

## Approved 2017 WRIA 8 Four-Year Work Plan - Capital Project and Program Priorities

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	Strategy
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	C203	Cedar Reach 2 Left Bank Vegetation Improvement Project	Remove invasive vegetation and plant native riparian vegetation on left bank in areas where mature trees do not exist between Houser Way N and Logan Ave N.	C	Tier 1	Riparian areas; invasive species	2020	Renton	\$536,000	Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	C203A	Renton Senior Center Habitat Improvement	Create a shallow alcove with LWD in the lawn area between the Senior Center and the existing river bank. Plant riparian vegetation.	C	Tier 1	Riparian areas; channel structure and complexity	2020	Renton	\$305,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	C204A	Cedar River Trail Relocation Habitat Restoration Project	Replace the existing Cedar River Trail--located at river level--with a shallow habitat bench. Relocate the trail to street level from the Renton Senior Center to Bronson Way N.	C	Tier 1	Riparian areas; channel structure and complexity	2020	Renton	\$1,410,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Renton; Seattle Public Utilities; Forterra		Protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
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	Riparian areas and LWD recruitment, Floodplain connectivity	2010	Renton	\$81,000	Protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	C209A	Cedar Reach 3 Side Channel Enhancement Project	Create flow through conditions at an existing backwater side channel in Reach 3. Improve habitat features within the channel and adjacent riparian areas.	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function; Riparian areas	2020	Renton	\$310,800	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian areas
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	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	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	\$2,300,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	2009	A	C216B	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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	2016	A	C218	Herzman Floodplain Restoration	Acquire parcels and remove or setback Herzman levee to provide the river access to the floodplain.	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2021	King County	\$6,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	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	2016	King County		Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity

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Capital	Restoration	2014	A	C220	Explore Modification of the Riverbend Levee.	Explore partial removal of the Riverbend levee in order to reduce channel confinement and connect Cavanaugh Pond to the mainstem river.	C	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function	2017	King County		Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	C228	Jones Reach Acquisition and Habitat Protection	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; Seattle Public Utilities	\$3,800,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore channel complexity
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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore channel complexity
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	Seattle Public Utilities	\$2,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore channel complexity
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	\$4,000,000	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore channel complexity
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		Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	2014	A	C266A	Bird Island Restoration	Restore 19,000 square foot island near Gene Coulon Park by removing concrete debris from the shoreline and creating shallow water habitat, removing invasive plants, and planting native vegetation.	M	Tier 1	Reduced habitat complexity; Shoreline complexity	2017	Dept. of Natural Resources		Restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2006	A	C267; C269; C270	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).	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity	2015	Seattle Public Utilities	\$3,500,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation

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Capital	Restoration	2012	A	C282; C303	Enhance small creek mouths in Lake Washington shoreline segments 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7	This project supports restoration work on tributary stream mouths in Lake Washington, beyond the 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		Adopt a Stream Foundation		Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2016	A	C284	Clarke Beach Park Shoreline Restoration	The project aims to improve habitat on the shoreline in Clarke Beach Park by removing 700 linear feet of concrete and rock bulkheads, a sheetpile wavebreak, and a fill jetty. The shoreline area will be graded to create a shallow beach, nourished with appropriate-sized gravels and woody debris, and the upland replanted densely with native species.	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity	2019	City of Mercer Island	\$2,000,000	Restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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		Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2011	A	C288; 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		Bellevue; Mercer Island; Western Academy of Beaux Arts		Restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2016	A	C301	Saint Edward State Park Shoreline Restoration	Remove large angular boulders that form a bulkhead and three groins along the state park shoreline and fill remaining voids and depressions with gravels and sands that match the natural lakebed substrate. Enhance shoreline vegetation by planting additional coniferous trees and shrubs.	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity	2019	Washington State Parks	\$125,000	Restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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		Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust		Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	I202	Lake Sammamish State Park Restoration	Assess instream restoration potential along Issaquah Creek throughout the state park and implement priority restoration actions identified through the assessment	S	Tier 1	Floodplain Connectivity & Function, Channel Structure and Complexity		Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust	\$55,000 (for assessment only)	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
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		Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity
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		Issaquah		Protect and restore riparian vegetation
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)		Issaquah		Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore channel complexity

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Capital	Acquisition and Restoration	2006	A	I248; I249; I250; I252	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	Protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore cold water sources
Capital	Restoration	2011	A	I309; I311; I294	Lake Sammamish tributary delta improvements	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: • I311) Lewis Creek Delta Restoration and Upstream Sediment Stabilization; • I309) Zaccuse Creek Trail Culvert Removal; • I294) 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 rearing area.		A) Sammamish; B) Sammamish; C) WA State Parks		Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation; remove fish passage barriers
Capital	Acquisition and 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	Sammamish	\$300,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	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		Issaquah	\$390,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2008	A	M002; M003	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	Protect and restore sediment sources
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2006	I	M204	Operational Improvements to Locks	Implement the list of prioritized facility repair projects benefitting Chinook and fish passage. Includes replacing the filling culvert valves and machinery (Stoney Gate valves), installing a PIT tag reader in the large lock filling culvert, rehabilitating the large lock gate, finding a permanent solution to the saltwater drain intake and diffuser well, and redesigning the smolt flume.	M	Tier 1	Fish Passage	Ongoing	Corps of Engineers	\$27,000,000	Improve juvenile and adult survival at Locks
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	M206	Improve Estuary Conditions Upstream of Locks	Change operations of the Locks in order to introduce more cool marine water upstream of the Locks.	M	Tier 1	Fish passage; water quality	Ongoing	Corps of Engineers		Improve juvenile and adult survival at Locks
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	M228	Meadowdale Beach Barrier Removal	The project is focused on enhancing rearing habitat for non-natal juvenile Chinook (threatened), coho, and chum salmon; cutthroat trout and other fish species. The preferred alternative entails removing a portion of the hard armored railroad embankment and the under-sized culvert (6' wide) for Lund's Gulch Creek, installing a multi-span bridge, creating up to nearly one acre of tidal marsh pocket estuary and stream connected freshwater wetlands, and restoring approximately one acre of nearshore and stream riparian buffers along 1050' of shoreline. The bridge opening will enable a widened creek meander, delta formation, improved sediment delivery and floodwater dissipation.	M	Tier 1			Snohomish County	\$14,000,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; reconnect backshore areas; protect and restore riparian vegetation

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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			Edmonds		Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; reconnect backshore areas
Capital	Restoration	2016	A	M253	Scheuerman Creek Riparian and Marine Shoreline Restoration	Remove barrier at the mouth of Scheuerman Creek, enhance creek mouth, and remove shoreline armoring to provide juvenile rearing habitat in the nearshore.	M	Tier 1	Shoreline complexity; riparian areas; fish passage	2021	Seattle Public Utilities	\$900,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas
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				Protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas
Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N201; N339; N346	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)	S	Tier 1	Floodplain connectivity and function	2015	King County	\$150,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
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	Protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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; Redmond		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation

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Capital	Restoration	2015	A	N214A	Bear Creek Reach 6 Restoration	Work within Reach 6 to restore riparian areas, increase in-channel complexity, and add LWD.	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment	2018	King County	\$200,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2014	A	N215A	Reduce/Remove Bank Armoring and Restore Riparian Vegetation at NE 95th Street	Remove existing bridge abutments and rip-rap, create a more natural channel configuration, and plant native riparian vegetation.	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas	2017	Redmond		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore water quality
Capital	Acquisition	2015	A	N218	Bear Creek Reach 6 - Protect Undeveloped Properties	Protect undeveloped properties in reach.	S	Tier 1	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality	2020	King County	\$450,000	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore water quality
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	King Conservation District, King County	\$25,000	Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Acquisition	2006	A	N232; N303; 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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore water quality; identify and protect headwaters areas
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	Shohomish County	\$50,000	Protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore channel complexity
Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N335	Squire's Landing Park Wetland and Stream Restoration	Restore upland, riparian, wetland and instream habitat in the 42-acre Squire's Landing Park at the confluence of Swamp Creek and the Sammamish River, creating a diversity of floodplain and instream habitat.	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water Temperatures		Sno-King Watershed Council	\$950,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore water quality

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Capital	Restoration	2014	A	N335A	Swamp Creek Stream and Wetland Restoration	Conduct a detailed characterization and feasibility study of options to restore habitat in the Swamp Creek Wetland Complex, with the goal being to improve natural processes in Swamp Creek and its associated wetlands, floodplains, and riparian areas.	S	Tier 3	Water Quality, High Water Temperatures, Floodplain Connectivity and Function		Sno-King Watershed Council	\$315,775	Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N337 N338	Sammamish 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	Tier 1	Degraded Habitat- Floodplain Connectivity and Function		Bothell		Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
Capital	Acquisition	2015	A	N340A	Sammamish River Reach 1 - 2 Acquisition (Wayne Golf Course)	Acquisition of the Wayne Golf Course in the City of Bothell. Includes over 4,500 linear feet of river frontage (counting both banks) and approximately 90 acres.	S	Tier 1	Degraded Habitat- Floodplain Connectivity and Function		Forterra, Bothell, King County	\$5,000,000	Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity
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	Fish Passage Barriers, Water Quality, Riparian Areas, Channel Structure		King County	\$1,100,000	Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; remove fish passage barriers
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		Redmond		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity and function
Capital	Restoration	2006	A	N358	Willowmoor Floodplain Restoration	Restore Transition Zone: Restore the Sammamish River transition zone from 1,500 feet above to 1,500 feet below the weir. Enhance structural complexity in the channel to enhance salmon habitat. Elements could include: excavation of a new side channel through the currently disconnected left bank floodplain, creation of pools, removal of non-native vegetation, addition of gravel substrate, connection to restored segments of Tosh Creek, wetland and groundwater connections to capture hyporheic flows, and re-vegetation of riparian and wetland areas with native plants. (N358)	S	Tier 1	Channel Structure and Complexity, Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, High Water Temperatures, Reduced Access to Spawning Habitat - Fish Passage/Anthropogenic/Natural Barriers	2018	King County	\$8,400,000	Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore cold water sources
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		Redmond / King County		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2014	A	N374	Palm Creek Restoration	Enhance mouth of Palm Creek and lower portion of stream as cold water refuge for juvenile Chinook.	S	Tier 2	Fish passage, High water temperatures		Adopt a Stream Foundation		Reconnect and enhance small creek mouths; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; remove fish passage barriers
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	2015	Snohomish County		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation

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Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N402; N403	Little Bear Creek Reach 2- Fish passage 134th Ave NE (N402) with riparian restoration (N403)	Fish Passage Benefiting Chinook: 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	2017	Woodinville	\$300,000	Protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; remove fish passage barriers; protect and restore riparian vegetation
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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore water quality; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; protect and restore cold water sources
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	Riparian Areas & LWD Recruitment, Water Quality, Reduced Habitat Capacity	2010	Snohomish County	\$1,000,000	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore water quality; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; protect and restore cold water sources
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	Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore water quality; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; identify and protect headwaters areas
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	Tier 2	Channel Structure and Complexity	2018	Redmond		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; protect and restore water quality
Capital	Restoration	2015	A	N437A	Evans Creek Riparian Restoration at Sportsman Park	Sportsman Park is located about a mile upstream of the Bear Creek confluence and is currently infested with reed canarygrass. Evans Creek flows through Sportsman Park wetlands for about half a mile. Evaluate feasibility of restoring off-channel habitat and establishing native wetland and riparian vegetation within the 120-acre wetland complex between NE Redmond-Fall City Road and the Evans Creek Natural Area.	S	Tier 2		2020	Wild Fish Conservancy		Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Capital	Restoration	2010	A	N473	Kelsey Creek Fish Passage and Channel Restoration - Reach 3	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	Bellevue		Remove fish passage barriers; protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas
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		Protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore high quality habitat in Tier 2 subareas

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Non-Capital	Stewardship	2012	A	C005A; I028A; N013A; M008A	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	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Non-Capital	Stewardship	2012	A	C701; I604; I608; I609; I703; I711; I716; N703; N735; M601; M606	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. Seek opportunities to advance WRIA 8 "Trees for Streams" riparian strategy.	P	Tier 1-3	Riparian Vegetation	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore riparian vegetation
Non-Capital	Outreach and education	2012	A	C709; C711; C719; C720; C721; C730; C731; I706; I715; I723; N703; N704; N707; N716; N725; N735; N745; M703; M709; M710; M714; M718; M719; M721; M724; M725	Increase Awareness and Support for Salmon Recovery	<p>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.</p> <p>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>	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Increase awareness and support for salmon recovery
Non-Capital	Outreach and education	2012	A	C711; I707	Telling Salmon Recovery Story	Seek funding and partnerships with WRIA 8 jurisdictions and partners, agencies, and non-governmental organizations to implement outreach and education efforts supportive of salmon recovery in WRIA 8. Examples include developing outreach and communications materials, factsheets, and videos.	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage		Multiple stakeholders		Increase awareness and support for salmon recovery
Non-Capital	Project Development	2006	A	N/A	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		
Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A	C006; C008; C027; I029; I055; N013; N052; M013	Integration of regulatory flexibility to benefit salmon	Examples include: streamlining permitting for restoration projects; inclusion of salmon recovery priorities in Comprehensive Plan updates	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage		Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore floodplain connectivity; protect and restore channel complexity; protect and restore water quality
Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A	C006; C007; C029; C708; C753; I005; I030; I056; I754; N007; N028; N053; M008	Incentive programs	Examples include: incentives to restore ecosystem function; negotiate enhancements of riparian buffers; Public Benefit Rating System; transfer of development rights, in-lieu fee mitigation programs	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation; protect and restore water quality

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Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A	C030; C033; C729; C730; I056; I730; N051; N057	Innovative approaches to stormwater and shoreline management	Examples include: Green Shorelines C729/C730, I730, C030/C033, I056/N051/N057: Outreach to encourage lakeshore restoration. Activities could include workshops, media campaigns, permitting or financial incentives, technical assistance, lakeshore design criteria, or demonstration projects. Technical assistance for stormwater pollution abatement.	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore water quality; restore lake shorelines; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A	C039; C718; C751; C752; I020; I031; I047; I710; I750; N020; N037; N736	Increase Best Management Practices (BMPs)	Examples include: commercial car washes and car maintenance alternatives, sediment control BMPs, infiltration standards, low impact development	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore forest cover
Non-Capital	Habitat Protection	2006	A	C009; I016; I047; N012; N019; N035; M007	Support existing regulations that benefit salmon	Examples include: Critical Area Ordinances, Shoreline Master Programs, stormwater regulations	P	Tier 1	Hydrology, Water and Sediment Quality, Floodplain Connectivity, Riparian Vegetation, Sediment Processes, Shoreline Complexity, Passage	Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		Protect and restore water quality; protect and restore forest cover; protect and restore riparian vegetation
Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006	A	N/A	Evaluating Cumulative Effectiveness	Evaluating cumulative effectiveness of actions (fish in/fish out monitoring)	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006	A	N/A	Stock Monitoring Support	Stock monitoring support (fish in/fish out monitoring)	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Monitoring	2006	A	N/A	Project Effectiveness	Evaluate projects to determine the benefit to Chinook of specific features of restoration projects (project- specific activity that occurs on a case-by-case basis).	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Monitoring	2016	A	N/A	Emerging Technical Issues	Current identified issues are: predation, artificial light, juvenile survival/life history diversity, and water temperature.	A	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	A	N/A	Salmon Recovery Coordination	Advancing watershed-based salmon recovery through collaboration and coordination with multiple partners (agencies, non-profits, citizens, businesses, other stakeholders).	P	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2014	A	N/A	Adaptive Management	Develop adaptive management framework and participate in regional adaptive management process as part of regional recovery plan implementation.	P	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2014	A	N/A	Plan Implementation Tracking	Track progress toward implementing capital projects to report to decision makers and agencies.	P	All		Ongoing	Multiple stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	I	N/A	Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Integration	Enhanced Integration of Habitat, Hatchery, and Harvest Management Actions	P	All		Ongoing	Co-Managers and Multiple Stakeholders		
Non-Capital	Plan Implementation & Coordination	2006	A	N/A	Lead Entity Coordination & Administrative Support of Watershed Committees	Lead entity coordination and administrative support and coordination of watershed committees. Updating the salmon conservation plan.	P	All		Ongoing	Local gov't. & Lead entity		