

Narrative for WRIA 2 / San Juan County Salmon Recovery 3 Year Work Program: 2010 Update

Adaptive Management continues to be the overarching theme for San Juan County's salmon recovery work.

A brief background is provided here to provide the context for the questions being asked for this work plan update.

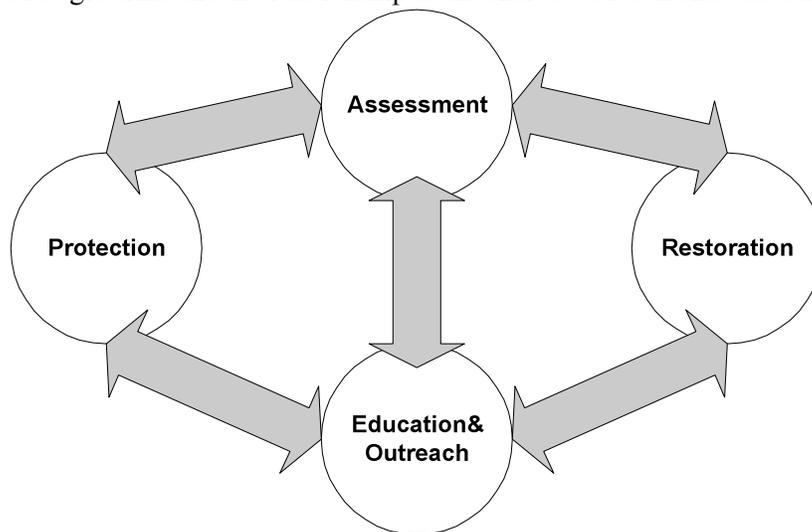
Over the last few years, WRIA2 has concentrated on performing assessments necessary to fill critical data gaps to document the important habitats in the San Juans and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. This is the highest priority action(s) identified in the San Juan County Salmon Recovery Chapter:

“The key goal in San Juan County is to identify critical habitats and ecosystem interactions in order to develop protection and restoration actions that will be most effective in moving populations of Puget Sound Chinook towards recovery. In San Juan County (WRIA2) protection of high quality nearshore marine habitat is the top salmon recovery goal. The current prioritized action strategy to meet the protection goal is:

1. Assessment Projects – fulfilling critical data gaps via assessments which will enhance and support protection and identify needs and opportunities for restoration;
2. Protection Projects – includes data sharing, stewardship, acquisition and easements, incentives and education;
3. Restoration Projects – to be based on habitat condition assessments.

Assessments ranked first for WRIA2 because - at least for the next several years - better information will significantly enhance the use of existing voluntary and regulatory tools for nearshore habitat protection and restoration.

The following diagram illustrates the intended inter-connections among the three strategic arms and the relationship to the shared outreach and education component.”



Since multiple assessments have now been completed, WRIA2 now needs to bring the various assessments and data sets together and to analyze and use the assessment information to prioritize protection and restoration actions for San Juan County. This is the highest priority action for 2010. The results of the analysis will then be incorporated to update the local work plan.

Adaptive management discussions have been occurring since January 2009 with the local salmon TAG, the Marine Resources Committee (CAG) Salmon Subcommittee, the Puget Sound Partnership staff, and the RITT. The original adaptive management matrix provided by the RITT was instrumental in the first adaptive management discussions and helped highlight that San Juan County has achieved, or is very close to achieving, a majority of the original recovery chapter goals and actions.

The local salmon groups have continued these adaptive management conversations and will work with the PS Partnership staff and the RITT to continue the formal adaptive management and monitoring (AM&M) process. The AM&M process has not provided any information as yet to inform updates for 2010 but we are hopeful that with the results of the AM&M process along with the development of a modeling framework to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions, WRIA2 will be poised for changes to the work plan for 2011.

This context is helpful background information to provide as we respond to the questions being asked for this work plan update:

Consistency Question

1. What are the actions and/or suites of actions needed for the next three years to implement your salmon recovery chapter as part of the regional recovery effort?

The 3 year work plan spreadsheet with the list of project and programmatic actions is included with this narrative. The descriptions from the HWS have also been included with the projects in the spreadsheet and a brief summary for each section is also provided later in this narrative.

For 2010, WRIA2 will have ~ \$300,000 to allocate for salmon recovery projects in this SRFB round. The local Salmon TAG and MRC Salmon Subcommittee along with the LE Coordinator determined that this year we would focus our limited 2010 funding on 2 projects. One is to fill the funding gap for the Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration project. This project was partially funded in the 2009 grant round but it is acknowledged that the project still needs additional funding to get it to the construction phase. Thus we intend to fill the remaining portion of their original grant request with funds during this 2010 grant round.

The second focus for 2010 is to use the remaining grant funds to bring the various assessments and data sets together to develop a framework to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions for San Juan County.

Pace/Status Question

2. What is the status of actions underway per your recovery plan chapter? Is this on pace with the goals of your recovery plan?

As noted previously, the original adaptive management guidance and matrix provided by the RITT helped document the status of the strategies and actions outlined in the WRIA2 recovery chapter. Most of the actions outlined in the chapter have been completed. Documenting the status of the plan's actions in the matrix also identified where there were a few critical data gaps. One example was the need to map feeder bluffs which became a priority action for 2009 funding and the mapping project was funded in the 2009 grant round.

The WRIA2 salmon recovery chapter does not have a timeline for actions so the pace had not been established in the plan, however, since WRIA2 has completed many actions listed in the chapter we may be ready to update the local SJC chapter in advance of other watersheds.

3. What is the general status of implementation towards your habitat restoration, habitat protection, harvest management, and hatchery management goals? Progress can be tracked in terms of ‘not started, little progress, some progress, or complete’ or in more detail if you choose.

The primary goals of the local chapter are to fill critical data gaps, document the important habitats in the San Juans, and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County’s shorelines, fresh and marine waters. Now that these data gaps identified in the chapter are complete, we will analyze and use the information for prioritization of key actions for protection and restoration. As noted, many original actions are completed; however some actions are more programmatic and will be ongoing.

Sequence/Timing

4. What are the top implementation priorities in your recovery plan in terms of specific actions or theme/suites of actions? How are these top priorities being sequenced in the next three years? What do you need to be successful in implementing these priorities?

The top priorities, as previously noted, in WRIA2 are protection actions and assessments to fill critical data gaps, document the important habitats in the San Juans, and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County’s shorelines, fresh and marine waters. Now that these data gaps identified in the chapter are complete, we will analyze and use the information for prioritization of key actions for protection and restoration which is the highest priority action for 2010.

The results of the “Big Picture” project will provide us with information regarding fish utilization of the San Juans. The “*Big Picture*” project results along with the recently completed feeder bluff mapping and shoreline modification inventory assessments will provide us critical data for the development of a modeling framework to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions.

We have been using previous assessments to lead to restoration projects. The *Nearshore Impact Assessment* and the *Soft Shore Protection Blueprint for San Juan County Forage Fish Beaches* identified a number of restoration projects in the county and have led to some of these projects being funded and completed.

Assessments have also been used for protection efforts, such as being used in the CAO Update i.e. the eelgrass, kelp, feeder bluffs, and forage fish spawning beach maps. These and additional assessments such as the shoreline modification inventory will feed into the SMP Update which may possibly begin in 2010 and is scheduled for completion in 2012.

Next Big Challenge

5. Do these top priorities reflect a change in any way from the previous three-year work program? Have there been any significant changes in the strategy or approach for salmon recovery in your watershed? If so, how & why?

No, we have continued - frequently in the face of significant opposition - to pursue our recovery chapter’s goals of filling critical data gaps. Additionally, we have sought funding for restoration

and protection projects when the assessments and feasibility results have supported them. Thus we have been diligently following the goals and strategies laid out in our recovery chapter.

6. What is the status or trends of habitat and salmon populations in your watershed?

Our focus has been on obtaining a fundamental understanding of the role of the nearshore and specifically, the role of the San Juans in supporting salmon – their habitats and food web. Thus, we essentially have baseline data now for critical habitats such as extent of eelgrass, kelp, documented forage fish beaches, etc. We also have information indicating which nearshore habitats appear to be of greatest value to juvenile migrating salmon.

Through the formal AM&M process we will be evaluating what it is we should be monitoring, for example do we repeat the baseline habitat assessments every x years to determine the trends of whether we are gaining or losing these habitats? Do we repeat the juvenile fish utilization study in x years to determine change analysis of the resource(s) in the San Juans? Discussions with the Marine Resources Committee (MRC) will continue in the context of their Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) Monitoring Plan regarding what other things should be monitored in our nearshore environment, i.e. water quality, additional species presence and/or abundance, threats, other habitat trends, etc?

7. Are there new challenges associated with implementing salmon recovery actions that need additional support? If so, what are they?

- Consistent funding for the local LE Program continues to be at risk as the County is no longer providing any funding. In order for the LE Program to continue beyond 2011 or 2012, there needs to be additional operating funding such as via the PSAR Capacity funding.
- The results of the San Juan Initiative highlighted the need for basic County infrastructure without which there is little support for existing and future regulatory protections. The needs identified via the San Juan Initiative were: (see Non-Capital section for additional details)
 - Regularity compliance and enforcement,
 - Technical assistance for landowners.

This issue has been exacerbated further over the last few years as San Juan County's budget deficit continues so planners, permit coordinators, and enforcement staff are reduced.

- Additionally, state natural resource agencies such as DNR, ECV and WDFW continue to reduce their resources, thus incurring additional losses for monitoring, survey work and support for local jurisdictions.
- Guidance and support for monitoring - It took us a decade to cobble together the funding to get to our current "baseline" assessments. Based on our past experience, there doesn't appear to be any support to continue funding assessments and certainly even less interest in funding monitoring.

Work Plan

Previously, since WRIA2 never had a place to track projects, the 3 year work plan spreadsheet by default became the place to document known projects. Thus the previous spreadsheet(s) documented all identified projects and programs necessary for salmon recovery. With the implementation of the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) the 3 year work plan spreadsheet is a more accurate representation of what projects are currently in progress, can be started in the next 3 years, or can be completed over the 3 year period. Additionally some projects which are really programs are ongoing and thus would extend beyond the 3 year timeframe.

In addition to the salmon recovery habitat projects, we have chosen to also populate the HWS with programmatic efforts. Thus, we are populating the Habitat Work Schedule (HWS) with all salmon recovery activities in San Juan County.

Prioritization

Projects in the 3 year plan are prioritized based on Tiers. None of the projects in the plan are prioritized beyond the overall tiers.

- Tier I projects are projects which address the highest priority work such as protection actions or assessments of critical data gaps that will help in future prioritization of protection and restoration actions.
- Tier II projects are restoration projects. It is anticipated that Tier II restoration projects would become higher priority if/when they are supported by, or are the result of, assessment results that support the restoration activity.

With the development of a modeling framework this year to prioritize and sequence protection and restoration actions we expect that habitat type and spatial prioritization will become more likely.

Overview

The issues facing WRIA 2 are those of protecting quality habitat and restoring modified or degraded habitat. Much of the 408 miles of shoreline is high quality but pressure from development is impacting nearshore areas and water quality. San Juan County is experiencing some of the most rapid growth in Washington State with shoreline and nearshore habitats becoming increasingly stressed from residential and urban development and recreational / tourism uses. Past agricultural practices and water withdrawals have degraded the limited freshwater spawning and rearing habitats in the islands. Freshwater quantity issues exist due to diversions from historic watersheds, changing the flow into streams that historically had salmon runs. Fish barriers from roads, bridges and culverts exist. Water quality is affected by failing septic systems, wastewater effluent and contaminants. Inputs of water and air pollution from outside of the County may also be affecting nearshore habitat quality. Marine waters are impacted by point and non-point pollution at fuel docks and marinas, stormwater runoff, and from potential oil spills.

Once critical habitats have been identified for salmon and their prey, protection and restoration of these habitats become a priority. Additionally, as water quality and quantity issues are better documented and understood protection from these impacts become of interest to the community and are also important to address.

Capital Projects

San Juan County has over 400 miles of shoreline to evaluate in light of habitat for salmon and their prey. Restoration projects are supported based on the results of previous assessment work such as the *Nearshore Impact Assessment* and the *Soft Shore Protection Blueprint for San Juan County Forage Fish Beaches* and due to previously funded feasibility studies such as for Deer Harbor, Thatcher Bay and Garrison Creek. These projects will increase habitat quality for salmon and their prey.

The acquisitions in the work plan would permanently protect significant shoreline areas in False Bay and Westcott Bay. The Cascade Creek acquisition completed in 2009 protects a significant portion of the only remaining unprotected sections of Cascade Creek along with adjacent tidelands. Cascade Creek is one of the very few year round fresh water streams in the San Juans.

Non-Capital Projects

The work plan highlights a number of protection actions that are the primary focus of salmon recovery work in the San Juans. Over the last few years, WRIA2 has concentrated on performing assessments necessary to fill critical data gaps to document the important habitats in the San Juans and to have a better understanding of how, when and where salmon are utilizing San Juan County's shorelines, fresh and marine waters. WRIA2 has now reached the point where these important assessments have been

completed. San Juan County now needs to bring the various assessments and data sets together and to analyze and use the assessment information to create a tool for prioritizing protection and restoration actions for San Juan County. The *Protection and Restoration Tool* project is the top priority for 2010 funding.

Protection actions are much more than just acquisitions or conservation easements and include all of the work necessary to educate the public on why salmon are critical and necessary resources for humans and other species, what issues are occurring in our natural environment, and information regarding how to manage and steward natural resources. This is being carried out via a number of Education and Outreach programmatic activities working with a number of local organizations.

Protection is also ensuring that regulatory and voluntary actions are effective and require working with local organizations including San Juan County government to highlight existing voluntary incentive protection programs, working to create new incentive programs, implementing protective regulations via the CAO Update and the future SMP Update, and implementing County code which supports LID techniques and projects.

The Lead Entity Coordinator has actively participated in the CAO Update Committee meetings throughout the process. Direct participation in this process has led to best available science and many of the previously funded assessments being actively considered as the CAO Committee makes its decisions. The results of the CAO Update will be one of the more important long term and far reaching actions that will provide greater protection for WRIA2's wetlands, streams and shorelines.

Completion of the *Shoreline Modification Inventory* and feeder bluff mapping are projects that will provide critical components necessary for the upcoming SMP Update scheduled to start in 2010. Many of the assessments completed via the salmon recovery work will be used in the SMP Update process for the Shoreline Inventory and the Zoning / Environmental Designations. It is also anticipated that the 3 year work plan will contribute to the SMP Restoration Planning efforts.

The *Ecosystem Based San Juan Initiative(SJI)* led by a broad constituency of volunteer community leaders and regional resource managers, evaluated how successful local volunteer, incentive, regulatory and education programs are in securing the vitality of our natural resources for future generations. The results of the SJI are now highlighted as separate habitat protection projects:

- *Education and Technical Assistance to Improve Protection,*
- *Improving Enforcement,*
- *Improving Incentives for Shoreline Protection,*

Some of these projects/programs are in the process of being implemented. However, some of this work requires support and/or resources from San Juan County staff which is difficult with the current budget issues and lay offs. Most of these projects/programs need additional funding in order to implement the key results of the SJI project.

Outreach and Education

WRIA2 is seasonally affected by human population increases both from summer residents and visitors. Two approaches to achieving our goals must be made: residents and businesses need information and encouragement to develop and steward their property in a "salmon friendly" manner and visitors need information on how their actions will benefit the ecosystem in San Juan County. Educational outreach has several vectors: scientists in the classroom, salmon in the schools program, adult education and lecture series, etc. The Beach Watchers program began in 2006 and focuses on ecosystem awareness for residents and visitors to San Juan County. Educational outreach includes workshops and classroom experiences for residents and information exchange at marinas and ferry terminals for visitors.

Guidance is needed for private citizens and governments that will lead to conservation and preservation of Chinook salmon, forage fish and their critical habitats. Technical assistance is aimed at managers to keep them knowledgeable about research findings and habitat issues. Public education is aimed at all age groups of county residents. School children will learn the importance of marine habitats and workshops provided for landowners to acquaint them with “best management practices” of their property for salmon and forage fish. The “Salmon in the Schools” program is aimed at 4th grade students where they spend a semester learning about Chinook salmon and rearing juveniles for release.

Increased awareness of managers and citizens of proactive methods they can use as part of the San Juan County Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) is a key component of the outreach work in WRIA2 and is spearheaded by the MRC. An understanding of the links between watersheds, land use, and nearshore habitats are emphasized.

The Lead Entity and the MRC combined their resources in 2008 to hire a part time Education & Outreach Coordinator to help with much needed public outreach and education and message coordination. These two programs with the guidance of the Outreach Coordinator create an ongoing electronic newsletter titled “Stewardship Connections” to help highlight local marine issues, actions and events. Additionally, the Outreach Coordinator is coordinating the messaging and efforts of most of the local organizations who provide education and outreach programs in San Juan County. The Outreach Coordinator is also the local ECONet Coordinator and facilitates regular meetings with these participating organizations. The ECONet activities include the “Puget Sound Starts Here Campaign”. The local campaign is titled “Short Run to the Sea” and deals primarily with water quality issues and actions.

Technical Assistance to landowners regarding how to develop and steward their property is a critical component in being able to modify behaviors and to create a “stewardship ethic.” A key result of the SJI documented the need for technical assistance in a variety of forms from web site information to on the ground assistance. The *Education and Technical Assistance to Improve Protection* project highlights the results of this need identified via the SJI work. Providing technical assistance to local landowners was a key component of the EPA Puget Sound Watershed Management Assistance Program grant for San Juan County. At the time of this writing we are still waiting to find out if we received this grant.

Salmon Recovery Coordination/Implementation

Each year more is asked of the Lead Entity Coordinators throughout the state yet the base funding to support salary, travel, supplies and office expenses has not increased since 1999 although the Lead Entity role has expanded significantly. In 2006 San Juan County increased their funding portion to ensure a full-time Lead Entity Coordinator position. However, due to budget issues, as of 2009 San Juan County no longer provides any funding for the Lead Entity program so it must be fully grant funded. Additionally, the County now requires 21% indirect support from any grants so the need for funding is greater each year.

There are currently over 30 governmental and non-governmental partners involved in conservation, education, research, planning and managing the marine resources in San Juan County. The Lead Entity Coordinator is becoming a clearing-house of ideas, information and actions along with the primary point of contact for any and all habitat related projects in the county. The Lead Entity Coordinator is necessary to promote collaboration, eliminate redundancy and focus on priorities among the many partner organizations.

The Lead Entity program wish list includes having a fully funded position that is not at risk during county budget crises. And could use additional support to increase local capacity through some part time help such as a Department Assistant to provide general administrative support and/or to provide support for contracting, grant billing, reporting and new grant development.

Instream Flow Protection

KWIAHT and Wild Fish Conservancy along with SJC Health Department and ECY are working to monitor some of the streams in San Juan Count. WA Water Trust is spearheading a pilot project in the False Bay watershed to evaluate the water rights, i.e. water budget, to identify areas where fresh water restoration projects would have water available for salmon habitat.

Currently there is no real “owner” for surface water, flow issues, and freshwater monitoring in the county. The Lead Entity Coordinator has attended the Water Resources Management (WRMC) meetings to help keep this issue highlighted as an area of importance. The WRMC is now evaluating their role in determining watershed capacity, water budgets and in-stream flow concerns and added a member of the WRIA2 Salmon TAG to their committee.

Monitoring

WRIA2 is going through the formal AM&M process with the RITT to evaluate local monitoring needs. Key questions revolve around what it is we should be monitoring for salmon recovery in a predominantly nearshore environment. For example do we repeat the various assessments every few years to determine change analysis of the resource(s) in the San Juans? Guidance is requested on what we should be monitoring, and also how we fund it? It took us a decade to cobble together the funding to get to our current “baseline” assessments. It doesn't appear that there is any support to continue funding assessments and certainly even less interest in funding monitoring.

The Marine Resources Committee (MRC) has drafted a monitoring plan for the Marine Stewardship Area (MSA). The MSA Plan has Pacific Salmon as a target and the Lead Entity is actively involved in the Science Subcommittee who developed the monitoring plan. The MRC is hiring a Monitoring Coordinator to implement the next steps for the MSA Monitoring Plan such as prioritization of actions outlined in the plan and to provide overall coordination of the various monitoring efforts occurring in the San Juans. Discussions with the MRC will continue in the context of their MSA Monitoring. As the salmon recovery monitoring is developed it will also be incorporated in the MSA Monitoring Plan.

Other (Hatchery)

A key goal in WRIA2 is to understand the importance of nearshore habitats to Chinook populations. Although thus far in our fish utilization studies we appear to see predominantly non-tagged (wild?) fish in the San Juans it is known that hatchery fish originating from outside of WRIA2 are also utilizing the San Juans. Interactions of wild Chinook populations with hatchery fish need to be better understood.

There is one small hatchery (Glenwood Springs) in the San Juans run by Long Live the Kings (LLTK) and is located on Orcas Island. There are special aspects of the Glenwood Springs hatchery program, such as natural rearing, that could be of importance in how these fish use the local habitats. We have seen the number of tagged fish caught in the East Sound area jump significantly when the local hatchery fish are released but we don't as yet know where they disperse. LLTK are coded wire tagging and fin clipping all of their fish and it would be beneficial to better understand how these local hatchery fish are utilizing WRIA2. This research question may start to be answered via a potential partnership on the *WRIA2 Assessment of Resident and Migratory Salmon* project (telemetry study) to acoustically tag local hatchery fish to attempt to map their migration patterns and possible interactions with wild fish.

| Project Type | Plan Category | Project Name | Project Description | Priority tier of project | Limiting Factors | Reference Document for limiting | Habitat Type | Activity Type and Project Performance | Primary Species Benefiting | Secondary Species Benefiting | Current Project Status | 2010 Activity to be funded | 2010 Estimated Budget | 2011 Activity to be funded | 2011 Estimated Budget | 2012 Activity to be funded | 2012 Estimated Budget | Likely End Date | Likely Sponsor | Total Cost of Project | Local share or other funding | Source of funds (PSAR, SRFB, other) | HWS Project ID | |
|--|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Capital Projects | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Habitat | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Acquisition for Protection | Acquisition Projects | Long-Term Habitat Protection as identified in FSJ Habitat Protection Blueprint | Friends of the San Juans is working with project partners to apply the Ketter property (Mar Vista Resort), located at the mouth of False Bay, The Webb property, Westcott Bay, San Juan Island is the largest | I | Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage, Biological | | Nearshore (Beaches) | | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Feasibility Pending | roster landowner | | | easements and | | easements and | 12/31/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$5,000,000 | | | 29 | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Ketter Property (Mar Vista) Acquisition | | I | | | Nearshore (Beaches), | 2800 feet shoreline | Chinook | | Feasibility Completed | acquisition | 8,000,000 | n/a | \$0 | n/a | \$0 | 12/31/2010 | San Juan County Land Bank | \$8,000,000 | | | 89 | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Webb Property Acquisition | | I | | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | | Chinook | | Feasibility Completed | acquisition | \$6,000,000 | n/a | \$0 | n/a | \$0 | 12/31/2010 | San Juan County Land Bank | \$6,000,000 | | | 88 | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Cascade Creek Easement Aquisition | Work with local private landowner to establish conservation easement this project will acquire 3.66 acres of riparian corridor, marine shoreline and tidelands along | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Water Quality, | | Rivers/Stream s/Shoreline | 3.66 acres stream corridor and tidelands | Chinook, Coho, Cutthroat | Chum, | Conceptual | | | | | | | 1/12/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | | | | 112 | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Cascade Creek Acquisition | will use this grant to buy 7.29 acres, including 680 feet along | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore | 7.29 acres, 680 feet of shoreline | Chum, Chinook, Coho, Cutthroat, | Chum, Chinook, Pink Coho, | Land Acquisition Completed | acquisition | \$225,000 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 12/31/2010 | San Juan Preservation Trust | \$351,500 | \$127,500 | PSAR, private donations | 09-1457 | |
| | Acquisition Projects | Watmough Bay Salmon Habitat Preservation | Conservation easement aquisition, riparian planting, and fencing on this acquisition of a 6 acre parcel with 2 acres of tidelands is adjacent to the San Juan County | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Instream, | | Chum, Chinook, Pink Coho, | Coho, Cutthroat | Land Acquisition Completed | acquisition | \$465,600 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4/30/2009 | San Juan County Land Bank | \$1,164,000 | \$698,400 | PSAR, SJC | 07-1785 | |
| Acquisition for Restoration | Acquisition/Restoration (Co | False Bay Acquisition and Restoration #1 | Removal of a failed concrete beach access bulkhead and associated fill Friends of the San Juans Shoreline Modification Inventory for San Juan | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | 6.0 acres with 2.0 acres of tidelands | Chinook | Chum (Secondary Species) | Land Acquisition Completed, Construction | acquisition | | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1/31/2016 | Wild Fish Conservancy | | | | 92 | |
| | Acquisition/Restoration (Co | Judd Cove acquisition and restoration | | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | | Chinook | | Construction | acquisition | | | n/a | n/a | n/a | 4/1/2009 | San Juan County Land Bank | \$1,301,774 | \$651,774 | ALEA, SJC | 27 | |
| Restoration | Restoration Projects | Aleck Bay Beach Habitat Restoration | Remove a failed concrete beach access bulkhead and associated fill Friends of the San Juans Shoreline Modification Inventory for San Juan | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Feasibility Completed | | | | | | | | Friends of the San Juans | \$40,000 | | | 101 | |
| | Restoration Projects | San Juan County Creosote Piling Removal Project | Remove derelict concrete pool from intertidal beach in Deer | II | Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage, Biological | | Nearshore (Beaches) | | Chum, Chinook | Chum | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 3/1/2013 | Friends of the San Juans | \$300,000 | | | 108 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Pool Removal & Beach Restoration | The beaches of Shoal Bay are valuable documented surf smelt The restoration portion of this project is complete. Friends of the | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | lagoon and nearshore- forage | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 5/30/2008 | San Juan County Land Bank | \$34,936 | \$12,821 | PSAR | 07-1784 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Shoal Bay Forage Fish Habitat Restoration Project | The restoration portion of this project is complete. Friends of the | II | Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Nearshore | | Nearshore (Beaches) | | Chinook, Coho, | Chum | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 1/31/2009 | Friends of the San Juans | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | other | 12 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Shoal Bay Tide Gate Removal Project | The turn point Salt Marsh Restoration Project will remove an | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 9/30/2009 | Friends of the San Juans | \$55,000 | \$55,000 | other | 14 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Turn Point Salt Marsh Restoration, San Juan Island | During Phase One of the Mackaye Harbor Community Nearshore | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | forage fish spawning and | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Feasibility Completed | final design and permitting | \$15,000 | | implementation | \$85,000 | implementation | \$50,000 | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | \$101,550 | \$15,240 | PSAR | 09-1524 |
| | Restoration Projects | Barlow Bay Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration | This project is for the development of final design for a bridge | II | Degraded Habitat-Stream Substrate, Estuarine and | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | restore tidal flow | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | final design | \$300,000 | | | | | 12/31/2013 | San Juan County Public Works | \$1,864,000 | | | 111 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Bridge Replacement | People for Puget Sound will use this grant to begin restoring the | II | Degraded Habitat-Non-Habitat Limiting Factors, Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | 1 fish passage barrier and | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | People for Puget Sound NW Straits Marine Cons Found | \$172,573 | \$25,900 | PSAR, SRFB | 07-1649 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Deer Harbor Estuary Restoration | Restore benthic habitat for eelgrass; eliminate direct species | II | Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | restore instream flow | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | Removal | \$700,000 | Removal | \$700,000 | Removal | \$700,000 | 10/31/2020 | | \$2,500,000 | | SRFB, | 07-1845 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Derelict Fishing Net Removal | Ecology Water Right permitting process started. | II | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | 1 acre salt marsh restored | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Conceptual | survey, outreach, | | | | | | 10/31/2013 | Friends of the San Juans | \$275,000 | | | 6 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Fish Trap Creek re-charge and flow regulation | Friends of the San Juans (FSJ) will utilize the mooring buoy inventory | II | Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage, Biological | | Nearshore (Beaches) | coastal wetland and nearshore | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Chum | Feasibility Pending | | \$20,000 | | implementation | \$57,350 | monitoring | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | \$77,350 | \$11,750 | SRFB, | 08-1936 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Mooring Buoy Eelgrass Restoration Pilot Project | Past development of nearshore environments has resulted in the | II | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | 1 acre salt marsh restored | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Design Completed | permitting | \$15,000 | | implementation | \$45,000 | | 12/31/2010 | Friends of the San Juans | \$60,000 | \$8,069 | SRFB, | 07-1801 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Neck Point Coastal Marsh Restoration | Re-creation of a salt marsh where currently there are two fresh water | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | Activity Type - Estuarine & | Chinook | Coho (Secondary Species) | Feasibility Pending | construction, plantings | \$750,000 | monitoring | \$25,000 | | | 10/31/2011 | People for Puget Sound NW Straits Marine Cons Found | \$800,000 | \$328,000 | SRFB, | 07-1539 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Point Lawrence Road/Cascade Creek Culvert Replacement | For the last five years, FRIENDS has been working with shoreline | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | nearshore restoration | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 10/31/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | | | | 10 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Shoreline Restoration at sites identified in Soft Shore Restoration Blueprint | Remove derelict intertidal rock, forage fish habitat restoration | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches) | surf smelt habitat enhancement | Chinook, Coho | Bull Trout | Construction Completed | implementation | \$106,000 | | permitting and | | monitoring | 12/31/2010 | Friends of the San Juans | \$106,000 | \$16,000 | PSAR | 07-1744 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Smuggler's Cove Road Forage Fish Habitat Restoration | A mill operating on the beach from the late 1800s until the 1950s | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Degraded Habitat-Fish Passage, Biological | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | Activity Type - Estuarine & | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/12 | Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group | \$1,000,000 | \$130,000 | PSAR, SRFB, ECY | 08-1927 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Thatcher Bay Nearshore Restoration | The goal of this project is to restore connectivity for native fish | II | Degraded Habitat-Riparian, Instream, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | 1 -2 culvert replacements | Coho | Chum (Secondary) | Feasibility Pending | Design/Permits | \$100,000 | | Design/Permits or implementation | \$100,000 | Construction | \$200,000 | 10/31/2011 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$400,000 | | | 21 |
| | Restoration Projects | West Beach Culvert Replacements | Rehabilitation with Reduced Facility Size | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | surf smelt habitat enhancement | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Construction Completed | design and permitting | \$20,000 | | implementation | \$130,000 | | 12/31/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$150,000 | | | 15 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Blakely Island- North Thatcher Bay Forage Fish Restoration Project | Location: At the head of Deer Harbor just south of the Channel | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | riparian stream restoration | Chinook | Chum, Coho, Cutthroat | Conceptual | Feasibility | \$75,000 | Design | \$200,000 | Permits | \$50,000 | 12/31/2011 | Michael Durland San Juan Islands Conservation District | \$325,000 | | | 99 | |
| | Restoration Projects | False Bay Riparian Enhancement | approximately 20 acres owned by fence livestock and remove | II | Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Conceptual | NA | NA | NA | NA | Labor | \$40,000 | 10/31/2009 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$40,000 | | | 19 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Garrison Creek Watershed Restoration (Phase II a) | Culvert replacement/retrofit; channel realignment, wood | II | Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | Activity Type - Estuarine & | Coho | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Conceptual | NA | NA | NA | Contractors, materials, | \$350,000 | | 10/31/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$350,000 | | | 20 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Garrison Creek Watershed Restoration (Phase II b) | The intertidal lagoon at Neck Point on Shaw Island connects the | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | restore tidal flow | Chinook, Coho, | Pacific Herring, Orca (Killer) | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 5/29/2014 | | \$350,000 | | | 26 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Neck Point Lagoon Reconnection | Fisherman Bay (Lopez) is actually a large shallow estuary, originally fed | II | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | bulkhead removed | Chinook, Coho, | Chum, Sockeye | Conceptual | Feasibility | \$75,000 | Design | \$60,000 | construction | \$375,000 | | KWIAHT | \$270,000 | | | 86 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Save Fisherman Bay | bordering the Washington State Ferry landing on Shaw Island is a | II | Degraded Habitat-Nearshore Habitat | | Nearshore (Embaysments) | | Chinook, Coho, | Chum, | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 10/27/2011 | | \$250,000 | | | 25 | |
| | Restoration Projects | Shaw Landing creosote bulkhead removal | | II | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Capital Need | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$31,818,683 | | | | |
| Non-Capital Projects & Programs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harvest Management | Non-Capital Projects | Section 7 consultation-salmon harvest management plan re: orca consumption | may affect harvest management plan details | | Non-Habitat Limiting Factors | | N/A | predation impacts | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | | | San Juan County Lead Entity, San Juan | \$0 | | | 68 | |
| Habitat Project Development | Non-Capital Projects | Expansion of WRIA2 Watershed Inventory | WFC will continue the water type assessment begun in 2003, and | I | Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | | Instream | | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Feasibility Completed | | | | | | | 1/31/2009 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$154,249 | \$34,856 | SRFB | 06-2282 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJC Inventory and Restoration Prioritization of County Nearshore Infrastructure | Take existing County GIS map of nearshore infrastructure including | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | | Nearshore (Beaches), | Create modeling framework for | Chinook | Chum (Secondary) | Conceptual | analysis and development | \$160,000 | | | | | 2/1/11 | San Juan County Public Works | | | | 33 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Protection and Restoration Tool | Utilize assessments and data layers to prioritize protection and | I | Degraded Habitat-Nearshore Habitat | | Nearshore (Beaches), | flow protection and restoration | Chinook | Chum, Coho, Cutthroat | Conceptual | | | | | | | | Washington Water Trust | \$160,000 | \$24,000 | PSAR | 16 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | False Bay Watershed Flow & Habitat Assessment | This assessment will address water quantity, quality, fish use and | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches), | flow protection and restoration | Chinook, Coho, Cutthroat | Chum, Coho, Cutthroat | Design Completed | Design/Feasibility | \$150,462 | NA | NA | NA | NA | 6/30/2012 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$65,749 | \$15,540 | PSAR | 09-1604 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Garrison Creek Watershed Restoration (Phase I) | Feasibility Study - Reconstruct historical floodplain conditions; | II | Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | | Nearshore (Beaches), | Activity Type - Estuarine & | Chinook | Chum, Coho, Cutthroat | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$150,462 | \$0 | SRFB | 08-1941 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | KWIAHT will use this grant to study the food sources for salmon as a | KWIAHT will use this grant to study the food sources for salmon as a | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches), | prey resources restoration | Chinook | Chum, Coho, | Construction Completed | restoration prioritization | \$39,500 | | | | | 9/30/2010 | KWIAHT | \$87,870 | \$15,910 | PSAR | 07-1770 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Juvenile Salmon Prey Base Protection (WRIA2) | The goals of the San Juan County | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches), | restoration | Chinook | Chum, Coho, | Design Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | \$96,500 | \$14,500 | PSAR | 08-1929 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan County Shoreline Modification Inventory | Shoreline Modification Inventory | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | | Nearshore (Beaches), | fish utilization | Chinook | Coho (Secondary Species), | Design Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | University of Washington Skagit River Sys Cooperative, Skagit | \$366,651 | \$68,815 | PSAR | 09-1601 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | WRIA2 Assessment of Resident and Migratory Salmon | WRIA2 Habitat Based Assessment of Juvenile Salmon | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and Biological Processes, | | Nearshore (Beaches), | fish utilization | Chinook | Chum, Coho, | Design Completed | | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | | \$766,706 | \$115,881 | PSAR | 07-1863 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | (Big Picture Project) | occupied by juvenile salmon during | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | | Nearshore (Beaches), | | Chinook | Chum, Coho, | Design Completed | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|---|----|---|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------|------------------------------------|--|-----------|-----------------|----------------|-----|
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon Habitat Protection Blueprint Update | When results of the Juvenile Salmon Data from the Big Picture | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | | Design Completed | rerun model with new data | | | | | 1/1/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$75,000 | | | | 103 |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJ - Develop grant program to remove bulkheads Critical to Salmon Recovery | Develop a grant program to remove bulkheads along beaches | II | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | San Juan Initiative | \$200,000 | | CSF | 97 | |
| Habitat Protection | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan Ecosystem Based Protection Initiative | evaluation of existing regulatory, voluntary and incentive programs | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and Biological Processes, | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | | | | | | | | 12/31/2009 | San Juan Initiative | \$502,000 | \$471,393 | SRFB | 06-2291 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | class one beach inventory | Complete mapping and quality assessment of class one beaches | I | Estuarine and | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2009 | Marine Resources | \$65,000 | \$65,000 | NWSC | 52 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Hydrologic Modeling and Estuarine Wetland Data | Watershed Modeling | I | | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2007 | San Juan County Lead Entity | \$12,000 | \$12,000 | ECY | 47 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Spatially explicit shoreline permit and policy analysis | Analysis of shoreline permit activity | I | | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Completed | | | | | | 9/1/2007 | Friends of the San Juans | \$20,000 | \$20,000 | ECY | 35 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Cumulative Impact Analysis - Garrison/Westcott Pilot Watershed Analysis | Despite the fact that the majority of impacts to the nearshore marine F&J and Nearshore Biologist, Dan Pentilla, will conduct intensive | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, Biological Processes, | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Pacific Herring, Rockfish, Orca | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | | | | 106 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan County Forage Fish Spawning Habitat Project | The Lead Entity actively participates in ongoing multiple | I | Degraded Habitat-Floodplain Connectivity | Upland, Riparian, | upland and nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Conceptual | | | | | | 7/1/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$100,000 | | | 102 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | CAO Update | DNR & SJC partnership to remove derelict vessels from local waters | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | WA DNR | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | DNR | 98 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Derelict Vessel Removal Program | WFC will continue the cutthroat distribution and watertype | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and | Upland, Riparian, | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Feasibility | GIS/Field work/ | \$150,000 | | | | 6/30/2013 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$176,500 | \$26,500 | SRFB, PSAR | 09-1600 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Expansion of WRIA 2 Watershed Inventory (Phase II) Incorporate drainage basin planning in Comp Plan/ordinance | Assist county planning process | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | upland protection water quality, | Chinook | Cutthroat | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | San Juan County Community | \$0 | | | 41 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | LID Implementation | Implement LID techniques decrease development impacts on | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | upland protection | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | San Juan County Community | \$25,000 | | | 82 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Nearshore Habitat Protection through Policy and Plan Review | Despite policy protection and broad recognition of its ecological | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | | | | | | | 12/31/2014 | Friends of the San Juans | \$100,000 | | | 39 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Nearshore work windows- HPA input | Update work window based on fish utilization assessments | I | Estuarine and | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Feasibility Pending | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | WDFW | \$0 | | | 40 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan County Feeder Bluff Project - Mapping and Application of Results | Process-based restoration has been recognized as the ideal | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chum (Secondary) | Cutthroat | Completed, | mapping - historic and | \$60,000 | | | | 12/31/2010 | Friends of the San Juans, San Juan | \$150,000 | \$76,585 | PSAR, NWSC, PSP | 09-1594 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SMP Update | The Lead Entity actively participates in ongoing multiple | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Riparian, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | San Juan County Community | \$50,000 | | | 93 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Spartina Control | Control of the few invasive occurrences | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | San Juan County Noxious Weed Board | \$11,000 | | | 56 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJ - Improving Enforcement | Create a partnership between Dept of Ecology, Dept of Fish and | I | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2020 | San Juan Initiative | \$35,000 | | | 95 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJ - Improving Incentives for Shoreline Protection | Develop a pilot project at the San Juan Preservation Trust to protect | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and | Upland, Riparian, | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | San Juan Preservation Trust | \$75,000 | | | 96 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Synthesis / Analysis of Data Gaps | write papers on 16 topic areas and local issues. - List compiled as | I | Estuarine and | Nearshore Habitat | upland and nearshore | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Feasibility | Completed | | add 1 write papers | \$24,250 | add 1 write papers | \$24,250 | 12/31/2012 | San Juan County Lead Entity | \$48,500 | | | 38 |
| Plan Implementation & Coordination | Non-Capital Projects | WRIA 2 Salmon Recovery Plan - Salmon recovery coordination/implementation | In San Juan County / WRIA2 protection of high quality nearshore marine habitat is the top | | | N/A | coordination | Chinook | | ongoing | ongoing | \$102,000 | ongoing | \$105,000 | ongoing | \$108,000 | 12/31/2055 | San Juan County Lead Entity | \$350,000 | \$150,000 | RCO, NEP, PSAR | 84 |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon Recovery Adaptive Management & Monitoring | recovery chapter is being conducted with the Puget Sound | | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | N/A | coordination | Chinook | (Secondary Species), Coho | Conceptual | | \$10,000 | | \$10,000 | | | 12/31/12 | San Juan County Lead Entity | \$20,000 | in kind | NEP, PSAR, LE | 13 |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Water Quality and Watershed Coordination Group (Water Table) | Participate in and help facilitate informal Water Table group | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality | N/A | coordination | Chinook | | Design Completed | group meetings, | \$0 | group meetings, | \$0 | group meetings, | \$0 | 12/31/2012 | San Juan Islands Conservation District | \$0 | in kind | | 85 |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Education and Outreach Coordinator | Coordinates outreach messages, implements outreach plans, | | | N/A | coordination | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | ongoing | ongoing | \$10,000 | ongoing | \$11,000 | ongoing | \$12,000 | 12/31/2013 | San Juan County Lead Entity, San Juan | \$33,000 | \$16,500 | LE, MRC | 73 |
| Outreach & Education | Non-Capital Projects | Coordinate educational resources and stewardship messaging | Coordinated education on the protection of marine resources, | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | coordination | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | San Juan County Marine Resources | \$10,000 | | ECOnet | 77 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Cumulative Impact Analysis - Technical Workshop | Friends of the San Juans has identified the required cumulative | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Nearshore (Beaches), | comprehensive, high quality habitat, species and process data | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 3/1/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$20,000 | | | 105 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | San Juan County Land Manager Training | Comprehensive, high quality habitat, species and process data | I | Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and | Upland, Riparian, | comprehensive, high quality habitat, species and process data | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Pacific Herring, Rockfish, Orca | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | \$10,000 | | | 107 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Shoreline Stewardship Guide for landowners | update guide, mail to all shoreline property owners in SJC | I | | Nearshore (Beaches), | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 5/1/2008 | Friends of the San Juans | | | other | 76 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Boater Education | Educate boaters on Marine Stewardship and whale wise | I | Biological Processes | N/A | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | The Whale Museum | \$3,000 | \$3,000 | | 78 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Landowner conservation motivation | encourage salmon-friendly and eco-friendly actions on property | I | | Upland, | education, develop | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | | | | | 81 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | MSA Plan Outreach | education and outreach to public on Marine Stewardship Area (MSA) | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | N/A | education, develop | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2057 | San Juan County Marine Resources | \$45,000 | \$45,000 | NWSC | 75 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Oil Spill Education | education regarding risks and impacts of potential oil spills | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | N/A | nearshore protection | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2019 | IOSA | | | | 79 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Outdoor Classroom | Juvenile salmon ecology | I | | N/A | education, develop | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | San Juan Nature Institute | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | | 72 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Salmon-in-the-schools | Juvenile salmon ecology | I | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | N/A | education, develop | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | San Juan Nature Institute | \$1,000 | \$1,000 | | 71 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Water in San Juan County Realtor Workshop | Classes with realtors regarding water protection | I | | Upland, Riparian, | upland and nearshore | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | course complete | | | | | 12/31/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$6,000 | \$6,000 | | 70 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | SJ - Education and Technical Assistance to Improve Protection | San Juan County residents and decision makers need consistent work with specific riparian | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and | Upland, Riparian, | nearshore protection | Chinook | Cutthroat (Secondary) | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2019 | San Juan Initiative | \$75,000 | | | 94 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Watershed Landowner BMP Education and Restoration Opportunities | landowners within San Juan County | I | Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and | Upland, Riparian, | technical | Chinook, Coho, | Whale), Bald | Pending | implementing BMPs | \$60,000 | implementing BMPs | \$61,000 | implementing BMPs | \$62,000 | 12/31/2012 | San Juan Islands Conservation District | \$245,000 | | | 69 |
| Flow Protection | Non-Capital Projects | Secure instream flows for fish and wildlife | Acquire water rights as needed to assure adequate flows | I | Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow | Upland, Riparian, | instream flow protection | Coho | | Conceptual | | | | | | | WA Water Trust | \$120,000 | | | 44 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Model and restore stream flows | Determine sources and rates of water in streams, identify ways of | II | Degraded Habitat-Stream Flow | Upland, Riparian, | restoring instream flow | Coho | | Conceptual | | | | | | | WA Water Trust | \$50,000 | | | 43 | |
| Monitoring | Non-Capital Projects | Project Clean Stormwater | Surfactant pollution is toxic to San Juan County's critical nearshore | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Riparian, | monitoring water quality, | Chum, Chinook, Coho, | Pacific Herring, Rockfish, Orca | Monitoring | | | | | | 5/1/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$10,000 | | | 110 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Contaminant monitoring in freshwater and nearshore habitats | Identify and reduce contaminant inputs | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Upland, Nearshore (Embayments) | monitoring | Chinook | | Conceptual | n/a | assessment/testing | \$55,000 | design outreach | \$35,000 | 12/31/2012 | KWIAHT | \$100,000 | | | 50 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Eelgrass Distribution Monitoring in Westcott and Garrison Bays | For the last 5 years, FRIENDS has been working collaboratively to monitor/map exotic species on | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality, | Nearshore (Beaches) | priority habitats | Chinook | | Design Completed | | | | | | 12/31/2010 | Friends of the San Juans | \$6,500 | \$6,500 | Patagonia | 51 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Exotic Species Monitoring | Friends of the San Juans Marine Water Quality Monitoring Program | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality | N/A | invasive species monitoring water column properties | Chinook | | | | | | | | 12/31/2016 | Friends of the San Juans | \$10,000 | \$10,000 | | 57 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Friends of the San Juans Marine Water Quality Monitoring Program | the Marine Resources Committee (MRC) has drafted a monitoring | | Degraded Habitat-Water Quality | N/A | monitoring water column properties | Chinook | | | | | | | | 12/31/2014 | San Juan County Marine Resources | \$7,500 | | | 59 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | MSA Monitoring Plan | Friends of the San Juans (FSJ) and Coastal Geologic Services (CGS) | | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Upland, Riparian, | habitat, water | Chinook | Surf Smelt, Sand Lance | Conceptual | strategic plan | 17500 | implementation | | implementation | 12/31/2011 | Friends of the San Juans | \$25,000 | \$25,000 | NWSC | 46 | |
| Research | Non-Capital Projects | Climate Change Impact Analysis - Forage Fish | Determine the extent (if any) that non-native fish populations in | | Degraded Habitat-Estuarine and | Upland, Riparian, | the project will identify priority habitats for ESA listed species. | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | Friends of the San Juans | \$175,000 | | | 109 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Mountain Lake Wildlife Feasibility Study - impacts of non-native fish stocks | The project will identify priority habitats for ESA listed species. | | Lake Habitat | Instream | the Pacific sand lance (Ammodytes hexapterus) is an important forage | Cutthroat | Chum, Coho, Steelhead | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2015 | Wild Fish Conservancy | \$80,000 | | | 113 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Discrete Population Segments - non Chinook Salmon | the Pacific sand lance (Ammodytes hexapterus) is an important forage | | Biological Processes, Estuarine and | N/A | sand lance spawning habitat | Chum, Coho, Steelhead | Chum (Secondary) | Conceptual | | | | | | 1/1/2010 | | \$100,000 | | | 62 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Sand lance-Deep water habitat | Ecological interactions of hatchery and wild salmon in marine habitats | | Non-Habitat Limiting Factors | Nearshore (Beaches), | competition | Chinook | | Design Pending | | | | | | 5/15/2013 | | \$250,000 | | | 11 | |
| Other (Hatchery) | Non-Capital Projects | Ecological interactions of hatchery and wild salmon in marine habitats | May affect size, timing, quantity of releases at hatcheries | | Non-Habitat Limiting Factors | Nearshore (Beaches), | competition | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | | \$30,000 | | | 64 | |
| | Non-Capital Projects | Glenwood Springs Chinook hatchery | Pathways juveniles use after release. | | Non-Habitat Limiting Factors | Nearshore (Beaches), | competition | Chinook | | Conceptual | | | | | | 12/31/2012 | Long Live The Kings | \$30,000 | \$30,000 | LLTK | 65 | |
| Total Non-Capital Need | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | \$5,336,187 | | | | |

Categories of projects:

