

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2013 WRIA 8 Three-Year Work Plan - Capital Project and Program Priorities												
2	Project Type	Plan Category	Year Added	Status: A=Active; C=Complete; I=Inactive	WRIA 8 Plan #	Project Name	Project Description	Population (C=Cedar, S=Sammamish, M=Migratory-both populations); P=Programmatic; A=Assessment	Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Likely end date	Likely sponsor	Total Project Cost
3	Capital	Acquisition for Restoration	2012	A	C219	River Bend Floodplain Acquisition (formerly River Bend Mobile Home Buyout)	Purchase property underlying 19 mobile homes nearest river, recontour existing revetment to reduce erosion, flood damage and improve flood conveyance and habitat. Alternatively, purchase all property and remove all mobile homes and the revetment and the downstream levee to create a continuously unarmored left bank from RM 6.5 (outlet of Cavanaugh Pond) to RM 9.5 (Cedar Mtn. Bridge). (C219)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function		King County	
4	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	C255	Cedar River Floodplain Restoration at river mile 16	Restore floodplain habitat on left bank of the Cedar River at river mile 16. Native vegetation and large wood installation will create needed rearing habitat for juvenile salmon. Minor riparian re-grading may occur if necessary to engage floodplain benches. Property is surrounded by King County property. (C255)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function		Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	
5	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	C005A	Cedar River riparian restoration and invasive species control	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive species in the Cedar River consistent with land use actions C5 and C7. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to projects C203, C205, C206, C212, C217, C221, C248, C251, and C253 in the Cedar River consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for the Cedar River in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	C	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species			
6	Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	2010	A	C206	Cedar Reach 3	Protect and improve riparian habitat in future redevelopment	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2014	SPU, CLC, Renton	
7	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C228B	Jones Reach Acquisition and Habitat Protection - C228b	Jones Reach: 20.8 acres, 13 parcels (of total 29 acres, 16 parcels) targeted for protection. Left bank of river already protected. Acquiring parcels on right bank of the river would allow both banks of the river to be protected. (C228)	C	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2013	King County (City of Seattle partnership)	\$ 3,800,000
8	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C245	Mouth of Taylor Creek Reach Acquisition	Mouth of Taylor Creek Reach: Acquire approximately 40 acres of forested riparian floodplain associated with both the Cedar mainstem and the lower reach of Taylor Creek. The target parcels include approximately 1,000 feet of mainstem channel, nearly 1,300 feet of the lowermost reach and mouth of Taylor Creek, and one of the largest remaining floodplain wetlands adjacent to the mainstem. Some of the acquisitions will facilitate future levee removal and/or modification projects (Getchman and Rhode Levees). Completes acquisition by 2009, with restoration by 2012. (C245)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	King County	\$ 3,500,000
9	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C232	Belmondo Reach Acquisition	Belmondo Reach: 71 acres, 10 parcels, rural residential, riverfront. No levees in reach, numerous side channels, braided reach. Located between WPA and Cummings levees. Reach includes Trib 0316 confluence area. Area is just downstream of Cedar Grove Road / Rainbow Bend acquisition and meander bend restoration. (C232)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	King County	\$ 3,100,000
10	Capital	Acquisition	2009	A	C216 B	Elliot Bridge Habitat Acquisitions	Acquisition of high habitat value properties (7 parcels, 6.7 acres) in the Elliot Bridge reach. These acquisitions will supplement flood buy-outs in the reach and will facilitate early removal and setback of the levee. (C216-B)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	King County	\$1,676,000
11	Capital	Acquisition	2009	A	C247	Royal Arch Reach Acquisitions	Acquisition of parcels in the Royal Arch Reach (RM 13.19 to 14.19) of the Cedar River mainstem. Potential habitat restoration opportunities include restoration of a historic side channel for high flow refuge for juveniles, and spawning and rearing habitat.	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2011		\$2,000,000
12	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C253	Dorre Don Meanders Reach Acquisition	Dorre Don Meanders Reach: Protect 71 acres, 14 parcels, rural residential, riverfront with flooding issues. Includes an extensive floodplain riparian forest, numerous valley floor spring-fed features including side channel, stream, and oxbow habitats. (C253)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2011	King County / City of Seattle	\$ 4,000,000

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13	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	C235B	Cedar River Rainbow Bend Restoration (C235-B)	(Name change from Cedar Grove Road - Rainbow Bend Levee Removal). Conduct further levee modification work to maximize channel-floodplain interactions. (C235)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	King County / Seattle Public Utilities	\$ 50,000
14	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	C351	Enhance Flows at Lower Rock Creek	Lower Rock Creek Flows: Enhance Flows for Pre-Spawning Migrants: Work with the City of Kent in establishing instream flows that are protective of Chinook through their HCP process. (C351)	C	Tier 2	Stream flow, Water quality		Kent	\$ -
15	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	C209 / C210	City of Renton Riparian Restoration	Riparian restoration in City of Renton-owned parkland upstream of I-405 bridge on left bank. Define area and then restore (C209/C210)	C	Tier 1	LWD recruitment, Floodplain connectivity	2010	Renton	\$ 81,000
16	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C213	Acquisition and Habitat Protection Upstream of Ron Regis park: Reach 4	Protect Habitat in Reach 4: Protect existing riparian habitat, instream habitat conditions and extensive LWD in reach. Most of reach already in public ownership or protected by regulations (e.g. steep slopes). Targeted parcel is adjacent to landslide reach immediately upstream of Ron Regis park on right bank. (C213)	C	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2013	King County	\$ 200,000
17	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C215	Bucks Curve Buyout and Levee Setback/Removal	Continue buying out structures to build on previous restoration efforts in vicinity of RM 6.2 to RM 6.4. Once sufficient land acquired, remove or setback existing levee, and revegetate floodplain. In best alternative, a portion of SE Jones Road could be relocated northward. (C215)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2013	King County / City of Seattle / Corps of Engineers	\$ 2,300,000
18	Capital	Acquisition	2007	A	C239	Lower Lions Stream Reach Acquisition	30 acres (12 parcels) includes a large area of riparian forested floodplain between the Cedar River and SE 188th Street. Enhances side channel that was constructed in the area, allows expansion, and completion of side channel. (C239)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	King County	\$1,620,000
19	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C244	218th Place Side Channel Protection and Enhancement	218th Place Side Channel: Protect 5 acres, 1 parcel, rural residential, riverfront. Once acquired there are opportunities for habitat enhancement in floodplain and off-channel areas. (Related to C242 to enhance 218th side channel once protected. C242 is not on start list.) (C244)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2012	King County	\$500,000
20	Capital	Restoration	2006	I	C214	Study Options to Protect Habitat in Reach 4 and Reduce Flooding and Erosion in Ron Regis park	Study Options to Protect Habitat in Reach 4 and Reduce Flooding and Erosion in Ron Regis Park: It is unclear how much further river is going to erode bank and migrate into Ron Regis park in landslide area. Eventually there will be a conflict with park uses. Explore using LWD and levee setback to prevent excessive erosion and flood damage to public lands associated with Ron Regis Park while protecting natural habitat forming processes in reach. Study should include lower Madsen Creek. (C214)	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2013	Renton / King County	\$ 40,000
21	Capital	Restoration	2006	C	C260	LWD over Landsburg Dam	Explore feasibility of passing large woody debris over Landsburg Dam. (C260)	C	Tier 1	Channel structure and complexity	ongoing	City of Seattle	
22	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	C282 & C303	Enhance small creek mouths in Lake Washington shoreline segments 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7	highest priority areas in the southern portion of the Lake (segments 1 and 2). For example, in 2012 Adopt A Stream Foundation is interested in implementing a project to restore the mouth of tributary #0056 in Kenmore, which supports implementation of land use priority N63 in lakeshore segment 4.	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity			
23	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	C287	Madrona Park Bulkhead Removal and Shoreline Restoration	Friends of the Cedar River Watershed, in partnership with Seattle Parks, Friends of Madrona Woods, and GAYNOR, Inc., would expand the current re-vegetated shoreline restorations at Madrona Park to the north. The project would support a priority project for the City of Seattle and maximize resources previously invested in the Madrona Creek day-lighting and shoreline project. This project would be a 400 lineal foot shoreline restoration extension continuing north from the current 400'+ Shoreline Restoration done as part of Madrona Park Creek day-lighting and new mouth estuary at Lake Washington. (C287)	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity		Seattle Parks; Friends of the Cedar River Watershed	

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24	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	M008A	Migratory Areas riparian restoration and invasive species control	Protect priority shoreline habitat from priority invasive species in the Migratory Corridors(Lake Washington, Lake Sammamish, Ship Canal, and marine nearshore) consistent with land use actions C27, N13, M8 and M9. Control priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority shoreline habitats. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to projects C264, C266, C272, C273, C275, C277, C280, C281, C297, C298, C302, M208, M211, M213, M215, M218, M219, M224, M226, M228, M232, M237, M238, M247, and M248 in Migratory Areas consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for Migratory Areas in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	M	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species				
25	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	C288a; c285	Lake Washington Shoreline Restoration	Lake Washington Shoreline Restoration: Remove bulkheads and place gravels. C288A (Chism Beach Park); C288B (Beaux Arts Shoreline); C288C (Luther Burbank Park – Phase II); C288D (Clyde Beach Park); C288E (Meydenbauer Bay Park); C285 (Newcastle Beach Park)	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity		City of Bellevue		
26	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	M233	Willow Creek Daylighting	Daylight Willow Creek along much of its length downstream of Edmonds Marsh to create an open channel. Willow Creek would be moved out of the existing pipe from the marsh to the Sound into a daylighted channel. The creek would pass under a new bridge culvert (trestle) that is being placed beneath existing and future BNSF rail lines near Pt. Edwards and enter the Sound near or through Marina Beach Park. (M233)	M	Tier 1			People for Puget Sound		
27	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	C267, C269 - C271	Small Creek Mouth and Shoreline Restoration in Lake Washington shoreline segments 1 and 2	Restore small creek mouths or restore shorelines (remove bulkheads, reduce armoring, reduce number of docks, or restore vegetation). Work with private landowners (including homeowner demonstration project) or on public lands throughout section 1 and 2. (C267, C269 - South Lake Washington Habitat Design and Restoration, C270 - Lower Taylor Creek Restoration, and C271-Mapes Creek daylighting demonstration site).	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity	2015	Seattle	\$ 3,500,000	
28	Capital	Restoration	2009	A	C266	South Lake Washington DNR Shoreline Restoration	Shoreline restoration of WA Department of Natural Resources property. Remove am portion of flume (along lakeside), create shallow water habitat, protect existing cove, and plant overhanging riparian vegetation.	M	Tier 1	Reduced habitat complexity; Shoreline complexity	2015	Dept. of Natural Resources		
29	Capital	Restoration	2008	A	M2/M3	Feeder Bluff Restoration Feasibility Study and pilot restoration projects	Nearshore feasibility assessment to develop multiple beach nourishment designs for restoration (M2 & M3)	M	Tier 1	Sediment supply	2010	King County	\$300,000	
30	Capital	Restoration	2006	I	M204	Operational Improvements to Locks	Operational Improvements to Improve Juvenile and Adult Chinook Survival (e.g., Add/replace strobe lights to locks to deter smolts and prevent entrainment.) (M204)	M	Tier 1	Fish Passage	Ongoing	Corps	\$ 150,000	
31	Non-Capital	Habitat Restoration	2012			Invasive species control in all watershed sub-basins	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive species. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, replant treated areas with native species and regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations.	P	Tier 1-3	Riparian Vegetation,				
32	Non-Capital	Restoration; Outreach and education	2012			Riparian area protection and restoration	Work with public and private landowners to protect and restore riparian areas in both rural and urban areas of the watershed (basin wide), including targeted technical assistance and outreach and education activities.	P	Tier 1-3	Riparian Vegetation,				

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33	Non-Capital	Outreach and education	2012	A		Increase Awareness and Support for Salmon Recovery	Increase support for salmon recovery, including promotion of programs that enable the public to see returning adult salmon and learn about salmon and river ecology, annual tour of habitat protection and restoration projects for elected officials, identifying and promoting watershed salmon recovery legislative priorities, coordinated messaging, etc. Examples of Programs: Salmon SEEson Cedar River Salmon Journey Beach Naturalists Stewardship - Encourage community stewardship (e.g. C721 with C719/C731 but basinwide) Streamside Landowner Education workshops for education, stewardship and BMP implementation Promote tree cover value (C720/N719/N735/I715) Stormwater actions - basinwide Natural Yard Care – basinwide Protection of nearshore	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
34	Non-Capital	Outreach and education	2012			Telling Salmon Recovery Story	Partner with Friends of the Cedar River Watershed to engage untapped funding sources in the development of a Salmon Recovery video series as a new chapter of the Watershed Report and as primary source material for science and civics curricula in the 13 school districts in WRIA 8.	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage			
35	Non-Capital	Habitat Project Development	2006			5-6% PSAR Capacity Funds	Assistance to site-specific projects or addressing barriers to implementation of projects or programs. Identifying priorities for programmatic actions.	P	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders	\$161,655
36	Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006			Integration of regulatory flexibility to benefit salmon	(No examples proposed)	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$175,000

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37	Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006			Incentive programs	Examples of Programs: Incentives to restore ecosystem function (C007) Riparian – Negotiate for enhancement of riparian buffers (C006)	P	Tier 1		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
38	Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A		Innovative approaches to stormwater and shoreline management	Examples of programs: Green Shorelines C729/C730, I730, C030/C033, I056/N051/N057: Outreach to encourage lakeshore restoration. Activities could include workshops, media campaign, permitting or financial incentives, technical assistance, lakeshore design criteria, or demonstration projects. Technical assistance for stormwater pollution abatement	P	Tier 1		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
39	Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006			Increase Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Examples of Programs: Septic tank maintenance. Encourage commercial car wash and alternatives for charity car washes, and car maintenance .	P	Tier 1		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
40	Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006			Support existing regulations that benefit salmon	No examples proposed	P	Tier 1		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
41	Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006			Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness	Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness of Actions (Habitat)	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders	#VALUE!
42	Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006	A		Stock Monitoring Support	Stock monitoring support (Fish In/Out)	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders	#VALUE!
43	Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006			Project Effectiveness	Evaluate projects to determine the benefit to Chinook of specific features of restoration projects	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders	\$1,800,000
44	Non-Capital	Outreach and education	2006			Outreach and education		P	Tier 1		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders and WRIA 8	\$0
45	Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	A		Salmon Recovery Coordination	Salmon Recovery Coordination/ Adaptive Management Framework and Plan Implementation tracking	P	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders	\$300,000
46	Non-Capital	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	I		Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Integration	Enhanced Integration of Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Management Actions	P	All		Ongoing	Co-Managers and Multiple Stakeholders	\$150,000
47	Non-Capital	Watershed Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	A		Lead Entity Coordination & Administrative Support of Watershed Committees	Lead entity coordination* & Administrative Support and coordination of the watershed committees / Completion and periodic revisions to the watershed salmon plan	P	All		Ongoing	Local gov't. & Lead entity	\$1,683,000
48	Capital	Restoration	2011	C	N432	Evans Creek Relocation Study	Study feasibility of relocating Evans Creek to the North, away from industrial area. Potential project elements would include increasing buffer, connecting wetlands to the creek, adding stormwater facilities to improve water quality, adding LWD to increase channel complexity. Some of the property where creek would be relocated is owned by City of Redmond	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity		City of Redmond	
49	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N432A	Evans Creek Relocation	The City of Redmond completed the Evans Creek Relocation study (N432) and is moving ahead with relocating Evans Creek in 2012. As a result, project N433 from the Comprehensive Plan project list (Restore Evans Creek in-place) will not be implemented.	S	1	Channel Structure and Complexity		City of Redmond	
50	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N485 & N487	Kelsey Creek Restoration Phase 2	Restore downstream reach of Kelsey Creek at 13th Place in Bellevue, building off of Phase 1 restoration in 2011. Project includes bank stabilization via bioengineering and LWD installation. Spawning and rearing habitat will be created with the building of log jams, adding stream complexities and spawning gravels. Participating parcels are not yet determined.	S	Tier 2	Riparian Areas		Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	

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51	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N214	Riparian restoration in Friendly Village development along Cottage Lake Creek	Adopt-A-Stream Foundation completed some buffer restoration at the "Little Bit" equestrian center in 2011. The City of Redmond and/or Adopt-A-Stream Foundation will work to enhance riparian buffers at Friendly Village within a 3-year timeframe. In coordination with the City of Redmond, Adopt A Stream is currently developing a restoration strategy with the owners of Friendly Village in Redmond.	S	Tier 1	'Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment		Adopt-A-Stream Foundation; City of Redmond	
52	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N289; N290; N291	Restore riparian conditions along Cottage Lake Creek	Work with private landowners to create a riparian buffer around known Chinook redds on Cottage Lake Creek, just upstream of the Avondale Way road crossing. Install fencing to limit livestock access to creek, determine feasibility of livestock stream crossing.	S	Tier 1	Riparian areas		Mid-Sound Fisheries Enhancement Group	
53	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N079A	Riparian restoration and invasive species control (North, Little Bear, Evans Cks)	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive riparian weeds in the Sammamish River consistent with land use actions N40, N42, and N43. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to, projects N334, N339, N341, N343, N344, N346, N348, N349, N350, N351, N356, N358, N361, and N362 in the Sammamish River consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for the Sammamish River in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	S	Tier 1 & 2	Riparian areas; invasive species			
54	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N013A	Riparian restoration and invasive species control - Bear/Cottage Lake Creeks	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive species in Bear and Cottage Lake Creeks consistent with land use action N13. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to projects N206, N211, N214, N221, N228, N236, N250, N251, N261, N262, N276, N281, N289, N298, N300, N307, N316, and N324 consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for these tributary creeks in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	S	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species			
55	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N130A	Riparian restoration and invasive species control - Kelsey Creek	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive species in Kelsey Creek consistent with land use action N130. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to projects N442, NN455, N457, N459, N464, N470, N478, N487, N494, N502, and N512 consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for Kelsey Creek in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	S	Tier 2	Riparian areas; invasive species			
56	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N362	Riparian revegetation on Tosh Creek, tributary to the Sammamish River, between weir and Lake Sammamish	Enhance tributary 08-0141 (Tosh Creek Realignment and Culvert Replacement), including some revegetation near the Sammamish River in this area.	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas		City of Redmond	
57	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	N042A	Sammamish River riparian restoration and invasive species control	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive riparian weeds in the Sammamish River consistent with land use actions N40, N42, and N43. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to, projects N334, N339, N341, N343, N344, N346, N348, N349, N350, N351, N356, N358, N361, and N362 in the Sammamish River consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for the Sammamish River in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	S	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species			

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58	Capital	Restoration	2012	A	I028A	Issaquah Creek riparian restoration and invasive species control	Protect priority riparian habitat from knotweed and other priority invasive species in Issaquah Creek consistent with land use actions I24, I28, and I30. Control invasive knotweed and other priority invasive species on a coordinated basis in priority riparian habitats and all areas upstream of them. After initial control is achieved, regularly monitor, detect and rapidly respond to any new infestations. Implement planting with native species in treated areas. Includes, but is not limited to projects I202, I209, I211, I212, I213, I219, I220, I223, I224, I226, I227, I228, I232, I236, I239, I243, I246, I248, I266, I272, I277, I278, and I280 in Issaquah Creek consistent with the restoration technical hypotheses for Issaquah Creek in Plan Volume II (Other non-numbered projects also eligible).	S	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species			
59	Capital	Acquisition	2011	A	N277	Protect headwaters of Cottage Creek and Bear Creek	Acquire forest property, development rights/conservation easements, and provide enhanced incentives to retain and plant forest area environments. (N277)	S	Tier 1			Snohomish County	
60	Capital	Acquisition/Restoration	2011	A	I310A; I310B	Ebright Creek Enhancement and Acquisition (new for 2011: I310A and I310B)	Ebright Creek: Enhance mouth and protect lower reaches of Ebright Creek on East shore of Lake Sammamish. If property on lower reaches of creek is acquired there could be educational outreach opportunities on the site. (I-310) Description to include I310A Ebright Creek Wetland Enhancement and I310B Ebright Creek Fish Passage Restoration (NOTE: Projects considered by WRIA 8 Technical Committee to have benefits to juvenile Chinook at creek mouth	S	Tier 1	Loss of Habitat, Reduced Habitat Capacity	2010	City of Sammamish	\$ 300,000
61	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	N379, N384	North Creek Reach 5- Riparian Restoration and Stream Enhancements	Riparian Restoration and Stream Enhancements: Work with Landowners in Reach 5 to restore riparian vegetation and to do stream enhancements. Adopt-a-Stream Project in Snohomish County portion of North Creek. Project overlaps with Snohomish County North Creek Drainage Needs Report Project proposal.	S	Tier 2	Degraded Habitat-Channel Structure and Complexity, Degraded Habitat-Riparian Areas and LWD Recruitment	12/31/2015	Snohomish County of	
62	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	N356	Sammamish River Restoration	Re-grade banks, create flood benches at or below high-water mark, and plant banks and benches with native vegetation. Particular focus should be given to the upper river (RM 11 to RM 13.6) and downstream of the major tributaries. An emerging bench/ wetland would provide juvenile salmonid shallow rearing habitat. (N356)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain connectivity and function		City of Redmond	
63	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	TBD A,B,C	Lake Sammamish tributary delta improvements (Project Number TBD)	Improve natural delta formation processes along stream tributaries to Lake Sammamish to improve habitat for juvenile Chinook as well as Kokanee salmon. Projects (A,B,C) were investigated for maximum Chinook and Kokanee benefits and feasibility and approved by Kokanee Work Group in 2010: • A) Lewis Creek Delta Restoration and Upstream Sediment Stabilization; • B) Zaccuse Creek Trail Culvert Removal; • C) Laughing Jacobs Creek: Sammamish State Park Channel Re-route	S	Tier 1	A) fish passage barrier; non-natal stream mouth and shoreline rearing areas (juvenile Chinook). B) fish passage barrier (kokanee). C) kokanee spawning habitat - substrate, instream habitat complexity and riparian cover; Chinook shoreline and non-natal stream		A) City of Sammamish; B) City of Sammamish; C) WA State Parks	
64	Capital	Restoration	2011	A	I211A; I211B	Restoration at confluence of Issaquah Creek and E Fork Issaquah Creek	Project concepts developed by Kokanee Work Group for multiple species benefit: • I211A) Cybill-Madeleine Park Habitat Enhancement – Regrade banks, add large wood and other pool-forming features, create side-channel habitat • I211B) E Fork Issaquah Creek Confluence restoration – Remove armoring and re-grade right bank to increase connection to floodplain. Add large wood and plant native riparian species	S	Tier 1	instream habitat complexity (LWD, pools, spawning gravel)		City of Issaquah	
65	Capital	Acquisition	2010	A	N239	Reach 9- Bear Creek Waterways Program (N239)	Continue Bear Creek Waterways program to protect best remaining habitat. This reach includes Reach D. Change in feasibility with a willing seller of a large parcel.	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2012	King County	\$1,350,000

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2	Project Type	Plan Category	Year Added	Status: A=Active; C=Complete; I=Inactive	WRIA 8 Plan #	Project Name	Project Description	Population (C=Cedar, S=Sammamish, M=Migratory-both populations); P=Programmatic; A=Assessment	Priority Tier	Primary Limiting Factors Addressed	Likely end date	Likely sponsor	Total Project Cost
66	Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N473	Kelsey Creek Fish Passage and Channel Restoration - Reach 3 (N473)	N473 Fish Passage: Reduce jump height at concrete weirs using artificial riffle or other "safer" engineering. With N454/N458 - Installation of LWD, design and install LWD to provide hydraulic refuge areas during peak flows in stream segments 76-03 through 76-08 of Kelsey Creek. With N457/N459 – Restoration of Riparian Areas: Identify and implement opportunities to plant native coniferous trees in the riparian zones throughout the subarea. First priority should be the mainstem of Kelsey Creek.	S	Tier 2	Fish Passage, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2014	City of Bellevue	
67	Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N335	Swamp Creek Regional Park Wetland and Stream Restoration (N335)	Swamp Creek Regional Park Wetland and Stream Restoration: As identified in the Sammamish River Corridor Action Plan, restore large, publicly owned wetland complex at the confluence of Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River, creating a diversity of wetland elevations and habitats in the floodplain.	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water			
68	Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N337 N338	Samamish River Reach 2- Wetland Restoration on Right Bank in Bothell and Riparian Wetlands adjacent to 102nd Avenue bridge	Wetland Restoration on Right Bank in Bothell: Restore historic wetlands on right bank downstream of 102nd Avenue bridge to be seasonally inundated wetlands with small channels connecting them to the river.(N337). Enhance and reconnect riparian wetlands and remnant side channels adjacent to 102nd Avenue bridge on left bank (N338)	S		Degraded Habitat- Floodplain Connectivity and Function	12/31/2015	Bothell City of	
69	Capital	Restoration Projects	2010	A	N401, N402, N403	Little Bear Creek Reach 2- Fish Passage 132 Ave NE (N401) and Fish passage 134th Ave NE (N402) with riparian restoration (N403)	Fish Passage Benefiting Chinook: 132nd Avenue NE (a low flow blockage), RM 0.45, and 134th Ave NE (3 cement pipes, broken), RM 0.5, City of Woodinville; Restore Riparian Vegetation up to H 522 and add large wood.	S	Tier 2	Degraded Habitat- Fish Passage; Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	12/31/2015	Woodinville City of	300000
70	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N232, 303, N293, N286	Bear Creek Waterways Program	Continue Bear Creek Waterways program to protect best remaining habitat. Includes "Reach D" and Reach E. In particular, forested riparian parcels contiguous to already protected properties. Also protect undeveloped properties that can be restored. (N232, N303, N293, N286)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	0	King County	\$ 500,000
71	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	I250	Issaquah Waterways Acquisition and Restoration and Carey/ Holder/ Issaquah Creek Confluence	Issaquah Waterways Acquisition and Restoration (I249) and Carey/Holder/Issaquah Creek Confluence (I248, I250, I252): Middle Issaquah Reach 12 acquisition and restoration and the confluence of Issaquah, Carey and Holder Creeks. Acquisition in fee or conservation easement to restore or expand riparian buffers. Removal of invasives. Plan includes increased fenced buffers (100 ft for named tributaries and 50 ft. for unnamed tributaries), and restricted access to the riparian corridors. (I248, I249, I250, I252)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2009	King County	\$ 700,000
72	Capital	Hatchery	2007	A	I221	Issaquah Integrated Fish Passage	Issaquah Integrated Fish Passage. Allow unhindered adult passage of Chinook and coho. Open up over 10 miles of habitat. (was "Issaquah Hatchery Dam Passage") (I221)	S	Tier 1	Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropoge	2013	Corps of Engineers, and WDFW	\$4,000,000
73	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N201	Lower Bear Creek Restoration	Lower Bear Creek Restoration: Provide an enhanced channel alternative to the ditched and leveed lower 3,000 feet of Bear Creek, including a new refuge confluence with the Sammamish River. Add LWD, restore riparian conditions. (N201)	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2010	Redmond	\$10,000,000
74	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N208 / N211	Evans/Bear Creek Restoration	Evans/Bear Creek Restoration: In-channel restoration is needed in Bear Creek and Evans Creek through the former dairy farm at the confluence; RM 1.25 to RM 2.5 on Bear Creek and RM 1.2 to RM 4.6 on Evans Creek (Same as Keller Farm). Reconfigure channel where it has been widened due to past farm practices, enhance riparian area, add LWD, replant. (N208/N211)	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity	2010	Redmond / WSDOT	\$ 3,000,000
75	Capital	Restoration	2008	C	N378	North Creek School (now called Clearwater School) Restoration	Continue North Creek School Project: Work with school to do additional riparian restoration, large woody debris addition and side channel enhancements on their property. This project has been one of Snohomish county's top priorities in recent years. (N378)	S	Tier 2	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2011	Snohomish County	\$ 374,710

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76	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N206	NLW Tribs Riparian Restoration	Riparian restoration in reach. Most of the reach is publicly owned, but need to remove invasive plants and replant with native vegetation. (N206)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2010	Redmond	\$ 25,000
77	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N228	Horse Farm Restoration (Bear Creek)	Restoration needed on Horse Farm property on NE 140th St. Reduce fine sediments, restore riparian areas. Pursue farm plan to address impacts to Bear Creek. (N228)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Excessive Sediment	0	Conservation District, King County	\$ 25,000
78	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N276	Paradise Valley Conservation Area Restoration (Bear Creek)	Remove invasive plants and plant riparian buffer along Bear Creek throughout Paradise Valley Conservation Area, as well as infested areas on public property immediately south of Woodinville-Duvall Road. (N276)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	0	Snohomish County	\$ 50,000
79	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N358	Transition Zone Restoration	Restore Transition Zone: Restoration of the left meander (Marymoor meander) below the weir as either the main channel or a seasonal channel with wetlands is recommended. Reroute tributary 0141 into wetland. Enhance or create pools at small tributary outlets, at meander bends downstream of the transition zone, and just downstream of the weir. Restoration elements could include excavation of new channel, creation of pools, and an overflow bench with wetland vegetation; removal of non-native vegetation; placement of gravel substrate in new channel; connection to capture hyporehic flows; and revegetation of riparian and wetland areas with native plants. (N358)	S	Tier 1	and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water Temperatures, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish	2011	King County	\$ 2,070,000
80	Capital	Restoration	2007	A		Lower Bear Creek Confluence Restoration	Lower Bear Creek Confluence Restoration. Regrade banks, create flood benches at or below high-water mark, and plant banks and benches with native vegetation. Particular focus should be given to the upper river (RM 11 to RM 13.6) and downstream of the major tributaries. An emerging bench/wetland would provide juvenile salmonid shallow rearing habitat. (N356)	S	Tier 1	Regulatory Mechanisms		Redmond	
81	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N201, N339, N346, N357	Sammamish River Tributary Mouth Restoration Feasibility and Restoration	Sammamish River Tributary Mouth Restoration Feasibility and Restoration: Feasibility and design study for each of the tributary mouths in the Sammamish River. Implement restoration projects. Includes Bear, Little Bear, North, and Swamp Creeks, as well as Willows (trib 0102), Peters (trib 0104), and tribs 0057A, 0068, 0069, 0095, 0095A, 0095B, and mouth of Horse Creek Western Branch. (N201, N339, N346, N357)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain connectivity and function	2015	King County	\$ 150,000
82	Capital	Restoration	2006	C	I204	Sammamish State Park Restoration	Sammamish State Park Restoration: Revisions of the State's Plan for the park emphasis restoration of the wetlands, streams and lakeshore areas. EDT modeling results suggest park restoration in Reach 1 has highest restoration potential to affect VSP attributes, but based on an aggressive approach. Opportunity to work with State and consultants on restoration actions. (I204)	S	Tier 1	Regulatory Mechanisms	2010	Washington State Parks	\$ 150,000
83	Capital	Restoration	2007	C	I226 B	Squak Valley Park Restoration	Squak Valley Park Restoration. Improve habitat complexity and riparian forest, create off-channel areas connected to the stream, large woody debris placement. Levee removal (all or parts - unknown). Right bank Issaquah - 8. (I226)	S	Tier 1	Regulatory Mechanisms, Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and	2010	Issaquah	\$700,000
84	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N216	Bear Creek Forest Cover Protection	Bear Creek Forest Cover Protection: Acquire forest property, development rights/conservation easements, and provide enhanced incentives to retain and plant forest area environments. Particularly forested area south of Puget Power Trail and at corner of 116th and Avondale Road. (N216)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality	2010	King County	\$ 800,000
85	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N422	Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks Forested Wetland Protection	Forest Cover, Wetland Protection: Protect large, undeveloped forested wetland on both Little Bear and Great Dane Creeks. Approximately 100 acres including 10 parcels. Also listed under Great Dane Creek Reach 1. (N422)	S	Tier 2	Water Quality, Reduced Habitat Capacity	2009	Snohomish County	\$ 1,000,000
86	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N424	Little Bear Reach Riparian Wetland Protection	Protect Riparian Wetland in Little Bear Reach 10: Protect undeveloped, forested wetlands (second growth forest) in reach covering approximately 55 acres and 12 parcels owned by two landowners. Enhance with large woody debris. (N424)	S	Tier 2	LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Habitat	2010	Snohomish County	\$ 1,000,000
87	Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N429	Little Bear Creek Forested Headwater Wetlands Protection	Little Bear Forest Cover Protection: Protect forested, headwater wetlands from corner of 51st and 180th upstream approximately 2 miles along Little Bear Creek through conservation easements and acquisition. Includes three wetland complexes totaling over 200 acres: 4 parcels along 180th St. on mainstem; ~7 parcels along Trout Stream from 180th to Interurban Blvd.; and 5 parcels north of 164th Street to 156th Street. (N429)	S	Tier 2	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality	2011	Snohomish County	\$ 1,500,000

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88	Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	2007	A	I209, I210	Issaquah Waterways Acquisition and Restoration	Acquire and restore undeveloped streamside property on Issaquah Creek downstream of Juniper St. and downstream of Berntsen Park (I209 and I210)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Vegetation			
89	Capital	Acquisition	2007	I	I222	Wildwood Acquisition	Wildwood Acquisition: Acquisition of the left bank property opposite recent acquisition of one of the few remaining large undeveloped parcels (8 acres - Johnson property) on lower Issaquah Creek. (I222)	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2009	Issaquah	\$ 300,000
90	Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	2007	A	I206, I208, I274, I270	Bush Lane Acquisition and Restoration	Bush Lane Acquisition and restoration. When combined with Pickering Place could create a large protected/restored section of Issaquah Creek on both banks and some of lower NF Issaquah. Stream, riparian, and floodplain restoration on 1,200 feet of Issaquah Creek east bank. Stream/buffer enhancements can be combined with other public use of upland area of site, such as active recreation. (I206 & I208)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity	2010	Issaquah	
91	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N242	Evaluate Locations for LWD Additions	Evaluate locations for LWD addition. Focus on Reach 6, which has the highest restoration potential but does not presently include any projects. (N242)	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2013	King County	\$ 350,000
92	Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N282	Cottage Creek Restoration	Cottage Creek: Explore opportunities to improve floodplain connection in reach by removing riprap or artificial constrictions. (N282)	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity	2010	King County	\$ 90,000
93	Capital	Restoration	2007	A	I207	Pickering Place Channel and Riparian Restoration	Pickering Place Channel and Riparian Restoration, Stream restoration along 1,800 feet of west bank Issaquah Creek. Restoration could include removal of hardened banks and floodplain, side channel, and riparian enhancements. (I207)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity	2010	Issaquah	\$500,000
94	Capital	Restoration	2007	C	I212	Juniper Acres Restoration	Juniper Acres Restoration. A small 2-acre parcel recently acquired. When combined with Issaquah Park and other City owned parcels, represents good restoration potential in urban reaches. (I212)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2010	Issaquah	\$150,000
95	Capital	Acquisition	2013	A	N272	Reach 15 - Bear Creek Waterways Program	Continue Bear Creek Waterways Program to protect best remaining habitat. This reach includes Reach A. In particular, protect Stevens and Doolittle properties.	S	Tier 1	Water Quality, High Water Temperatures		King County	\$350,000
96	Capital	Restoration	2013	A	N342	Enhance Tributary Confluences of Derby, Gold, and Woodin Creeks	Enhance tributary confluence of Derby Creek with Sammamish River. Project should include as appropriate correction of fish passage barriers, riparian restoration, placement of large woody debris, and creation of cool-water refuge pool.	S	Tier 1	Barriers, Water Quality, Riparian Areas, Channel		King County	\$1,100,000
97	Capital	Restoration	2013	A	N395	McCullum Park Restoration	Install grade control structures from Northwest Stream Center to 128th to reduce peak flows and erosion; restore riparian vegetation.	S	Tier 2	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas		Adopt-A-Stream Foundation	
98		Acquisition	2013	A	N319A	Hooven Bog Acquisition	targeted area for acquisition is approximately 25 acres, which will offer protection to a headwaters area of Cottage Lake Creek and thus provide protection to water quality and a source of cold water input.	S	Tier 1	Water Quality, High Water Temperatures		Sno-King Watershed Council	
99		Restoration	2013	A	I311	Lower Lewis Creek Restoration	Restore lower 1,800 feet of Lewis Creek, including the Lewis Creek delta at Lake Sammamish, to improve juvenile Chinook rearing and kokanee spawning habitat.	S	Tier 1	Channel structure and complexity, Riparian vegetation		City of Issaquah	\$390,000