

Olympic Mountains and Cloquallum

Key Findings and Recommendations

Key Issue	Why do we think this is an important factor?	What do we need to do to address this factor?
Aligning sponsor-led watershed-scale restoration strategies with ASRP Priorities	The scale of identified restoration opportunities is approaching the ASRP restoration targets for this region. Conditions found on the ground sometimes contradict assumptions used to create ASRP programmatic goals.	- Technical experts weigh in on watershed-scale planning efforts - Project sponsors coordinate planning and outreach efforts with people who work on the ground in the field
Minimizing short-term impacts from restoration implementation on key species	There are a lot of projects identified for construction, representing a potentially large impact on species not always directly assessed during restoration design, such as freshwater mussels, amphibians, and spawning reaches.	- Coordinate with fish and habitat bios early and often - Utilize low-cost monitoring techniques and coordinate with technical experts to interpret habitat assessment data
Longevity and effectiveness of process-based restoration techniques	This region likely could soon have many miles of “completed” restoration projects. Will the cumulative impact of these projects be able to restart habitat-forming river processes? What level of maintenance and adaptive management funding support will be needed?	Scientist-sponsor-landowner coordination to monitor and test physical/biological responses to treatments; this could help refine techniques in a more dynamic way and add knowledge
Understanding habitat function through monitoring proxy species such as macroinvertebrates	Direct monitoring of biological data for key species (e.g. salmon redd locations) can be sensitive to inter-annual variations, making it difficult to plan restoration projects. Monitoring of proxy species could facilitate a more holistic understanding of habitat function.	- Coordinate among study leads and technical experts to provide guidance to inform monitoring and adaptive management - Provide monitoring results to project sponsors

Project(s) Name	Sponsor	Project Cost	Current Status	Project End	River miles
1 Experimental BDAs	DFW & WFC	\$286,000	Construction	2024	2.6
2 MF Wildcat Creek Passage	CBFTF	\$1,272,848	Complete	2024	4.1
3 Cloquallum Knotweed Control	GHCD	\$675,276	Ongoing	2029	NA
4 Cloquallum 3.8-6.0	GHCD	\$4,513,065	Prelim Design	2029	2.2
5 EF Wildcat RM 4-6	GHCD	\$599,965	Prelim Design	2027	2.0
6 Lower Satop RM 0-2	GHCD	\$9,160,466	Planting	2027	2.0
7 Satsop RM 2.5-5.0	GHCD	\$5,474,083	Complete	2028	2.5
8 Lower Satsop Tribs/ Riparian	CNW	\$107,248	Funding Review	TBD	0.2
9 EF Satsop EAR	WDFW	\$6,523,145	Complete	2023	3.2
10 EF Satsop Schafer St Park	MCD	\$455,850	Design	TBD	2.1
11 Decker Creek RM 12.5-14/RM 13	TU / MCD	\$600,452	Concept/Design	TBD/ 2026	1.5
12 Dry Creek at Beeville Road	TU	\$349,750	Design	TBD	7.0
13 Dry Bed Creek RM 9-11	TU	\$183,835	Design	TBD	2.0
14 Dry Bed Creek at Deckerville	MCD	\$117,016	Design	2026	0.1
15 Decker Creek RM 1-1.5	MCD	\$244,746	Design	TBD	0.5
16 Still Creek	GHCD	\$135,000	Prelim Design	TBD	3.0
17 Wynoochee EAR	WDFW	\$5,729,110	Complete	2023	1.3
18 Wynoochee RM 12.5-18	GHCD	\$60,000	Concept	TBD	4.2
19 Wynoochee RM 34-36	GHCD	\$88,220	Alt Analysis	TBD	2.0
20 Schafer Creek Headwaters 8-9	GHCD & TU	\$200,000	Complete	2024	1.0
21 Schafer Creek – WCRRI	GHCD	\$2,103,214	Construction	2029	9.5
22 Sediment Wedging	WDFW	\$1,759,407	Complete	2024	0.5
23 Humptulips RM 9-12 & 18-19	GHCD	\$152,698	Concept	TBD	4.0
24 Humptulips RM 15-17	GHCD	\$446,311	Planting	TBD	2.0
25 Humptulips RM 20-22.7	GHCD & TU	\$166,936	Concept	TBD	2.7
26 Stevens Creek Tributary	QIN	CCA	Prelim Design	TBD	0.6
27 Experimental Off-channel	WDFW	\$232,000	Prelim Design	TBD	NA
Total: \$41,636,641			Total: 62.8		

Project Development Work

Cloquallum Local Strategy

- Sponsored by GHCD, Mason CD, and DU in 2022
- Created sub-group with Lead Entity and other partners to develop restoration strategy for entire Cloquallum watershed. Will include a wood placement model and feasibility analysis.

Satsop and Newaukum Riparian Connectivity Strategy

- Sponsored by CNW in 2024
- Identifies opportunities to connect riparian habitat (existing and restored) in Newaukum and Satsop River Basins

Wynoochee RM 12.5-18 & RM 34-36

- Sponsored by GHCD in 2024
- Data collection, alternatives analysis, and concept design for reach scale projects in on MS Wynoochee. Includes expanding EAR project area. Upper region identified from previous PD.

Middle Wynoochee Restoration Planning

- Proposed by GHCD in 2025
- Re-evaluation of the Middle Wynoochee GSU- previous assessments identified shortcomings of desktop-based methodology. Seeks to identify best 10 miles of habitat restoration opportunities based on geospatial assessments, field reconnaissance, and landowner engagement

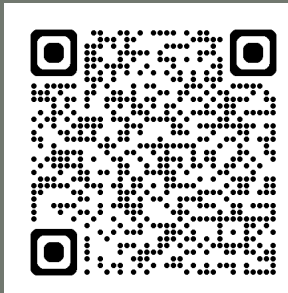
Middle Humptulips Local Strategy

- Sponsored by GHCD and TU in 2022
- Project development through landowner engagement and developing restoration ideas/options. Coordinating with QIN on Humptulips River Restoration Plan

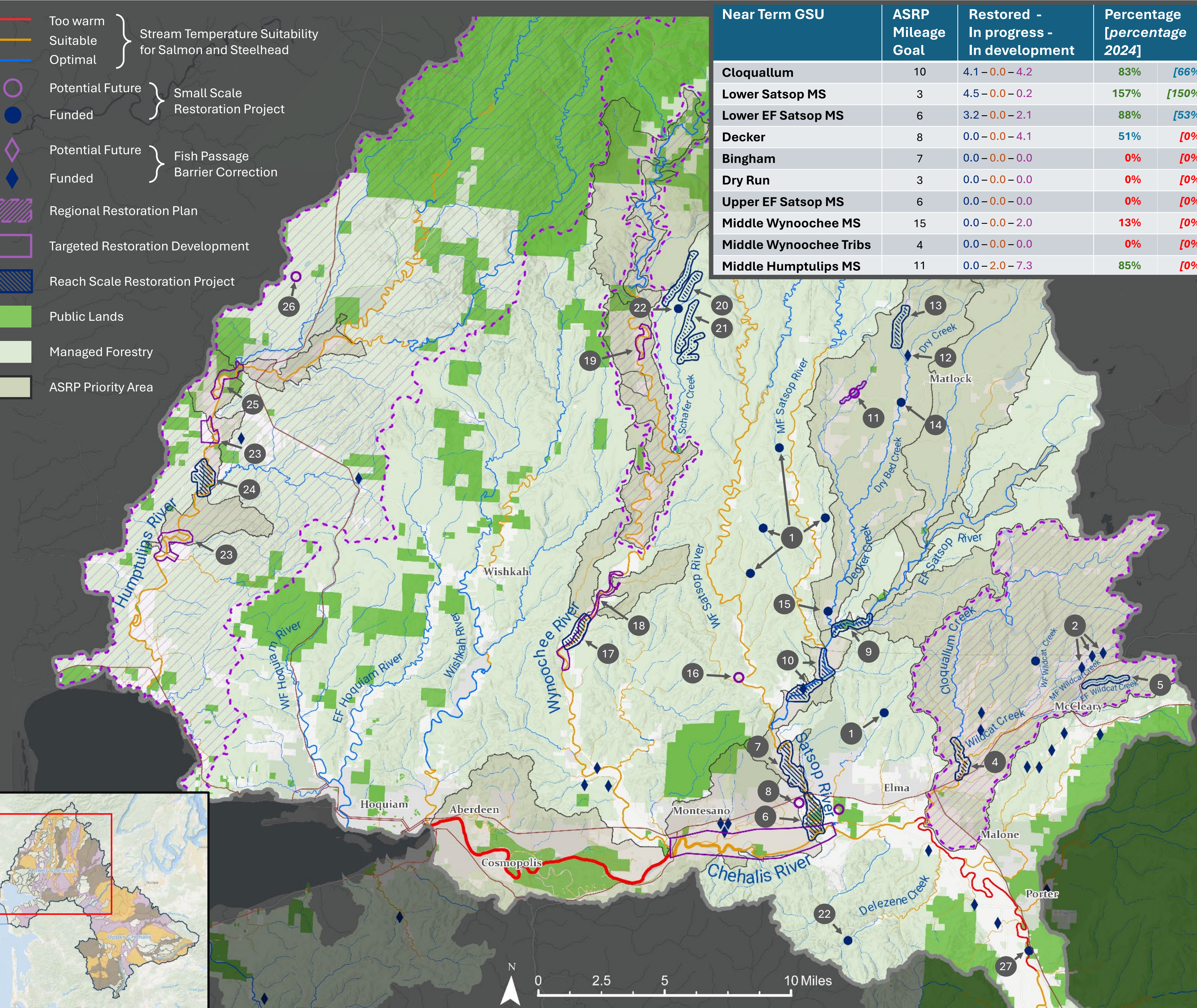
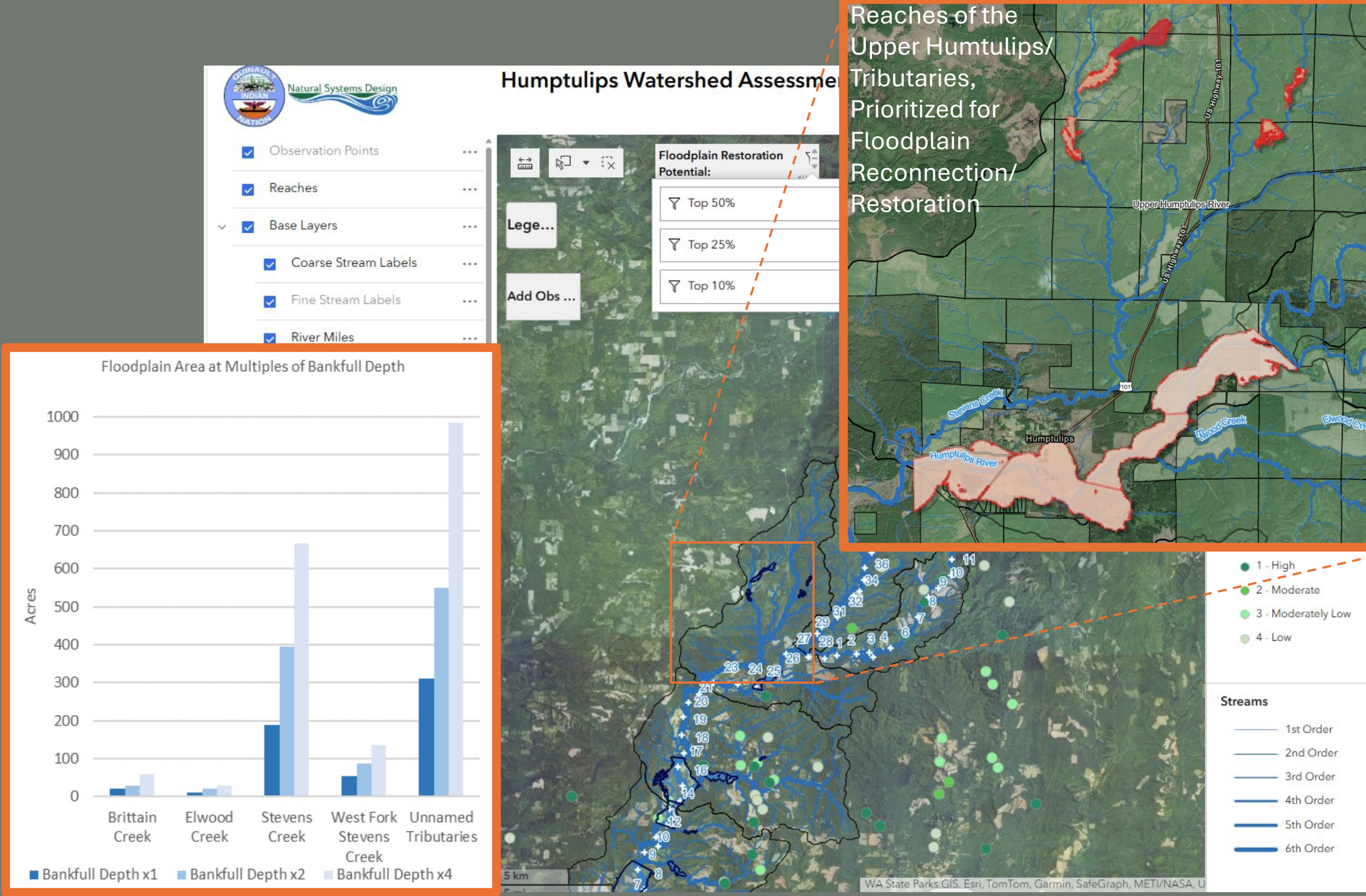
Olympic Timber Landowner Report

- Sponsored by GHCD in 2020
- Desktop modeling which prioritized headwater streams for restoration based on floodplain connectivity potential and created initial concepts for top ranked reaches

QIN Humptulips River Restoration Strategy



- Released summer 2023
- Targets coho restoration and funded by federal disaster relief funding
- Produced by workgroup consisting of QIN, NSD, GHCD, WDFW, CSP, DNR, FWS, Rayonier, CBLE, and TU.
- Used riparian data, floodplain connectivity potential, fish use, and land use to prioritize reaches for restoration
- Created sub basin specific recommendations, including the ASRP near-term Mid Humptulips
- Created webmap to explore reach rankings (image below)



Near Term GSU	ASRP Mileage Goal	Restored - In progress - In development	Percentage [percentage 2024]
Cloquallum	10	4.1 – 0.0 – 4.2	83% [66%]
Lower Satsop MS	3	4.5 – 0.0 – 0.2	157% [150%]
Lower EF Satsop MS	6	3.2 – 0.0 – 2.1	88% [53%]
Decker	8	0.0 – 0.0 – 4.1	51% [0%]
Bingham	7	0.0 – 0.0 – 0.0	0% [0%]
Dry Run	3	0.0 – 0.0 – 0.0	0% [0%]
Upper EF Satsop MS	6	0.0 – 0.0 – 0.0	0% [0%]
Middle Wynoochee MS	15	0.0 – 0.0 – 2.0	13% [0%]
Middle Wynoochee Tribs	4	0.0 – 0.0 – 0.0	0% [0%]
Middle Humptulips MS	11	0.0 – 2.0 – 7.3	85% [0%]