Spring Chinook and Cascades

ASRP Implementation Projects Funded

	Project(s) Name	Sponsor(s)	Project Cost	Current Status	Project End	River miles
1	Chehalis RM 56.5 to 58	Thurston CD	$150,000	Site assessment	2027	(TBD)
2	Riverbend Ranch	Thurston CD	$8,098,839	Planting	2027	2.5
3	Skookumchuck EAR	WDFW	$3,752,942	Complete	2023	1.1
4	Skookumchuck RM 15-17	Thurston CD	$268,497	Site assessment	2027	(TBD)
5	Newaukum RM 6.7-7.1 Acquisition	Conservation NW	$16,275	Appraisal	2026	(TBD)
6	Lower Newaukum RM 8-9 Rest. & Acq.	Lewis CD & WFLT	$1,605,000	Preliminary Design	2028	1.0
7	NF Newaukum Lawson Reach	Lewis CD	$3,568,739	Preliminary Design	2030	1.3
8	Newaukum Headwater Wood Placement	Trout Unlimited	$124,800 (ASRP)	Site assessment	2026	(TBD)
9	SF Newaukum RM 14-20	Lewis CD	$300,000	Concept Design	2025	(TBD)
10	Bernier Creek RM 1-2 Wood Placement	Trout Unlimited	$200,778 (ASRP)	Site assessment	2027	2.1

Restoration & Protection Planning:

Satsop and Newaukum Riparian Connectivity Strategy
- Sponsored by Conservation Northwest in 2024
- Identifies project opportunities to connect riparian habitat (existing and restored) in Newaukum and Satsop River Basins

Black River, Cascade Mountains, and Willapa Hills Water Use Outreach Strategy
- Sponsored by Washington Water Trust in 2024
- Desktop Review and Landowner outreach for water use projects in the Black River, Cascade Mountains, and Willapa Hills region to develop projects which increase beneficial stream flow

SF Newaukum RM 14-20 Project Initialization
- Sponsored by Lewis CD in 2024
- Data collection, alternatives analysis, and concept design for large projects on the SF Newaukum

NF Newaukum "Lawson Reach" Project Initialization
- Sponsored by Lewis CD in 2022
- Data collection, alternatives analysis, and concept design for large projects on the NF Newaukum- now funded for construction!

Newaukum Headwater Wood Placement Assessment
- Sponsored by Trout Unlimited in 2024
- Assess 19 miles of stream and recommend highest 9 miles of priority areas for wood placement

Key Questions from 2024 ASRP Planning

- Will the locations of restoration projects will be able to avoid negative impacts of predation on chinook from non-native species (e.g., smallmouth bass)?
- Will the location and design of log structures be able to create pockets of cold water for Spring Chinook to use during the summer?
- How can we identify and protect locations which provide slow-water refuge during winter?
- How can we better coordinate around protection projects?

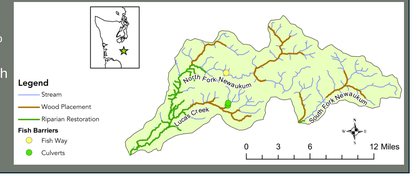
Newaukum River Headwaters Prioritized Restoration Plan

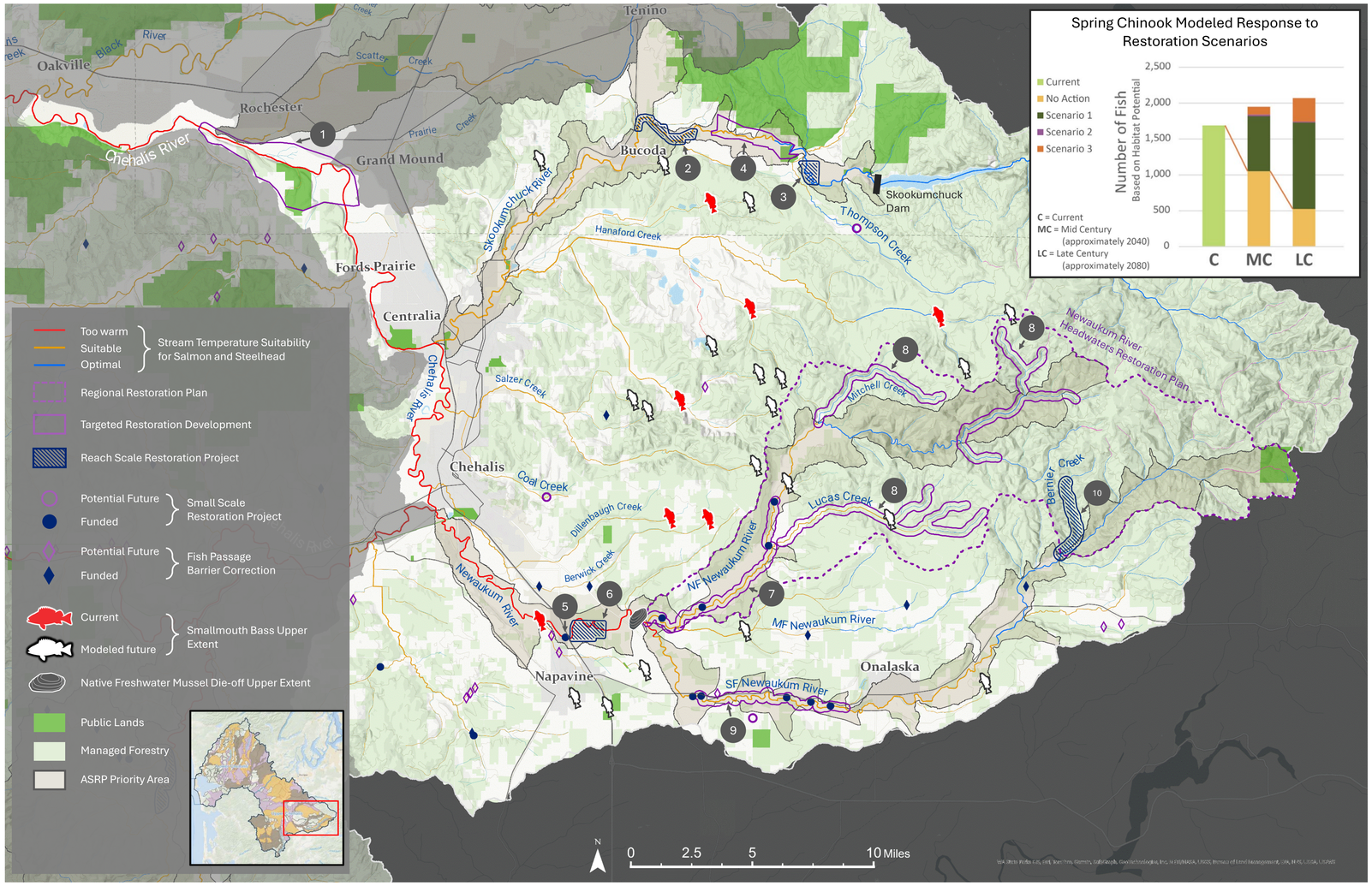
13.1 miles riparian restoration

12.7 miles instream wood installation

3 fish barrier corrections (16.4 miles)

- Released in summer 2023
- Produced by workgroup (a Chehalis Basin Lead Entity subcommittee) consisting of Lewis CD, WDFW, Trout Unlimited, Ecology, Interfluve, Lewis County, Quinault Indian Nation, Coast Salmon Partnership, DNR, USFWS, Weyerhaeuser, and private landowners.
- Used wood treatment and riparian restoration GIS models to identify suitable locations to achieve restoration targets (20% of stream habitat)
- Recommends field assessments in reaches identified through modeling to refine prioritization
- Outlines assessment and outreach strategy for each sub basin.





Key Findings and Recommendations

Continued chinook salmon declines and freshwater mussel die-offs are indicators of declining ecosystem health in the Chehalis Basin.

Key Issue	Why do we think this is an important factor?	What do we need to do to address this factor?
Summer water temperature in larger rivers and streams	Temperature surveys and modeling, adult spring chinook and freshwater mussel die-off observations, Fish-in-Fish-out monitoring, *local knowledge*	Create cold-water refugia and increase shade; total scale TBD but **at least 40 miles** needed in **the lower Newaukum** watershed
Water-use, water quality, and in-stream flow	Water quality and flow monitoring and *local knowledge* point to lower stream levels, which reduces the quality of spawning and rearing habitat	Treat at least **48** miles of **upper Newaukum** watershed with wood and riparian plantings (Lead Entity Strategy) Water use modifications, water right acquisitions, stream restoration. **Scale to be determined**
Non-Native fish range expansion	Observations of smallmouth bass expanding upstream; smallmouth bass are a **salmonid predator**	**Address uncertainties** to determine scale and actions **Community Education**
Western toads and stream-associated amphibians	These species are sensitive to a wide range of environmental factors and serve as **early indicators of habitat decline**	Continue species monitoring while developing restoration strategies that target most **at-risk populations**

Near Term GSU	ASRP Mileage Goal	Restored - In progress - In development	Percentage [*percentage 2024*]
Lower Skookumchuck MS	17	3.6 – 0.0 – 2.0	**33%** [*22%*]
Lower Newaukum MS	8	0.0 – 1.0 – 0.1	**14%** [*13%*]
SF Newaukum MS	17	0.1 – 2.1 – 2.6	**28%** [*0%*]
NF Newaukum MS	15	0.0 – 1.3 – 9.0	**67%** [*9%*]
TOTAL	**57**	**3.7 – 4.4 – 13.7**	**50%**