Steelhead Research Project Tobias Macrobie, Social Marketing - Crab Retention **Project**

Elise Idle, Media Intern

REGION 6: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Belfair Storm Water Study	pre-construction	\$1,286				\$1,286
Big Quilcene Delta Acquisition & Restoration	marine/nearshore restoration		\$139,525			\$139,525
Big Quilcene Master Plan	pre-construction		\$6,108	14	\$374	\$6,483
Donovan Creek Acquisition & Restoration*	riparian restoration		\$28,377			\$28,377
Dosewallips Estuary Barge Removal	pre-construction	\$1,298				\$1,298
Knotweed Control and Riparian Enhancement	riparian restoration		\$119,861	172	\$4,596	\$124,457
Little Anderson Creek IMW - Ph. 3	pre-construction	\$217				\$217
Lower Chinom Creek Restoration	pre-construction	\$342				\$342
Lower Big Beef Creek Restoration	pre-construction		\$10,053			\$10,053
Lower Tahuya River Large Wood Placement - Ph2	riparian restoration		\$8,729			\$8,729
Union River Estuary Restoration*	marine/nearshore restoration		\$1,027,740	463	\$12,358	\$1,040,098
Citizen Action Training School*	outreach and education		\$749			\$749
West Sound GreenSTEM 2014*	outreach and education		\$4,846	129	\$3,434	\$8,280
Hood Canal ECONet Social Marketing - Crab Retention	outreach and education		\$12,086	126	\$3,367	\$15,453
Salmon in the Classroom - 2013-2014 school year*	outreach and education		\$1,948			\$1,948
Weaving Wisdom Day Camp - Summer 2014*	outreach and education			51	\$1,363	\$1,363
StreamTeam Internship Program - Summer 2014*	outreach and education		\$4,836			\$4,836
Hood Canal Steelhead Research & Suppementation*	research		\$33,339	1,359	\$36,306	\$69,645
Hood Canal Onsite Septic System Nutrient Reduction	research		\$74,524			\$74,524
Fall Chum Supplementation*	Fish Production					\$0
Union River/Tahuya River Summer Chum Restoration*	Fish Production		\$10,742	2,141	\$57,208	\$67,950
Administration / Project Support	other	\$196,097	\$99,755	1,411	\$37,702	\$333,554
Totals		\$199,239	\$1,583,220	5,865	\$156,706	\$1,939,165

^{*} completed project

REGION 7: North Olympic Salmon Coalition





In 2014, NOSC planted 9200 trees with volunteers of all ages.



CONTACT INFORMATION

North Olympic Salmon Coalition 205 B West Patison Street Port Hadlock, WA 98339 Phone: (360) 379-8051 Fax: (360) 379-3558

Email: rbenjamin@nosc.org

www.nosc.org

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 Creeks and the rivers of the Western Strait of Juan De Fuca. Project areas include creek, river and nearshore ecosystems.

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, monitoring of the summer chum adult trap on Salmon Creek, native tree planting, and invasive species removal. In total, community members participated in over 61 events this year, and donated over 3,420 hours in the streams, the office, and in classrooms across our region.

With just over \$167,897 in RFEG base funding expenditures, NOSC raised an additional \$1,672,017 for our 2013-2014 fiscal year expenditures. 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. We conduct extensive community outreach before undertaking our capital

projects, and build community support for the projects we design as well as building a sense of stewardship for our resources in the local communities.

Project Highlights

HABITAT RESTORATION - NOSC engaged community and partners in planning for six capital restoration projects (Lower Discovery Bay Restoration, Kilisut Harbor Restoration, 3 Crabs/Dungeness Estuary Restoration, Hoko Estuary Restoration, Dawley Shoreline Restoration, and Matriotti Creek Fish Passage Barrier Removal)

Lower Discovery Bay Restoration Project

Completed Phase 1 of the Lower Discovery Bay Restoration Project by relocating a waterline to an area outside of the estuary and marine shoreline. The next phase will occur in Summer/Fall 2014 and will include the restoration of 1,100 lineal feet of shoreline.

3 Crabs Estuary Restoration Project

Completed Phase 1 of the 3 Crabs Nearshore Restoration by removing building infrastructure on the site of a future 58 acre estuary restoration project.

Kilisut Harbor Restoration Project

Worked with engineers to develop 30% design to replace two undersized culverts with a three-span bridge that will restore 27 acres of salt marsh habitat and reconnect Oak Bay to Kilisut Harbor.

Hoko Estuary Restoration

Secured funds and started feasibility study to determine options for reconnecting a historic meander bend to the mouth of the Hoko River.

Dawley Shoreline Restoration

Worked with USFWS to conceive of a project on their Sequim Bay property to restore 1,632 lineal of shoreline.

Mattrioti Creek Fish Passage Barrier Removal

Worked with landowners on Matriotti Creek to remove a fish passage barrier that will open up 3 miles of critical salmon habitat.

Jefferson and Clallam County Riparian Restoration

Restored 5 acres of stream habitat by planting over 9,200 trees and shrubs.

Dungeness River Riparian Recover Project

Engaged Dungeness landowners to remove invasive butterfly bush and plant native vegetation along the Dungeness River Corridor. NOSC removed 2 acres of butterfly bush on private properties along the river. The next phase of the project will include riparian planting in Spring 2015 and butterfly bush removal in Summer 2015.

Program Highlights

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION - NOSC educational programs reached over 967 students in 61 classrooms throughout Jefferson and Clallam County. Volunteers donated over 3,420 hours valued at \$91,436.

Snow Creek Social Marketing Project

NOSC conducted a social marketing project in partnership with WSU to increase landowner buy-in to restoration actions along Snow Creek. Through extensive study of the community and targeted outreach messages, NOSC achieved a 44% positive response rate, and received permission to initiate restoration actions on 2,400 lineal feet of streambank.

MONITORING AND RESEARCH

Morse Creek Riverine Restoration Monitoring

Year 3- Post-project construction monitoring occurred on Morse Creek to observe changes that have occurred two years after completion of the project. The comprehensive monitoring plan includes protocols developed to monitor fish utilization (with snorkel surveys), thalweg development, habitat changes, LWD recruitment, and channel morphology.

Salmon Spawner Survey Program

Spawning surveys for summer chum and coho took place with volunteers in the Chimacum watershed in cooperation with WDFW. NOSC volunteers continued to provide extensive volunteer labor support for the WDFW Snow Creek Coho Recovery Program; a research based broodstock effort using multiple rearing and release strategies in the Discovery Bay watershed. NOSC volunteers attended adult and smolt traps at Jimmycomelately and Salmon Creeks and walked Chimacum Creek counting summer chum and collecting otoliths, scales and tissue samples for DNA and identification analysis.

Board of Directors

Harry Bell, Silviculturist, Green Crow Partnership
Scott Chitwood, Director of Natural Resources,
Jamestown S'Klallam Tribe
Ron Deisher, Sport fisherman, retired executive
Mike Langley, Shoreline landowner, dedicated volunteer
Dick Stockment, dedicated volunteer
Jeff Taylor, Environmental Restoration Volunteer

Staff Members

John Anderson, Finance Manager
Reed Aubin, Volunteer and Education Program Manager
Rebecca Benjamin, Executive Director
Miranda Berger, Development Manager
Sarah Doyle, Stewardship Coordinator
Jac Entringer, Former Volunteer and Outreach
Coordinator
Nancy Erreca, Administrative Assistant
Kevin Long, Project Manager
Anna Lund, 2013 Education and Outreach Assistant,
Americorps
Jamie Michel, Assistant Project Manager
Larry Montague, 2014 Education and Outreach
Assistant, Americorps



WCC crew installs a deer fence around the NOSC native plant nursery.



Chum monitoring surveys on Chimacum Creek. 2013 was a record year for chum with over 3000 fish returning.

REGION 7: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
	marine/nearshore					
Lower Discovery Bay Restoration	restoration	\$1,680	\$1,055,237			\$1,056,917
3 Crabs Nearshore Restoration Design and Demolition	pre-construction	\$4,921	\$387,607			\$392,528
Kilisut Harbor Restoration Design	pre-construction	\$5,975	\$94,730			\$100,705
Hoko Estuary Restoration Feasibility	pre-construction	\$900	\$4,959			\$5,859
Dawley Shoreline Restoration	pre-construction	\$561	\$0			\$561
Salt Creek Estuary Restoration	pre-construction	\$0	\$614			\$614
Matriotti Creek Culvert Replacement	pre-construction	\$1,300	\$0			\$1,300
East Jefferson Summer Chum Riparian Restoration*	riparian restoration	\$2,728	\$57,413	593	\$15,845	\$75,986
Dungeness River Riparian Recovery	riparian restoration	\$4,600	\$5,077		\$0	\$9,677
Hoko Riparian Restoration*	riparian restoration	\$1,360	\$528	182	\$4,863	\$6,751
Morse Creek Riparian Restoration*	riparian restoration	\$0	\$1,438	66	\$1,764	\$3,202
Snow Creek Riparian and Social Marketing	riparian restoration	\$0	\$29,135		\$0	\$29,135
NOSC Native Plant Nursery*	other	\$950	\$7,576	70	\$1,870	\$10,396
Chimacum Creek Coho Surveys*	research	\$540	\$1,000	303	\$8,096	\$9,636
Chimacum Creek Chum Surveys*	research	\$1,300	\$4,777	295	\$7,882	\$13,959
Maynard Forage Fish Monitoring*	research	\$0	\$600	6	\$160	\$760
3 Crabs Restoration Monitoring*	research	\$0	\$500	15	\$401	\$901
Fish Monitoring*	research	\$850	\$0	1,102	\$29,445	\$30,295
Morse Re-meander Monitoring*	research	\$0	\$19,000	124	\$3,313	\$22,313
Education and Outreach Projects*	outreach and education	\$52,070	\$1,826	256	\$6,840	\$60,736
Administration*	other	\$88,162	\$0	410	\$10,955	\$99,117
Totals		\$167,897	\$1,672,017	3,422	\$91,436	\$1,931,350

^{*} completed project

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.

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. There are several significant rivers in this region including the Sol Duc, Calawah, Dickey and Bogacheil - 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 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 challenges is obtaining volunteers in a very large area with a very low population. Our volunteers blend the needs of salmon with an economic dependence on logging and fishing. Because so much of the region is public land, our efforts must be coordinated with various state, federal, and tribal land managers.

Several beneficial relationships have formed because of this unique circumstance such as partnerships with the Quillayute Tribe, USDA Forest Service, National Park Service, WDFW, DNR, Forks School system, Rayonier, Green Crow, Blodell, the City of Forks, and numerous small private landowners.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Pacific Coast Salmon Coalition PO Box 2527 Forks, WA 98331

Phone: (360) 374-8873 Email: pacsac@olypen.com

Project Highlights

Cranberry Creek Barrier Removal

The Cranberry Creek project removed a barrier culvert on a tributary to Cranberry Creek, which flows into Conner Creek then the Pacific Ocean, and replaced it with a 40' X 14' Big R bridge set about 6' higher than the old road grade. The project is located in Grays Harbor County just east of Highway 109 near Ocean City. Wood and gravel was added to the stream to maintain pond elevation and allow fish passage under all flow conditions and life stages. Correction of this barrier opened 2.90 miles of potential habitat for coho, searun cutthroat and Olympic mud minnow. This project was a partnership with local landowner.

Coal Creek Restoration

The Coal Creek project was a Road Maintenance and Abandonment Plan (RMAP) restoration project is located in Clallam County on Coal Creek, which is a tributary to the Dickey River. The Dickey River and its tributaries provide abundant low-gradient habitat for spawning and rearing coho salmon, and steelhead and cutthroat trout. The Dickey drainage is known as one of the top coho smolt producers (measured by square kilometer of drainage) in Washington State. The Dickey River confluences with the Quillayute River in the Quillayute Esturary.

The project involved removing an undersized, deteriorating, and perched pipe and replacing it with a 60' bridge. The new structure allows fish passage under all flow conditions. The new bridge we installed on Coal Creek is on the 5000 line, a well-used logging road. The removed structure was a 96" corrugated metal pipe (CMP) that was perched and undersized. The average stream width upstream is 14 feet with a 20 inch outfall drop that plunged directly onto large rip rap, placed to protect the road, but created an obstacle to salmonid migrating upstream to access the habitat above the blocking culvert. The culvert was replaced with a 60' rapid span steel and concrete bridge, wood and gravel were added to the stream to enhance the habitat. The entire site was planted with native vegetation with an interpretive sign installed at the project site.



Coal Creek plunge pool before construction



Coal Creek bridge after construction

Borde Pond

The Borde Pond project is an ongoing 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 Beverly Borde) and WDFW. The project has been done in cooperation with WDFW on private land for several years now. We currently release 12,000 juvenile Coho from Borde Pond.

Program Highlights

Nutrient Enhancement Program

The nutrient enhancement program, although implemented, suffered because of poor returns. The Sol Duc had another poor fall Coho run resulting in a significant reduction in carcass placement. We placed a total of 6301 carcasses from Bogachiel and Sol Duc back into the Quillayute system and provided 1526 fish to the local food bank. This project would not be possible without willing landowners, volunteers, and the support and cooperation of the local hatcheries and WDFW.

Knotweed Program

The Knotweed program utilized crews who removed invasive weeds such as knotweed, reed canary grass, fox glove and herb robert. We subsequently replanted areas that had been sprayed to reestablish native plant growth. We utilized OCC crews and volunteers to remove scotch broom and replant the area with native vegetation along just over 2 miles of the Hoh River. The success of this program is very dependent on our partnership with 10,000 years institute, DOC and the cooperation of willing landowners.

Monitoring and Maintenance Program

The Monitoring and Maintenance program involves the on-going responsibility of monitoring and maintaining over 40 WDFW restoration sites as well as all of the past PCSC project sites. The sites are a variety of different restoration activities including fish ways, log and rock weirs, and roughened channels. We will ensure the sites are functioning properly and allowing access, fish ways are clear of debris, beaver dams are fish-passable and that ponds have proper cover where needed. We also continued repair and replacement of structures where necessary due to the projects reaching the end of their life span or natural occurrence such as floods. Our volunteers have put in over 1,100 hours through-out the year, saving valuable dollars to be used on larger projects.

The Administrative and Executive Director program/ project are, unfortunately, some of the least glamorous of the projects PCSC has. However, without these projects none of the other "dirt turning" jobs could be accomplished. It is these vital funds that all other things depend on.

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Tom Wells

Bill Meyer

Client Beyer

Staff Members

Carl Chastain, Executive Director Heather Lewis, Financial Manager Alex Huelsdonk, Project Assistant Joe Thompson, Field Staff

REGION 8: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Administration	other	\$52,552	\$0	458	\$12,238	\$64,790
Coal Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$106	\$238,369	65	\$1,737	\$240,212
Cranberry Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$0	\$126,933	82	\$2,191	\$129,124
Donkey Creek	pre-construction	\$0	\$43,051	78	\$2,084	\$45,135
NF Calawah Culvert	pre-construction	\$0	\$9,644	65	\$1,737	\$11,381
NF Calawah Decomm.	pre-construction	\$0	\$15,593	113	\$3,019	\$18,613
Sands Creek	pre-construction	\$0	\$9,085	51	\$1,363	\$10,448
Camp Creek	In-stream habitat restoration	\$0	\$43,632	26	\$695	\$44,326
Goodman Creek	other	\$1,407	\$8,107	22	\$588	\$10,102
Dickey Camp Pond	pre-construction	\$0	\$5,724	84	\$2,244	\$7,969
Knotweed (Hoh River RR)*	other	\$3,792	\$8,500	11	\$294	\$12,586
Hoko Planting*	other	\$632	\$0	52	\$1,389	\$2,022
Outreach/Education*	outreach and education	\$3,876	\$14,236	104	\$2,779	\$20,891
Monitoring & maintenance*	other	\$19,368	\$1,252	1,185	\$31,663	\$52,283
Nutrient Enhancement*	nutrient enhancement	\$8,499	\$22,841	455	\$12,158	\$43,497
Totals		\$90,231	\$546,968	2,851	\$76,179	\$713,378

^{*} completed project

REGION 9: Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force





Satsop Springs broodstocking - milking a male Chinook salmon



CONTACT INFORMATION

Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force 2090 West Beerbower Road Elma, WA 98541 Phone: (360) 482-2347 Email: cbftf@reachone.com www.cbftf.com

Mission Statement

The Chehalis Basin Fisheries Task Force and its many volunteers are dedicated to producing salmon for sport and commercial fisheries, enhancing Steeelhead 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 (CBFTF) is a non-profit, community and volunteer based organization accomplishing on the ground activities for salmon and steelhead restoration, enhancement and protection efforts within the local communities of the Chehalis Basin.

Project and Program Highlights

- Satsop Springs raised and/or released 160,000 chinook, 405,000 coho, and 200,000 chum
- Satsop Springs nutrient enhancement totaled 1,429 carcasses weighing a total of 7,370 pounds
- Satsop Springs water testing produced four quarterly DMR reports submitted to WDFW and Ecology
- Carlisle Lake Project aquaculture class at Onalaska High School raised and released 106,000 coho and 30,000 steelhead
- Carlisle Lake Project aquaculture class nutrient enhancement totaled 2,050 carcasses
- Carlisle Lake Project aquaculture class had 17 students last year who clocked 2,809 hours of hands on science education
- Completed three SRFB projects opening up 9.5 miles of habitat
- Completed one FFFPP project opening up 1.55 miles of habitat
- Nine FFFPP and SRFB past year's projects were monitored

- Five FFFPP and three SRFB projects received preproject assessment
- Utilized USFW NFPP funds to complete engineering for one project
- Completed engineering for WA state parks and recreation Millersylvania State park fish barrier culvert project
- 2,248 volunteer hours

Board of Directors

Chanele Holbrook-Shaw, Heernett Environmental Foundation, Upper Basin

Jim Tyner, Carlisle Environmental Education, Upper Basin

Don Secena, Chehalis Tribe, Upper Basin

Brian Taylor, Carlisle Environmental Education, Upper Basin

Ron Schuttie, Independent, Upper Basin

Otto Aldridge, Independent, Middle Basin at large

Greg Jones, Elma Game Club, Middle Basin

Lonnie Crumley, Streamworks, LLC, Middle Basin

Jane Atha, Grays Harbor Stream Team

Allan Hollingsworth, Grays Harbor Gillnetters, Lower Basin

Commissioner Herb Welch, Grays Harbor County, Lower Basin

Terry Baltzell, Independent, Lower Basin

Commissioner Stan Pinnick, Port of Grays Harbor, Lower Basin Gov't

Lloyd Case, Independent, Lower Basin

Doug Warnken, Grays Harbor Poggie Club, Lower Basin

Alternates

Frank Gordon/Wes Cormier, Grays Harbor County Ken Rausch, Port of Grays Harbor, Lower Basin Gov't

Staff Members

Steve Franks, Hatchery Manager /Project Coordinator Terry Nielsen, Administrative Director



Failed culvert in Cedar Creek



Failed culvert removed



Installation of new culvert in Cedar Creek



Completed Cedar Creek project

REGION 9: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Cedar Creek*	fish passage		\$219,307			\$219,307
Madsen FFFPP*	fish passage		\$86,771			\$86,771
Campbell Slough*	fish passage		\$80,137			\$80,137
Chenois Creek*	fish passage		\$215,938			\$215,938
Satsop Springs*	fish production	\$88,050	\$65,594	1592	\$42,538	\$196,182
Satsop Springs*	nutrient enhancement		\$2,000			\$2,000
Satsop Springs*	other		\$2,000			\$2,000
Carlisle Project*	fish production	\$4,821	\$0			\$4,821
Carlisle Project*	nutrient enhancement	\$537	\$0			\$537
Admin & Mgnt.*	other	\$96,455	\$10,729	656	\$17,515	\$124,699
B & D FFFPP	fish passage		\$18,919			\$18,919
Baxter FFFPP	fish passage		\$1,109			\$1,109
Clark FFFPP	fish passage		\$29,223			\$29,223
Coddington FFFPP	fish passage		\$3,662			\$3,662
Hoffman FFFPP	fish passage		\$17,367			\$17,367
Millersylvania	fish passage		\$20,984			\$20,984
GHC Chenois Creek	fish passage		\$11,755			\$11,755
USF&W NFPP	pre-construction		\$9,601			\$9,601
Scholarships	other		\$2,000			\$2,000
Totals		\$189,863	\$797,096	2,248	\$60,053	\$1,047,012

^{*} completed project



Satsop Springs broodstocking - stripping Chinook salmon eggs

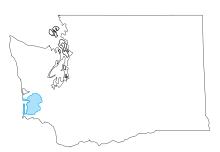


Satsop Springs broodstocking - Chinook salmon eggs

REGION 10: Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group







CONTACT INFORMATION

Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group PO Box 26

Grayland, WA 98547-0026 Phone: (360) 267-5244 Email: lakebob@comcast.net

www.wbrfeg.org

Mission Statement

To return sustainable naturally spawning salmon to the rivers and streams located in Willapa Bay by using remote site incubators (RSIs) to bring the stream and rivers back to their carrying capacities. Repairing and stabilizing habitat is being implemented as needed.

Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group Overview

Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group focuses on restoration of salmon habitat in Washington State's Pacific County, encompassing all of the streams that drain into Willapa Bay.

Our organization is run entirely by volunteers out of their homes and business, reflecting our desire to maximize the use of funds for salmon recovery projects.

The Willapa Bay Regional Fisheries Enhancement Group was started in 1985 by local commercial fisherman who wanted to enhance the salmon population in Willapa Bay. Each year, using volunteers, WBFEG raised millions of salmon eggs, smolts and fry and releases them into the creeks and rivers around Willapa Bay.

We are now using remote site incubators (RSIs) to supplement local coho and chum runs, to increase the number of juvenile out-migrants. We are also installing spawning beds, which will enable the returning coho and chum adults from our RSIs to spawn naturally and increase natural production in the watershed.

Project and Program Highlights

The WBRFEG continued its two-decade long relationship with the March Family Fish Farm, which provides spawning and rearing habitat on a tributary to the North River. In FY13 the on-site spawning channel underwent a significant upgrade and restoration to maintain its effectiveness. WBFEG looks forward to continuing this relationship with the March Family Fish Farm for the benefit of local coho salmon, chum salmon, and steelhead populations.

A new spawning channel was installed in the head waters of Russian Creek, a tributary to Salmon Creek, which flows into the Naselle River. It is hoped that this spawning channel will be used by returning coho that were incubated in RSIs - over 200,000 coho eggs were incubated the previous year.

WBRFEG also supports a nutrient enhancement partnership between WDFW and local volunteers. Over 7,000 carcasses from local hatcheries were distributed throughout the Willapa, Naselle, and Nemah rivers. These salmon carcasses return important nutrients to the stream and provide the basis for the food web that supports the next generation of salmon.

This year we engaged in planning and securing funding for a large scale habitat restoration project on the Naselle River. This project, which includes bank stabilization and the installation of in-stream log structures, is being pursued in partnership with the Willapa Conservation District and more than 50 local landowners. Construction was scheduled for the summer of 2014, and will be reported as a completed project in FY15.

Board of Directors

President: Mark Ashley Secretary: Bruce Ogren Treasurer: David Lewis

Bob Lake, RFEG Representative







Naselle River spawning channel

REGION 10: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
March Project	fish production	\$5,900	\$0	987	\$22,395	\$28,295
Oxbow Creek RSI	fish production					
Electric Creek RSI	fish production					
Fleece Creek RSI	fish production					
Salmon Creek RSI #1	fish production		\$0	96	\$2,178	\$2,178
Salmon Creek RSI #2	fish production					
Russian Creek	fish production					
Naselle River trib RSI	fish production					
Nutrient Enhancement	nutrient enhancement	\$4,158				\$4,158
Naselle River spawing channel	In-stream habitat restoration	\$4,619	\$0	44	\$998	\$5,617
Naselle River Habitat Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration	\$38,330	\$0			\$38,330
Administration	administration	\$9,933	\$0	86	\$1,951	\$11,884
Totals		\$62,940	\$0	1,213	\$27,523	\$90,463

^{*}All projects were completed in FY13

REGION 11: Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group





Hudson's Bay High School students demonstrating restoration techniques to community during the Better Living Show



CONTACT INFORMATION

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group 12404 SE Evergreen Highway Vancouver, WA 98683 Phone: (360) 882-6671 Email: info@lcfeg.org www.lcfeg.org

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.

Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group Overview

The Lower Columbia Fish Enhancement Group (LCFEG) has been actively involved in salmon habitat restoration and nutrient enhancement since its inception in 1991. Spanning five counties, with diverse watersheds in both rural and densely populated communities, the region has rich history of salmon and steelhead runs. Salmon is a cultural and economic resource that sustains our communities.

Each watershed in this region contains at least one salmon hatchery; therefore, the Lower Columbia RFEG is focused on habitat projects that benefit wild salmon and steelhead 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 multitude of other activities. We work closely with WA Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Forest Service biologists, Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board, US Geological Survey scientists, Cowlitz Tribe, local governments, private landowners, conservation districts and volunteers to identify and implement priority habitat restoration projects.

In 2014, The LCFEG completed six projects and continued work on 20 additional projects for a total of 26 habitat restoration projects worked.

LCFEG has five programs: Habitat Restoration, Nutrient Enhancement, Riparian Nursery and Planting, Outreach and Education, and lastly, Monitoring, Design and Development. Utilizing these focus areas we can identify how best to leverage the most out of each project and contribute the most to our community and ecosystem.

Project Highlights

Completed and Ongoing Projects

Cedar Creek Habitat Restoration

**LCFEG Riparian Restoration Nursery

**Nutrient Enhancement Program

Woodard Creek Reach 1 Restoration

The Shire Habitat Assessment & Preliminary Design

Germany Creek Nutrient Enhancement

Hamilton Phase II Restoration

Grays River 2D Restoration

Coweeman Bedrock Channel Restoration

Lower Kalama Design

*Haapa (NF Lewis) Habitat Enhancement Design

Ives Island Design

South Fork Toutle phase 3 Restoration

Duncan Fish Passage

Silver-Blue Bird Fish Passage Design

WF Grays Chum Channel

*Upper Washougal Phase 3 Restoration

*Hardy Creek Design

*Lee Fish Passage

*Skinner Fish Passage

Grays River Feasibility

**Outreach and Education

- **Grant Writing & Development
- **Administrative & Operations Support
- **Restoration Implementation Monitoring
- *Projects completed in fiscal year 2014
- **LCFEG programs, fiscal year 2014 deliverable completed

Program Highlights

Outreach and Education

The Education and Outreach Program involved numerous year-round activities including interns, volunteer (student and/or citizen) planting parties, educational presentations, on-site data collection to meet monitoring objectives, and participation at conventions, fairs, salmon celebrations and community events.

The LCFEG Native Nursery & Volunteer Program

There is no greater example of the marriage of teaching science and restoration efforts than that of the Hudson's Bay High school and the LCFEG. Since 2010, Hudson's Bay has been home to LCFEG's first native plant nursery. Students begin their year with a simple quote from Margaret Mead that serves as a reminder for the greater effort toward restoration, "Never doubt that a small group

of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has". In addition to a comprehensive natural resources curriculum, these experiences allow students to gain hands-on skills and a deeper appreciation and understanding that salmon are the cornerstone of our ecosystem. Students propagated a majority of the plants (approximately 30,000 per year) for our projects. The native nursery program has grown three-fold since its inception and now supports our projects and donations to other restoration efforts.

Nutrient Enhancement

The Nutrient Enhancement Program is the LCFEG's oldest program. The program focuses on returning surplus hatchery salmon carcasses into the headwaters and tributaries of the Kalama, East Fork Lewis, North Fork Lewis and Washougal sub-basin. A minimum of 40 river miles of high priority tier 1 main stem and tributary habitats, in addition to over 50 miles of tier 2-4 reaches, will be enhanced with the placement of surplus hatchery salmon carcasses. During a three-year period a minimum of 70,000 salmon carcasses will be dispersed to return approximately 28,000 lbs of marine-derived nitrogen and 3,300 lbs of marine-derived phosphorus back to their natal watersheds. The return of nutrients addresses aquatic productivity by increasing food availability to all aquatic dependent species including ESA-listed chinook, coho, chum and steelhead. The program is successful because of a vast network of volunteers, landowners, students and businesses engaged in returning these carcasses and are integral to its ongoing success.

Riparian Planting and Restoration

The process of restoring a degraded riparian corridor can have an immediate improvement on fish habitat through the reduction of bank erosion, reduction of water temperature from increased shade, increased habitat diversity, reduced sedimentation, future wood recruitment and increased bank stability. The LCFEG averages installation of 30,000 plants in the region. In addition to planting, volunteers and interns identify and remove invasive species.

In-Stream Habitat Projects

Upper Washougal - This was the 3rd and largest phase of restoration thus far in the upper Washougal River, which to date collectively installed over 700 pieces of large wood, 600 cubic yards of boulders and excavated 200' of bedrock channels. The project goal is to decrease water velocity so

that sediment deposition onto the bedrock stream bed may occur where appropriate, and to increase the area and complexity of pool and riffle habitat important to summer steelhead. In addition, the project installed large wood debris structure to increase fish passage into several tributaries resulting from channel incision in the main stem. This phase of the project installed approximately 400 pieces of large wood ranging in size up to 60" diameter and 60' length and is designed to increase summer steelhead habitat quantity and quality.

Engineering, design, permitting and construction actions were premised on results observed from previous design-build phases implemented in the upper Washougal by LCFEG which helped to make efficiencies and improve the overall project. Project partners/ participants include DNR, Longview Timber, Schnabel family, Interfluve, Tapani Underground, Waterfall Engineering and Watters Excavation. A special "thank you" to WA Department of Corrections for use of their Community Work Release crews based at Larch Mountain without whom this project could not have been implemented.





Upper Washougal, pre-restoration (2011) and after construction (2014)

South Fork Toutle Phase 3 - This restoration project is located near the small town of Toutle, WA in Cowlitz County. The site is severely degraded by natural and anthropogenic disturbances including the impact of the 1980 lahar and the removal of large wood from the uplands, floodplain and channels before and after the eruption of Mt. St. Helens. The lack of stable deposits of large wood and mature riparian and upland forests in this watershed has resulted in high rates of sediment input from eroding stream banks. The consequence is an unnaturally high rate of lateral channel migration that severely limits the spawning, egg incubation and juvenile life history stages of chinook, coho and winter steelhead. This project addressed these limiting factors by installing large wood structures in the channel and along the shorelines to increase channel stability and decrease sediment input from eroding stream banks, and by installing 10,000 native plants along key areas of the shoreline. Monitoring

of three earlier projects on the South Fork Toutle dating back to 2007 indicate this project will result in more pools, better spawning and rearing conditions, increased channel stability and a stable environment for riparian plant colonization in the active floodplain. Project landowners/ partners are Weyerhaeuser and residents in Steelhead Landing subdivision.



South Fork Toutle after construction (fall 2013)

Assessment, Monitoring, and Development

LCFEG is currently engaged in multiple assessments designed to identify habitat restoration projects and monitor the effectiveness of our work. Project types we are developing include spawning habitat restoration, chum spawning channels, in-stream structure, riparian restoration and off-channel rearing habitat. Monitoring data collected is an excellent way to engage volunteers, and provides the necessary information to adaptively manage future restoration projects and to communicate project outcomes to funders, resource and regulatory agencies and project partners.

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Harry Barber

Jeff Wittler

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Tony Meyer, Executive Director
Tammy Weisman, Operations Director
Peter Barber, Project Manager and Field Biologist
Glenn Saastad, Restoration Coordinator

LCFEG Project & Collaborative Partners

Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account

Clark, Cowlitz, Lewis, Skamania, Pacific, & Wahkiakum

Counties

City of Camas, North Bonneville, and Washougal

Clark Public Utility

Clark Skamania Fly Fishers

Coastal Conservation Association

Columbia Springs Environmental Ed. Center

Columbia Land Trust

Conservation Districts (Clark, Lewis, & Cowlitz)

Cowlitz Tribe

ENTRIX, Waterfall Engineering, Inter-Fluve

Fish First

Kalama Export

Kalama Sportsman's Club

Lower Columbia Fish Recovery Board

Lower Columbia Fly Fishers

Longview Timber

National Fish and Wildlife Foundation

NW Power and Conservation Council

NW Fish Rescue

Northwest Steelheaders

Native Fish Society

Ostenson Family

Port of Kalama

Salmon Recovery Funding Board & RCO

Skamania Landing Owners Association

SW WA Anglers

Schmand Family Trust

US Fish and Wildlife Service

US Forest Service & Resource Advisory Committee

US Geological Survey (Columbia River Lab)

Vancouver Water Resources Center

WA Department of Fish & Wildlife

WA Department of Natural Resources

Washougal, Vancouver, & Evergreen School Dist.

WA Department of Corrections - Larch Mountain, & Cowlitz County

Weyerhaeuser

Williams Gas Pipeline

Washington State University- Vancouver

WA Department of Ecology



WSU volunteers doing nutrient enhancement on the Washougal River



LCFEG native nursery houses plants at various stages of growth

REGION 11: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Cedar Creek Habitat Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration		\$70,566			\$70,566
Riparian Restoration Nursery Program*	Riparian restoration		\$48,063	7,543	\$201,549	\$249,612
Nutrient Enhancement Program*	Nutrient enhancement		\$47,614	3,346	\$89,405	\$137,019
Woodard Creek Reach 1 Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration		\$22,267			\$22,267
The Shire Habitat Assessment & Design	Design		\$10,400			\$10,400
Germany Creek Nutrient Enhancement	Nutrient enhancement		\$93,029	630	\$16,834	\$109,862
Hamilton Phase II Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration		\$56,643	2,428	\$64,876	\$121,519
Grays River 2D Habitat Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration		\$17,317			\$17,317
Coweeman Bedrock Channel Restoration	In-stream habitat restoration		\$41,335			\$41,335
Lower Kalama Design	Design		\$71,438			\$71,438
Haapa Habitat Enhancement Design	Design		\$100,237			\$100,237
Ives Island Design	Design		\$89,009			\$89,009
Rayonier-Grays Road Abandonment	Fish passage		\$18,373	152	\$4,061	\$22,434
South Fork Toutle Restoration Phase II	In-stream habitat restoration		\$360,020	4,580	\$122,378	\$482,397
Duncan Dam Fish Passage	Fish passage		\$11,041			\$11,041
Silver Blue Bird Fish Passage Design	Pre-construction		\$15,690			\$15,690
WF Grays Chum Channel	other		\$2,823	780	\$20,842	\$23,665
Upper Washougal III Restoration*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$71,636			\$71,636
Hardy Creek Design*	Pre-construction		\$19,234			\$19,234
Lee Fish Passage*	Fish passage		\$123,203			\$123,203
Skinner Fish Passage *	Fish passage		\$85,159			\$85,159
Grays River Feasibility*	Other		\$40,095			\$40,095
Outreach and Education (Program)*	Outreach and Education	\$30,000				\$30,000
Development (Program)*	Other	\$30,000				\$30,000
Administrative and Operations Support*	Other	\$62,851				\$62,851
Implementation Monitoring*	Other	\$7,261				\$7,261
Totals		\$130,112	\$1,415,190	19,459	\$519,944	\$2,065,247

^{*} completed project

REGION 12: Mid-Columbia **Fisheries Enhancement Group**





An intern monitors habitat on a Yakima River tributary



CONTACT INFORMATION

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group PO Box 2211

White Salmon, WA 98672 Phone: (509) 281-1322

Email: fish@midcolumbiarfeg.com www.midcolumbiafisheries.org www.facebook.com/midcolumbiafisheries

Mission Statement

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.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group Overview

Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group is a non-profit (501c3) organization dedicated to restoring and protecting salmonid habitat. Mid-Columbia Fisheries approach includes:

- Sponsoring and implementing high-quality habitat restoration and protection projects throughout our region.
- Providing educational and community outreach programs that promote the long-term commitment our society needs to protect fisheries resources.

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. Our region includes all of the waterways in seven of Washington's Water Resource Inventory Areas, fully encompassing all of Klickitat, Benton, Yakima, and Kittitas Counties, as well as portions of Skamania and Franklin counties.

Along with its large geographic size, this region has a diversity of watershed and fisheries issues unique to each of the individual rivers. These watersheds provide habitat for eight salmonid species listed as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act, as well as a number of sensitive and culturally significant stocks.

Mid-Columbia Fisheries accomplishments during this reporting period include:

Habitat Restoration

- Habitat restoration 9 miles of streams improved through channel work, log placement, beaver release
- Riparian plantings 22,400 native plants installed on 9 projects along streams and rivers in our region

 Fish passage – 106 miles of stream opened to fall spawning through the removal of 56 illegal "play dams"

Monitoring

- 36 streams and rivers monitored for habitat
- 16 redd surveys on nine rivers and tributaries

Outreach, Education & Volunteer Involvement

- Volunteer involvement 4,773 hours of volunteer time donated for planting, monitoring, stream cleanup, and education
- Students involved / educated 2,646 k-12 students participated in hands-on projects
- River users educated 450 people educated about habitat and species conservation through direct contact at streams, rivers, & boat launches. An additional 530 recreationists were reached through campground presentations.

Project Highlights

White Salmon & Klickitat Rivers

In the fall of 2013, Mid-Columbia Fisheries assisted the Yakama Nation with two revegetation projects by providing technical support, re-vegetation planning, coordination of work crews, and monitoring. At a 2.8 acre site along the White Salmon River in the former reservoir of Condit Dam, we assisted with the planting of approximately 7,000 native plants of 31 species. In addition to planting species that will help jump-start establishment of a native riparian forest, the design included species that are useful and culturally significant to local tribal members. The planting area is adjacent to a park and will serve as a demonstration site for residents and visitors. The second planting project was along the Klickitat River near the Lyle Falls Fishway,

where we assisted with the reestablishment of oak-pine woodlands common to the riparian zone of the Klickitat River. Over 1500 trees, shrubs and forbs of sixteen species were installed throughout three acres.

Yakima River Riparian Planting near Granger

After extensive site preparation, Mid-Columbia Fisheries planted 3,250 native plants along the Yakima River near Granger in the fall of 2013. We installed 800 feet of deer fence and 1,100 tree protectors. Eighteen classes visited the site to monitor conditions, assist with planting and stewardship, learn about restoration and release classroom-reared salmon.

Reecer Creek Riparian Planting at Pott Road

In April 2014, we planted 7,500 native trees and shrubs in 52 planting strips along Reecer Creek in a cooperative project with the Yakama Nation. The project is an effort to implement intensive planting techniques that have been successful elsewhere in eastern Washington (including the Walla Walla basin).

Swauk Creek

In the fall of 2013, we planted 6.75 acres of floodplain and riparian zone along lower Swauk Creek with 3,250 native trees and shrubs in a partnership with The Nature Conservancy.

Backyard Buffers

This year, Mid-Columbia Fisheries expanded our "backyard conservation" work with funding from the Department of Ecology (DOE). The grant supported the conversion of lawn to native plants on two streamside properties in Yakima and Kittitas Counties, and other additional planting is planned at other sites. For more information see: http://midcolumbiarfeg.com/what-we-do/backyard-riparian-buffers/



A Washington Conservation Corps crew planting native trees along Swauk Creek, Fall 2013.

Jack Creek and Other Projects

Riparian plantings were protected through the construction of a cattle exclusion fence at Jack Creek. Additionally, crews continue to irrigate and maintain projects planted in the last few years to promote the successful establishment of native plant communities at multiple sites, including Cowiche, Reecer, and Jack Creeks.

Large Wood Replenishment

In the fall of 2013, Mid-Columbia Fisheries completed a project which added more than 200 trees to high-priority upper Yakima Basin tributaries in a cooperative effort with Yakama Nation and the USDA Forest Service.

The work was supported by a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to improve habitat for steelhead, Chinook and coho salmon and bull trout in Taneum, Williams, Swauk, Blue, Hovey, Iron, Mill, Mosquito, South Fork Manastash, and Jungle creeks. Direct habitat benefits of the project include: increased pool habitat; retention/deposition of spawning gravels; cooler water temperatures; improved floodplain connectivity and increased hyporheic exchange. In addition to fish benefits, the wood used in this project was harvested from adjacent, over-stocked coniferous stands. By thinning these stands, the project decreased fire potential and fuel loading. Washington Conservation Corps was a key partner in the project and provided most of the labor.

Cowiche Creek Restoration

In the fall of 2013, we completed a small project to remove approximately 80 cubic yards of concrete from a 500 ft. stretch of Cowiche Creek, re-shape the banks, and plant the site with native trees and shrubs.

Trout Creek Restoration

In the fall of 2013, Mid-Columbia Fisheries provided support to the Forest Service to make an improvement to the Trout Creek Restoration project at the former site of Hemlock Dam. The modification improved flow and habitat in a side channel of Trout Creek.



Volunteers plant native trees along newly exposed shoreline of the White Salmon River. Following removal of Condit Dam in 2011-2012, salmon and steelhead are returning to this reach after 100 years.

Program Highlights

Wild Salmonid Task Force

In the summer of 2013, the Wild Salmonid Task Force removed 56 recreational dams opening up 106 miles of salmonid habitat. The task force also educated nearly 1,000 anglers, campers, and river recreationists about the impacts of recreational dams and other activities on fall spawning salmonids, including bull trout. The task force (a two person team that includes volunteers, interns, and Washington Conservation Corps), also assists with monitoring and redd surveys. In 2013, the task force was supported by the USDA Forest Service, Aquatic Lands Enhancement Account, and the Recreation and Conservation Office.

Yakima Basin Beaver Project (and more)

Mid-Columbia Fisheries is working to increase public understanding and acceptance of beavers, and to relocate "nuisance" beaver to headwater areas in the upper Yakima basin. The goal of these efforts is to promote the natural role beavers serve in improving instream salmonid habitat through increasing water retention, creating pool habitat, and improving floodplain and wetland functions. Our staff works with landowners, identifies headwater areas suitable for beaver relocation, and traps/transports/ acclimates/releases and monitors beavers. The project is a collaboration with the Washington Dept. of Fish & Wildlife and is funded by a grant from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board. We also received a grant from

the McNary Fisheries Compensation Committee to continue the work in 2014. We have also begun a small project to evaluate the feasibility of a similar effort in the anadromous tributaries of the White Salmon River.

Education & Outreach

This year we were able to increase our educational activities with support from grants, notably a NOAA environmental education grant. With this grant and others we were able to support hands-on watershed experiences for 2,646 students (k-12) from 21 schools. Volunteers donated nearly 4,800 hours in planting, monitoring, stream cleanup, and education projects. Thirteen Central Washington University interns assisted with monitoring and projects.





Volunteers removed garbage from Wilson Creek as part of a 2014 clean-up effort. A larger restoration project is planned for this site in 2015.

Board of Directors

President: Glenn Miller

Tom Crawford

Marc Harvey

Susan Hess

Doug Miller

Brenda Nass

Staff Members

Margaret Neuman, Executive Director

Rebecca Wassell, Yakima Basin Program Director

Melissa Babik, Project Manager

Katrina Strathmann, Project Manager / Botanist

Rhonda Starling, Bookkeeper

Cassandra Anderson, Outreach Coordinator & Wild

Salmonid Task Force

Nicole Fenton, Washington Conservation Corp Individual Placement, Project Assistant, & Wild

Salmonid Task Force

Central Washington University Interns

Project Partners

ALEA Program • Benton, Underwood, Central Klickitat, North Yakima & Kittitas Conservation Districts • Central Washington University Interns & Volunteers • Cities of Yakima, Union Gap, Richland, & Ellensburg

- Kittitas Conservation Trust Kittitas Valley Fire & Rescue • Klickitat County Solid Waste • Klickitat Lead Entity • McNary Fisheries Trust • NOAA BWET
- USDA Forest Service
 The Nature Conservancy
 Salmon Recovery Funding Board
 WA Dept. of Ecology
- WA Dept. of Fish & Wildlife US Fish & Wildlife Service Partners Program • US Fish & Wildlife Service National Fish Hatcheries • Yakama Nation • Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board • Washington Conservation Corps Crew & Staff

REGION 12: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Beaver Projects*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$941	\$9,895	2,150	\$57,448	\$68,284
Wild Salmonid Task Force*	fish passage & monitoring	\$2,493	\$16,387	420	\$11,222	\$30,102
Bateman Island	pre-construction	\$709	\$38,295			\$39,004
Trout Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$87	\$31,290			\$31,377
Cowiche Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$3,085	\$49,087			\$52,172
Jack Creek*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$2,463	\$64,695	328	\$8,764	\$75,922
Swauk Creek*	riparian restoration	\$691	\$12,372	35	\$935	\$13,998
Klickitat River*	riparian restoration	\$0	\$11,095			\$11,095
White Salmon River Revegetation*	riparian restoration	\$1,246	\$16,494	360	\$9,619	\$27,359
Little Rattlesnake Creek	pre-construction	\$0	\$17,496			\$17,496
Large Wood Replenishment*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$92	\$32,388	530	\$14,162	\$46,642
Reecer Creek (Dolarway)*	riparian restoration	\$1,970	\$0	79	\$2,111	\$4,081
Reecer Creek (Pott Rd)*	riparian restoration	\$0	\$88,750			\$88,750
Yakima River (HHRR)*	riparian restoration	\$213	\$41,057	349	\$9,325	\$50,595
Lower White Salmon River	other	\$1,841	\$47,154	48	\$1,283	\$50,278
Backyard Buffer Projects*	riparian restoration	\$5,921	\$29,869	9	\$240	\$36,030
Cle Elum River	pre-construction	\$0	\$8,552			\$8,552
Project Development	pre-construction	\$6,999	\$0			\$6,999
Other Restoration Projects*	In-stream habitat restoration	\$651	\$2,601			\$3,252
Education Projects*	outreach and education	\$10,424	\$60,163	267	\$7,134	\$77,720
Administration*	other	\$131,378	\$37,292	198	\$5,291	\$173,961
Totals		\$171,203	\$614,931	4,773	\$127,535	\$913,668

^{*} completed project

REGION 13: Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group





Volunteers of all ages pitch in to widen the riparian buffer on Yellowhawk Creek with native plants.



CONTACT INFORMATION

Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group PO Box 1375

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Email: tssfish@tristatesteelheaders.com

www.tristatesteelheaders.com

Mission Statement

At Tri-State Steelheaders Salmon Enhancement Group (TSS) 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

TSS has been actively involved in salmonid habitat restoration since its inception in the mid-1960s. The organization 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, we receive valuable support from a diverse membership that includes property owners, local businesses, anglers, and concerned citizens.

TSS focuses on restoring and enhancing in-stream and riparian habitats, and providing community outreach and education programs. Creating partnerships with landowners, government agencies and other conservation organizations is of paramount importance.

Project Highlights

Bridge to Bridge Levee Removal

One-half mile of levee on the Walla Walla River near Lowden was removed from WDFW property. The levee prevented the river from meandering and isolated the floodplain from the river. Large wood structures were added for instream complexity in a reach lacking in natural wood recruitment. Bank stability provided by large wood structures will provide an opportunity for riparian vegetation to become established. Funding provided by Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and TSS RFEG funds.

George Creek Wildlife Area Habitat Restoration

Degraded instream and riparian conditions at the George Creek Wildlife Area in Asotin County were improved by this project. Past agricultural uses and flash flow events have left nearly no riparian vegetation and poor instream habitat on a 0.75 mile stretch of George Creek. Meanders were re-created and large wood structures were added instream and on the floodplain for habitat value, to increase water table elevation, and improve riparian condition. Design and engineering were provided by project partner WDFW. Funding was provided by Salmon Recovery Funding Board and WDFW.

Mill Creek Passage: Reach Type 6

The Mill Creek flood control channel includes over two miles of concrete lined channel. In 2009, the Mill Creek Fish Passage Assessment identified high flow and low flow passage barriers throughout the channel. This project was the third of several projects that will improve passage in the flood control channel. Surface roughness was added to provide water velocities usable by migrating salmonids. Resting pools were also added in the 350 foot long project reach. The project was completed in cooperation with Walla Walla County Public Works and the Mill Creek Work Group and was funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and BPA.

Mill Creek Passage: 9th Ave Extension

Design work began for the fourth fish passage project in the Mill Creek flood control channel. This design project will complete construction ready plans and specs for passage improvements to 1,400 feet the flood control channel. Construction is scheduled for 2015. Funded by Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

Slaughter – Ireland Gulch (FFFPP)

There are two fish passage culverts on Ireland Gulch in the Touchet River headwaters near Dayton. One will be replaced with a pipe arch and the other will be replaced with a ford. The project is in the engineering and design phase and will be completed in FY 2015.

Yellowhawk Barrier

An unused irrigation dam on Yellowhawk Creek in Walla Walla is a passage barrier to juvenile salmonids. Two rock weirs will be constructed downstream of the dam to create water surface elevation changes that meet passage criteria. Now in the design and permitting phase, the project will be completed if FY 2015. Funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board and TSS RFEG funds.

Program Highlights

Habitat Restoration

- Two projects removed ½ mile of levee, installed 73 large wood structures, and planted 1,200 trees, improving instream and riparian habitat for 1.25 stream miles, and improving floodplain connectivity and function on 20 acres
- One fish passage project completed in an urban flood control channel
- Eleven urban stream projects treated 2,800 feet of stream bank and installed 1,143 plants
- Volunteer hours: 915



A half mile of levee along the Walla Walla River was removed to restore floodplain function. This photo shows March 2014 flow going over the levee footprint.

Outreach & Education

- Five classroom visits reached 244 elementary and middle school students with lessons on salmon lifecycle, watersheds, native plants, riparian habitat, and aquatic invertebrates
- Restoration project tours and classroom lectures for 26 local college students
- One presentation to 19 inmates at Walla Walla Penitentiary on regional salmon resources and recovery efforts
- Classroom contact hours: 328
- Two Kid's Fishing Day events
- Homeowner workshops on rain gardens and native plant use
- Landowner education pamphlet on knotweed was created, distributed by mailing
- Trout in the Classroom: 3 tanks at 3 schools

Monitoring & Research

- Began temperature monitoring at 15 local streams
- Conducted performance monitoring at nine projects

Fish Production

- Supported the WDFW Jumbo Trout program through purchase of fish food, resulting in 4,000 jumbo trout stocked in regional lakes and ponds
- Trout in the Classroom: 225 fish released

Board of Directors

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Vice-President: Scott Landwehr

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Monty Buell

David Cowles

David Crabtree

Ralph Hogate

Audra Krussel

Mike Mahan

Melodie Selby

Dan Vernon

Staff Members

Brian Burns, Project Manager

Steve Gwinn, Outreach and Education Coordinator

Cheryl Cockerline, Administrative Assistant



George Creek Restoration: Over 300 logs were used to create 70 large wood structures on 0.7 mile of George Creek. Floodplain function and instream habitat are improved in this Asotin County project.

REGION 13: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
Bridge to Bridge*	other	\$7,500	\$591,738	34	\$908	\$600,146
CURB	riparian restoration		\$34,592	1,248	\$33,353	\$67,945
George Creek Habitat Restoration*	In-stream habitat restoration		\$203,441			\$203,441
Knotweed Removal	riparian restoration		\$2,500	6	\$160	\$2,660
Mill Creek Passage - Reach Type 6*	fish passage		\$357,138			\$357,138
Mill Creek Passage Design - 9th Ave Extension*	pre-construction		\$76,808			\$76,808
Administration	other	\$95,836	\$0	801	\$21,403	\$117,239
Stream Gaging	other		\$4,331			\$4,331
Slaughter FFFPP	fish passage		\$1,004			\$1,004
Yellowhawk Barrier Removal	fish passage		\$1,363			\$1,363
Totals		\$103,336	\$1,272,915	2,089	\$55,825	\$1,432,076

^{*} completed project



Mill Creek was channelized in the 1940s for flood control. Newly installed channel roughness creates stream velocities favorable for the passage summer steelhead, spring Chinook, and bull trout.

REGION 14: Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group





Whole tree being flown to White River 9/16/14



CONTACT INFORMATION:

PO Box 3162 Wenatchee, WA 98807 Phone: (509) 888-7268 Email: Jason@ccfeg.org www.ccfeg.org

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.

Cascade Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group Overview

Cascade Fisheries Enhancement Group's (CCFEG) nine member volunteer Board of Directors provides strategic direction to the organization. CCFEG focuses on two primary areas; habitat restoration and education. Typical habitat projects include; fish passage improvements, in-stream habitat restoration/enhancement, riparian planting and fencing, biological and engineering assessments, and nutrient enhancement. Our education program offers organized school activities such as, fish dissection and water quality and stream ecology lessons. We also host public forums on topics involving fish and watershed health. As a community based salmon recovery organization, the CCFEG relies on the public's involvement in our habitat restoration and education programs.

Collaborating with our partners is the key to our success. Despite the size of the project, there's always a team of dedicated individuals behind it. Thanks to our partners, volunteers, staff, and Board of Directors for a successful year!



Students learning about fish anatomy

Project Highlights

White River Large Wood Atonement

Under Construction. Installing 130 pilings and whole trees throughout a 1.6 mile reach of the lower White River, Chelan County to improve habitat for ESA listed spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout.





White River Large Wood Atonement (under construction)

Lower White River Floodplain Rehabilitation Design

Completed a geomorphic and forest assessment along the lower seven miles of the White River. The assessment has led to multiple instream, floodplain, and forest restoration recommendations.

Clear Creek Riparian Planting

Planted 220 native tree species along approximately 700' of Clear Creek, a small steelhead bearing tributary of the Chiwawa River.

Stormy Creek Fish Passage

In process. Designing solutions to remove two fish passage barriers that will eventually improve access to 3.5 miles of native fish habitat.

Wenatchee Nutrient Assessment – Treatment Design

Completed nutrient and primary productivity assessment

in upper Wenatchee watershed including Nason Creek, Little Wenatchee, White and Chiwawa Rivers. Established baseline water quality and justification for nutrient enhancement.

Thomson Creek Fish Passage

Replaced a fish passage barrier on private property that resulted in improved access to 1.27 miles of habitat for native fish.

Mill Creek Fish Passage

Under construction. This project will replace a fish passage barrier on private property which will improve access to 2.81 miles of habitat for native fish.

East Fork Tunk Creek Fish Passage

Replaced a fish passage barrier on private property that resulted in improved access to 6.61 miles of habitat for native fish.





East Fork Tunk Creek fish passage project (before and after)

Okanogan River Weir Removal

In process. This project will remove a rock weir and concrete structure from the Okanogan River resulting in better connection with the downstream floodplain and side channels.

Methow Riparian Restoration

In process. To date we have planted 1,260 native plant/tree species along 1,510 feet of the Methow River totaling 2.2 acres. The second phase will take place during fall 2014.

Driscoll Island Cold Water Refuge - Design

Completed a feasibility and preliminary design to develop cold water juvenile refuge along the Okanogan and Similkameen Rivers.

Silver Side Channel Design

In process. Currently developing engineering designs to improve habitat throughout a two mile side channel in the Middle Methow.

Methow Chewuch Groundwater

Completed an evaluation of groundwater at three potential restoration sites throughout the Methow and Chewuch Rivers. This analysis is informing future restoration development.

Twisp to Carlton Reach Assessment

In process. Assess an 11-mile reach of the Methow River, from Twisp to Carlton, in Okanogan County for possible salmon restoration and protection actions.

Entiat Area C

In process. Evaluating feasibility and developing engineering designs for a reach of the Entiat River.

Twenty Five Mile Creek Design

Completed and alternatives analysis for improving fish passage through a barrier culvert. Target species include kokanee and west slope cutthroat.

Program Highlights

Outreach and Education

A total of 1,882 children and adults were engaged in one of CCFEG's education events or programs during the fiscal year. Depending on the type of event or activity, individuals were taught about the Endangered Species Act, local fish stocks and their habitat, water quality, fish anatomy and fish ecology, and other lessons about the 4-H's (habitat, hatcheries, hydropower, and harvest).

Salmon Lifecycle Landscape - Design

Developed a conceptual design for a 3 acre outdoor exhibit representing the salmon's journey from the estuary to

the headwaters. A network of trails with hands-on and interpretation would guide all ages through the remarkable and sometimes perilous journey of the salmon.

Other CCFEG education and outreach activities include:

- Storm Drain Marking
- Water Quality Lessons
- Fish Dissection
- Stream Ecology
- Community forums, documentary viewings, and other public events
- Social Media and Window Display

Project Partners

Bureau of Reclamation, Chelan County Natural Resources, Chelan PUD, Chelan-Douglas Land Trust, Family Forest and Fish Passage Program, Friends of NW Hatcheries, Grant PUD, Icicle Fund, North Central WA Comm. Foundation, PACE Engineering, Plain Fly Tyers, Salmon Recovery Funding Board, Trout Unlimited-Icicle Chapter, Trout Unlimited-Washington Water Project, USFWS, WA Department of Ecology, WA Department of Natural Resources, WA Department of Fish & Wildlife, Yakama Nation

Board of Directors

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Aaron Penvose, Wenatchee

Greg Knott, Twisp

Staff Members

Jason Lundgren, Executive Director

Matt Shales, Project Manager

Sean Koester, Education/Field Technician

Keri Herkenrath, Contracted Bookkeeper

REGION 14: Project Expenditures

Project Name	Project Type	RFEG Funds	Other Funds Used	Volunteer Hours	Volunteer Value	Total
	In-stream habitat		4406.205			4406.005
White River Large Wood Atonement	restoration		\$196,395			\$196,395
White River Forest and Floodplain Assessment*	pre-construction		\$114,222			\$114,222
Clear Creek Riparian Planting*	riparian restoration		\$911	65	\$1,737	\$2,647
Wenatchee Nutrient Assessment*	pre-construction		\$93,237	70		\$93,237
Thomson Creek Fish Passage*	fish passage		\$82,415			\$82,415
East Fork Tunk Creek Fish Passage*	fish passage		\$124,226			\$124,226
Mill Creek Fish Passage	fish passage		\$3,342			\$3,342
Okanogan River Weir Removal	In-stream habitat restoration		\$0			\$0
Methow Riparian Restoration	riparian restoration		\$25,094			\$25,094
Driscoll Island Cold Water Refuge - design*	pre-construction		\$19,387			\$19,387
Silver Side Channel Design	pre-construction		\$26,041			\$26,041
Stormy Creek Fish Passage	fish passage		\$160			\$160
Methow Chewuch Groundwater *	pre-construction		\$4,218			\$4,218
Twisp to Carlton Reach Assessment	pre-construction		\$13,858			\$13,858
Entiat Area C	pre-construction		\$4,471			\$4,471
Twenty Five Mile Creek design*	pre-construction		\$10,953			\$10,953
Salmon Lifecycle Landscape - Design*	pre-construction	\$255				\$255
General outreach and public Ed*		\$14,834				\$14,834
General project development*		\$33,530				\$33,530
Administration*		\$119,032		310	\$8,283	\$127,315
Totals		\$167,651	\$718,928	445	\$10,020	\$896,599

^{*} completed project





Replaced a fish passage barrier on private property (Thomson Creek) that resulted in improved access to 1.27 miles of habitat for native fish. (before and after)



For additional information about the RFEG Program, visit http://wdfw.wa.gov/about/volunteer/rfeg/



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

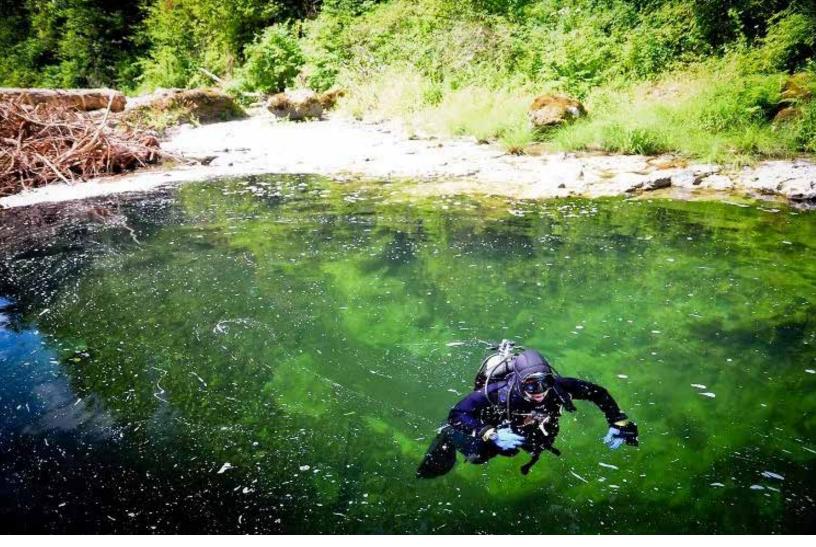
Miranda Wecker, Chair, Washington Fish and Wildlife Commission.



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Regional Fisheries Enhancement Groups Coalition

Supporting and advocating for the RFEGe missions to protect, restore and enhance the salmonid resources of Washington State

