



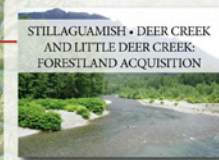
SKAGIT • COCKREHAM ISLAND RESTORATION

Skagit County, the Skagit Conservation District and the Upper Skagit Indian Tribe seeks to purchase and restore 1,334 acres of floodplains along the Lyman-Hamilton stretch of the Skagit River in a high value area for stream rearing fish. Restoration activities will provide a dual benefit for fish and people by providing improved habitat for salmon and flood relief for the community.



NOOKSACK • SOUTH FORK ACME-CONFLUENCE REACH: ACTIVE CHANNEL LOGJAMS

The highest priority in the reach, this project will improve fish spawning and rearing habitat by creating areas for adult salmon to rest while moving upstream to spawn and for juvenile salmon to feed and find safety from predators.



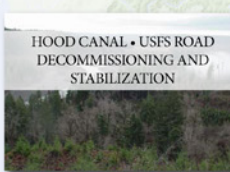
STILLAGUAMISH • DEER CREEK AND LITTLE DEER CREEK: FORESTLAND ACQUISITION

This project seeks to purchase 480 acres of forested upland habitat in the Deer Creek Sub-basin. Protecting this land will help to stabilize flows in the basin, help to address the critical sediment loading issues in the area, and preserve valuable wetlands and forest cover.



ISLAND COUNTY • CRESCENT HARBOR MARSH RESTORATION

In an effort to provide fish access, and restore the tidal action to a 200-acre estuary system, the U.S. Navy and Island County will breach a beach berm and remove an old outfall structure. The project serves as a significant model in Island County of the benefits to salmon of reconnecting salt marsh systems to full tidal influence.



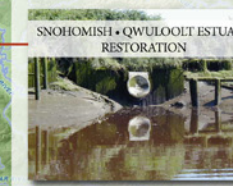
HOOD CANAL • USFS ROAD DECOMMISSIONING AND STABILIZATION

The U.S. Forest Service, in partnership with Skokomish Watershed Action Team, will decommission and treat 22 miles of forest roads. Road work will include reestablishing natural drainage patterns, culvert removal, restoration of stream crossings, and planting of native vegetation.



SOUTH SOUND • MARINE SHORELINE RESTORATION

At six sites throughout South Sound, the Squaxin Island Tribe, state and city agencies and private landowners are partnering to remove 600 ft. of bulkheads in order to re-establish habitat important to salmon, shellfish, birds, marine mammals and other marine life.



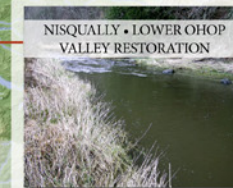
SNOHOMISH • QWULOOLT ESTUARY RESTORATION

This project will restore 360 acres of an interlaced network of channels and streams providing important rearing habitat for the Skykomish and Snoqualmie Chinook and bull trout populations.



PUYALLUP-WHITE • WHITE RIVER ACQUISITION AND LEVEE SETBACK

This project will allow natural riverine processes to occur and provide needed spawning, rearing, and migrating habitat for Chinook and other salmon along the lower White River, by breaching an existing levee and reconnecting 80 acres of floodplain to the river.



NISQUALLY • LOWER OHOP VALLEY RESTORATION

One of only two major tributaries in the Nisqually that are capable of supporting Chinook salmon, the Ohop Creek Restoration project would complete the highest freshwater habitat restoration priority identified in the Nisqually Recovery Plan.

Shared Strategy Planning Areas

(INSET MAP: WORKING DRAFT, REVISIONS IN PROCESS)



LASTING, MEASURABLE RESULTS FOR COMMUNITIES & SALMON: Some Key Habitat Projects

TARGETED RESULTS FOR THE PUGET SOUND SALMON RECOVERY PLAN (YEARS 1-3):

- 55 miles of mainstem rivers and tributaries improved
- 4,000 acres of estuary habitat restored
- 4,500 acres of habitat protected via acquisition
- 2,500 acres of streamside habitat restored
- 10 miles of rivers and streams improved and fish passage provided
- 3 miles of marine shoreline restored
- 2,500 acres of floodplains restored
- 50 miles of forest road improved or decommissioned

