

Nason Creek and State Route 207 Phase 1 & 2

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

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Anticipated SRFB Request:	\$3,500,00.00
Anticipated Trib Comm Request:	\$
Other Match:	\$7,105,800.00
Anticipated Total Project Budget:	\$10,605,800.00



Wednesday, March 8, 2023

2023 Regional Project Pre-application

2023 Upper Columbia Regional Project Pre-Application

* Pre-applications due March 10, 2023 (COB)

*Complete applications due in PRISM April 20, 2023 (COB)

*Revised proposals due in PRISM May 19, 2023 (COB)

*Final revised applications due in PRISM June 26, 2023 (noon)

Project Title

Nason Creek and SR 207 Re-Alignment Fish
Habitat Enhancement Project

Contact Information

Sponsor

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama
Nation

Primary Contact

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Budget Request

Anticipated Request - SRFB (standard round)

3,500,000.00

Anticipated TOTAL Budget

10,000,000.00

Other Funding Source(s)

Yakama Nation Fisheries, Washington State
Department of Transportation, and United States
Forest Service

Project Location

Briefly describe the location of the project

The project will occur in Chelan County near Cole's Corner along Nason Creek between River Mile 3.9 and 4.6. and between mile post 0.20 to 0.85. along State Route 207

Latitude (decimal degrees)

47.46'08" N

Longitude (decimal degrees)

-120.43'27" W

Project subbasin

Wenatchee

Wenatchee Assessment Unit(s)

Lower Nason Creek

Reach(es) Name

Nason Creek Lower 03

Identify the reach(es) priority/ reach ranking. Note: If the project involves work in multiple reaches, select "Multiple" and include details in the text box that will appear below. Please reference the Prioritization Web Map: <https://prioritization.ucsrb.org/>.

Rank 2

Project Information

1. What are the project objectives? Objectives support and refine biological goals, breaking them down into small steps. Objectives are specific, quantifiable actions the project will complete to achieve the stated goal. Each objective should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound). Note: This exact question is included in the PRISM application. Example format: The project seeks to address [specify limiting factor(s)] for [limiting life stage(s)] by [specific actions proposed] to create an estimated [include specific target metrics, as described below] upon implementation in [estimated year].

The project proposes to realign 0.65 miles of state highway (SR 207) out of the Nason Creek floodplain to reconnect 12.9 acres of floodplain and side channel habitat, remove two WSDOT chronic environmental deficiency (CED) sites, create new side channel and wetland connections, prevent new unnatural channel avulsions that threaten to cutoff additional side channels and wetlands, and restore instream complexity and habitat forming process in a 0.7 mile long project reach to benefit the following Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon, steelhead, and bull trout life stages: spawning and incubation, winter rearing, summer rearing, and holding and maturation. The project specifically

addresses the following limiting factors in Nason Creek: Temperature - Rearing, Temperature - Adult Spawning, Temperature - Adult Holding, Bank Stability, Channel Stability, Cover- Wood, Floodplain connectivity, Off-Channel- Side-Channels, and Riparian-Canopy Cover. The highway realignment component of the project will be completed by December 31, 2025 while instream habitat restoration and floodplain reconnections including removal of old highway fill and riprap will be completed by December 31, 2026.

2. What species will the project benefit?

Spring Chinook

Steelhead

Bull Trout

Summer Chinook

sockeye

3. Select the project's objectives and the associated tracking metrics

Design, Monitoring or Assessment

Instream Habitat (Includes Floodplain & Off-Channel Reconnection)

Water Quality

Wetlands

Instream Habitat: Reporting Code

Total miles of instream habitat treated

Miles of off-channel stream created or connected

Acres of channel/off-channel connected or added

Number of structures placed in channel

Pools created through channel structure placement

Miles of streambank stabilized

Water Quality: Reporting Code

Total acres feet of water treated for water quality

Wetlands: Reporting Code

Acres of wetland improvement/enhancement

4. Does this project already exist in Salmon Recovery Portal or PRISM?

Yes

5. Has this project been submitted previously for funding through the SRFB and/or other process(es)?

Yes

Please explain which process(es) and how this proposal differs from the previous submission (e.g., different phase, modified scope, etc.)

The previous project submittal was in the Fall 2022 Large Cap Grant Round. That submittal only focused the funding request on implementation funds for creating the new realigned roadway outside of the Nason Creek floodplain and removing old roadway infrastructure from the floodplain. This current proposal is inclusive of that previous project scope, plus conducting the instream and floodplain habitat restoration from river mile 3.9 to 4.6 that was previously noted as the "Phase 2" project in that previous proposal. Based on feedback from the Fall 2022 Grant Round we are responding to previous reviewer's requests that the SRFB funding request be directly inclusive of instream habitat restoration in addition to the roadway realignment work.

It should be noted that Yakama Nation Fisheries is ultimately working to treat the entire project area from river mile 3.2 to RM 4.6, which includes a third WSDOT CED site downstream of river mile 3.9 in a "Phase 3" project area. Our current funding proposal to SRFB is now scoped to cover "Phases 1 and 2" in this grant round, but we plan on submitting a future funding request to SRFB for implementation funding for "Phase 3" in the coming years. Our current timeline concept for completing restoration in the full river mile 3.9 to 4.6 project area is to conduct Phase 1 (Road Realignment) in 2025, Phase 2 (Upstream Restoration and Old Road Removal) in 2026, and Phase 3 (Downstream Restoration) in 2027.

6. What category is the project?

Restoration

Design and Restoration Proposals

7. What project phase(s) are proposed for completion?

Final Design

Construction

8. Is your project within a completed (or soon-to-be completed) Reach Assessment or other type of assessment (e.g., Rapid Site Assessment, other)?

Multiple assessments have been completed for the project area, including: • Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan, 2007 • A Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region, September 2021 • Nason Creek Tributary Assessment, Bureau of Reclamation 2008 • Lower Nason Assessment of Geomorphic and Ecologic Indicators Nason Creek, Wenatchee Subbasin, Bureau of Reclamation 2011 • Nason Creek, RM 3.4-4.6 Floodplain Enhancement, Interfluve Inc. 2019 • Feasibility Analysis SR 207 Realignment, Perteet 2021 • Nason Creek RM 3.3 to 4.6 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis, Interfluve Inc. 2022 • Nason Creek Watershed Analysis, USFS 1996, • Salmon and Steelhead Biological Assessment for the Nason Creek N1 Floodplain Reconnection Project, ICF International 2012 • Nason Creek N1/KDIZ3 Alternatives Analysis Report, CCNRD 2011 • Nason Creek River Mile 3.3-4.6 Feasibility Study, CCNRD 2012

9. Which limiting factors does the project propose to address?

Cover - Wood

Off-Channel - Floodplain

Off-Channel - Side-Channels

Temperature - Adult Holding

Temperature - Adult Spawning

Pool Quantity & Quality

Temperature - Rearing

10. Which life stages will the proposed project address?

Adult Migration

Subadult Rearing (Bull Trout)

Fry

Holding and Maturation

Spawning and Incubation

Summer Rearing

Winter Rearing

11. Freshwater Benefits - Describe how will your project improve survival, capacity and/or distribution for target species at the reach scale?

The project will remove a portion of State Route 207 from the floodplain and river corridor, which will eliminate hardened infrastructure from the aquatic environment and restore more natural physical habitat conditions that better support fish survival and production. In addition, extensive instream and floodplain restoration will occur meant to increase the quantity and quality of holding, spawning, and rearing habitats in the project reach, including increasing the amount of cover habitat, floodplain side channels and wetlands. Currently the existing highway and road protection infrastructure and on-going roadway management decreases vegetation cover, decreases stream bank roughness and complexity, introduces roadway contaminants from rainfall runoff and snow removal, and prohibits fish access to floodplain habitats such as side channels and wetlands where productive off-channel rearing habitats exist. The project will increase the active floodplain size and level of connectivity, increase ground water storage, create channel length and allow for the development of new meanders. Flood water attenuation and sediment storage capacity will increase; as will riparian vegetation cover over and adjacent to fish bearing waters. The amount of diverse and complex stream habitat will be significantly increased. All of these benefits should significantly increase the capacity of Nason Creek to support more rearing juvenile salmonids and more holding and spawning adults due to the increase in habitat availability and habitat quality.

In addition, the project will help prevent the likelihood of an unnatural channel avulsion occurring near the middle CED site, which is currently an elevated risk with on-going road and powerline maintenance at this location. If Nason Creek were to avulse into the current river right side channel downstream of the BPA power lines significant productive spawning and rearing habitat would be lost, and the large oxbow side channel connected by the 2007 Chelan County NRD culverts would likely be disconnected. It is imperative from a habitat protection standpoint that this avulsion risk be addressed as soon as possible in coordination with removing the highway out of the floodplain so that maximum freshwater benefits can be obtained.

12. Temporal Effect - Briefly describe how and to what extent the project would promote natural stream/watershed process consistent with the geomorphology of the stream?

The geomorphology of Nason Creek in the project area has become artificially constrained and the river has been artificially straitened due to the placement of State Route 207 into the stream corridor and floodplain in 1943. This project seeks to remove a portion of the artificial geomorphic constraints imposed by SR 207 along Nason Creek so that natural stream/watershed processes that create and sustain quality salmon and steelhead habitat can be restored.

13. Temporal Effect - How long will it take for the project to achieve its intended response?

1-10 years

14. Temporal Effect - How long will the restoration action and its benefits persist?

50+ years

15. Temporal Effect - What level and/or interval of maintenance is anticipated? What is the plan for any anticipated maintenance?

Once the overall construction is completed in 2026, the Phase 1 work (realignment of State Route 207), will be maintained by the Washington State Department of Transportation. The new highway alignment will occur outside of the Nason Creek flood corridor, so roadway surface and embankment maintenance requirements should be substantially reduced compared to existing conditions at the Chronic Environmental Deficiency Sites.

Phase 2 work (stream restoration), will incorporate restoration efforts that are self-maintaining or similar to what you would expect to see naturally occurring in this type of landscape under a more natural unaltered setting, so we expect annual maintenance needs to be low. Most of this work will occur on lands managed by the U.S. Forest Service, where the Yakama Nation and U.S. Forest Service will work cooperatively to ensure restored features are functioning as designed and accomplishing habitat restoration targets. The Yakama Nation will conduct monitoring at the site for up to five years to determine if any maintenance or construction interventions are needed to achieve project objectives.

16. Methods - Briefly describe the potential (for design) or proposed restoration methods and how they will achieve project objectives.

The proposed Phase 1 work (realignment of State Route 207) will include mobilizing a qualified construction contractor to construct a new highway segment for SR 207 that circumvents the Nason Creek floodplain from highway mile 0.20 to roughly 0.85. The new roadway will be constructed to meet AASHTO criteria and traffic will be rerouted once the new roadway alignment and utilities of Phase 1 construction is complete. All of these actions should be completed by December 31, 2025. Completion of this phase in 2025 will allow the Phase 2 restoration work to take place in 2026, using the old highway alignment as access into the floodplain and instream restoration zone.

Phase 2 work (stream restoration), will include mobilizing a qualified construction contractor to construct all instream and floodplain restoration components as designed by Professional Engineers, and in adherence to BMPs and standard Conservation Measures described in the U.S. Forest Service Aquatic Restoration Biological Opinion (ARBO) and WDFW’s Stream Habitat Restoration Guidelines. All of these actions should be completed by July 31, 2026. Phase 2 construction will include the removal of the existing alignment of SR 207 out of the floodplain, excavation and construction of new side channels and wetland areas, placement of engineered log structures and wood habitat cover features, excavation of new pool habitat, and planting of native riparian vegetation in all disturbed areas. This work will ensure the project’s intended habitat benefits are achieved and that the intended hydraulics created that will restore natural habitat forming processes and reduce unnatural channel avulsions risks downstream of the Phase 2 project area.

Assessment Proposals

Protection Proposals

Monitoring Proposals

Project Risk and Economic Benefits

1. What is the landownership?

United States Forest Service and Washington State Department of Transportation

2. Have you secured landowner participation in or acceptance for this project?

Yes

Please explain

The Yakama Nation has two project partners for this project, the United States Forest Service, and the Washington Department of Transportation. Both project partners are supportive of this restoration action due to the environmental benefits contained in the project and the ability of the project to assist each agency in achieving regional environmental policy goals.

3. Describe any land owner requirements (e.g., design elements, right-of-ways, access agreements, liability waivers, etc.) and if/how they could affect the project

The project has been proposed on federal lands managed by the United States Forest Service and within an easement managed by the Washington State Department of Transportation. Both entities are supportive of the project and are willing to engage in agreements and proceedings that may be needed to support the project action legally moving forward. Additionally, there are also powerline and utility franchises within the WSDOT ROW (CCPUD) and for Utility (Zipty Fiber and T-Mobile) that will require access permission and realignment once the new road alignment location is resolved. One other additional ROW easement within the jurisdiction of this project area is BPA power lines. All entities are awaiting further designs, confirmed funding, and approvals from the Forest Service and WSDOT to decide on how to move ahead with this project.

4. Will the project raise potential concerns for interest groups (e.g., recreational users) or the community at large (including upstream/ downstream/ adjacent landowners)?

The Yakama Nation is engaging in a public outreach campaign to raise awareness about this project, and to solicit feedback from interested parties regarding the proposed highway realignment. We expect both positive and negative responses from interested parties because of the magnitude of the project action, and the visible effect on the popular highway that accesses the Lake Wenatchee area. The Yakama Nation is using a documented supplemental alternatives analysis requested by the Chelan County Commissioners to demonstrate to the public the need for the project action, and why this particular highway realignment is the best alternative for resolving multiple existing conflicts including poor habitat conditions and an unstable transportation corridor caused by incessant flood/roadway interactions.

5. Who will have the responsibility to manage and maintain the project? What is the responsibility of current or future landowners?

The SR 207 realignment roadway will be built to American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO) standards and this will become the management and responsibility of Washington State Department of Transportation. The United States Forest Service will manage the reconnected floodplain areas in conjunction with similar floodplain and upland lands that are managed by the Wenatchee River Ranger District in this project area.

6. Are other projects being proposed immediately upstream or downstream of worksite?

Yes

7. Please describe the risk of failure associated with this project.

Risk of failure for SR 207 realignment is low due to the support provided by USFS and WSDOT. The new highway segment will be engineered, designed, and constructed out of the floodplain to meet AASHTO standards to ensure public safety and longevity of the project. Funding is the largest hurdle for Phase 1 due to the high project cost. However, funding from the 2023 SRFB Grant round along with YN, WSDOT, and USFS funding makes this project feasible.

A negative reaction from the public for this project could prevent the land management agencies from going forward, however the public will be informed that a “no action” alternative at these CED sites are a very high risk to causing further damage to the river and the highway. We believe the public will support this type of balanced restoration approach when presented with all the project history and a list of all of the options that have been considered.

8. Is there any public outreach planned during and/or after implementation? Does the project build community support for salmon recovery efforts?

The Yakama Nation and project partners have a public meeting scheduled for March 21, 2023 to inform the public of the project area, project history, feasibility analysis, and supplemental alternatives analysis. We have presented the project concept at Wenatchee Watershed coordination meetings, Chelan County Natural Resource Department, and to the Chelan County Commissioners. Chelan County, at that time, requested we create the supplemental alternatives analysis for the project that could be used to further demonstrate the project need and the appropriateness of the proposed action. The Yakama Nation and project partners will be engaging with the broader public about the outcomes of this supplemental alternatives analysis as we start to develop 30% designs for the roadway alignment and instream habitat restoration.

9. Does the project represent an opportunity for economic benefit? How much benefit does the project create for the dollars invested?

Current conditions in the project area routinely degrade fish habitat and cause damage to the Highway 207 road prism and embankment, necessitating constant maintenance spending by WSDOT. The proposed road realignment will reduce the maintenance cost burden of Highway 207 to WSDOT, which will benefit the WSDOT program budget and state taxpayers. In addition, local contractors will be hired to complete both the road construction and restoration construction work associated with this project, which will generate at least temporary economic benefits to Chelan County and the local community.

10. Describe any partnerships, their experience, and types of contributions supporting the project.

The Yakama Nation has 2 partnerships for this project, Washington State Department of Transportation and the United States Forest. The WSDOT has contributed both money and expertise to this project. The USFS has contributed the land, agreements, management, and is currently seeking internal funding towards this project.

Optional Section - Preparation for PRISM

Do you want to review and/or pre-populate PRISM questions?

Yes

1. Problem Statement: What are the problems your project seeks to address? Include the source and scale of each problem. Describe the site, reach, and watershed conditions. Describe how those conditions impact salmon populations. Include current and historical factors important to understand the problems.

Nason Creek has historically been a critically productive spring Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing tributary in the Wenatchee Subbasin. The reduction of salmonid abundance in the Wenatchee Subbasin correlates closely with increased habitat impairments induced in Nason Creek

during railway, powerline, highway, logging, and residential development over the past century. Given its historic importance and high geomorphic intrinsic potential to be productive salmonid habitat, the Lower Nason Creek Assessment Unit has consistently been identified as a logical top priority stream system to focus salmon habitat restoration efforts within the Upper Columbia Basin salmon recovery framework. The current Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region (UCRTT, 2021) identifies channel complexity restoration, floodplain reconnection, and side channel and off-channel habitat restoration as top priority restoration action categories needed in Nason Creek to contribute to improved status of the viable salmonid population parameters for spring Chinook salmon and steelhead.

In the proposed project area, Nason Creek has become artificially constrained and significantly cut off from historically productive side channel and floodplain habitats by the placement of State Route 207 in the floodway in 1943. In total, the 1943 roadway project cutoff some 70 acres of floodplain and side channel habitats, although some previous restoration work has partially restored stream connectivity to around forty acres of habitat north of the BPA powerline crossing through the use of culverts. Yet these culverts are still vulnerable to being disconnected at the upstream end of Nason Creek. The location and down valley alignment of State Route 207 in the floodway has become increasingly problematic in recent decades as the creek has attempted to naturally meander in the historic floodplain corridor. Repeated flood events starting in 1995 caused the natural channel migration trends to increasingly encounter the roadway prism which has now actively destroyed two different segments of the two-lane highway, causing the Department of Transportation to create new rock fortified streambanks along hundreds of feet of the creek body which diminish instream habitat quality and impede riparian vegetation growth. Without some level of continued intervention that can decrease floodwater interactions with the roadway prism, it is expected and predicted that unnatural creek channel avulsions will occur along and adjacent to the roadway surface that will further degrade aquatic habitats and cause additional roadway damage.

This project seeks to provide practical long term solutions to these problems by removing a substantially constricting component of State Route 207 infrastructure from the Nason Creek floodway so that 12.9 acres of cutoff floodplain and side channel habitat can be restored as viable fish and riparian habitat and the risks of future artificially induced creek avulsions can be prevented.

2. Describe the limiting factors, and/or ecological concerns, and limiting life stages (by fish species) that your project expects to address.

Limiting Life Stages and Limiting Factors from a Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region - Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin, 2021:

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Priority Life Stages:

spawning and incubation,

winter rearing,

summer rearing,

holding and maturation

Assessment Unit Life Stage Priorities:

Spring Chinook:

holding: high priority

spawning: high priority

summer rearing: high priority

winter rearing: high priority

Steelhead:

spawning: medium priority

winter rearing: high priority

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Limiting Factors Addressed:

temperature (rearing), temperature (adult spawning), temperature (adult holding), bank stability, floodplain connectivity, riparian (canopy cover), channel substrate (percent fines and embeddedness)

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Priority Action Categories:

bank restoration, channel complexity restoration, channel modification, fine sediment management, floodplain reconnection, riparian restoration and management, side channel and off-channel habitat

restoration, upland management, water quality improvement

Limiting Factors from a Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region, 2017:

1. Peripheral and Transitional Habitat (Side Channel and Wetland Connections)
2. Channel structure and form (Bed and Channel Form)
3. Riparian Condition (Riparian Condition)
4. Channel structure and form (Instream Structural Complexity)
5. Food (Altered Primary Productivity)
6. Sediment Conditions (Increased Sediment Quantity)

3. What are the project goals? The goal of the project should be to solve identified problems by addressing the root causes. Then clearly state the desired and future condition. Include which species and life stages will benefit from the outcome, and the time of year the benefits will be realized.

1. Restore quality salmon habitat and habitat sustaining natural processes in a high priority restoration segment of Nason Creek by addressing the UCRTT listed priority ecological concerns and project actions in a cost effective manner.
2. Reduce and/or eliminate stream system impacts to the Highway 207 roadway in a manner that preserves roadway integrity and protects the traveling public.
3. Address Washington State Department of Transportation Chronic Environmental Deficiency sites along SR 207 in a cost effective manner that permanently eliminates or mitigates the environmental deficiencies.
4. Prevent unnatural creek channel avulsions from occurring adjacent to Highway 207 so that productive spawning and rearing habitats can be maintained and enhanced in the broader project reach.

4. What are the project objectives? Objectives support and refine biological goals, breaking them down into smaller steps. Objectives are specific, quantifiable actions the project will complete to achieve the stated goal. Each objective should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound).

1. Build final consensus and agreement with WSDOT and USFS on the proper placement and designs for Phases 1 and 2, (2023 – Addresses all Goals)
2. Complete permitting and final construction designs for Phases 1 and 2 based upon the partnership agreements. (20224 - Addresses all Goals)
3. Complete ROW negotiations between USFS, WSDOT, and franchises. (2024 - Addresses all Goals)
4. Begin and complete construction of the roadway alignment out of the floodplain between mile posts 0.20 and 0.85 while the original roadway remains in place for traffic access. This action includes realignment of utilities sited along the roadway once the new roadway construction is mostly completed. (2025 – Addresses Goals 2 and 3)
5. Commission the new SR 207 segment for public use. (2025 – Addresses Goals 2 and 3)
6. Begin and complete all instream and floodplain habitat restoration actions in the Phase 2 project area, including ELJ construction, side channel and alcove construction, riparian vegetation and wetland plantings, and removal of old highway bank protection and roadway fill from the floodplain (2026 – Addresses all Goals)

5. Scope of work and deliverables. Provide a detailed description of each project task/element. With each task/element, identify who will be responsible for each, what the deliverables will be, and the schedule for completion.

- Engineer's Design of the New Roadway, Phase 1 - 30% Plan Set - This work is already contracted by the Yakama Nation –2023
- Engineer's Design of Instream Habitat Restoration, Phase 2 – 30% Plan Set – This work is already contracted by the Yakama Nation – 2023
- Public Outreach Process – Public meetings and outreach products – Yakama Nation will be the

lead along with Washington State Department of Transportation, and United States Forest Service – 2023 through 2025

- Site Tours – Yakama Nation will be the lead along with Washington State Department of Transportation and United States Forest Service. – 2023-2025
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 1, 30% Designs – The Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, Washington State Department of Transportation, and United States Forest Service – 2023
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 2, 30% Designs – The Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, and United States Forest Service – 2023
- Utility realignment planning – The Yakama Nation will lead the discussions and coordinate the work with Washington State Department of Transportation, and United States Forest Service - 2023-2025
- WSDOT Easement Realignment on USFS Lands, (this includes franchise ROW) - United States Forest Service, Washington State Department of Transportation, and Utilities 2023-2024
- Phase 1, Engineer’s Design of the New Roadway - 60% Plan Set - The Yakama Nation will contract this deliverable - 2024
- Phase 2, Engineer’s Design of Habitat Restoration - 60% Plan Set - The Yakama Nation will contract this deliverable - 2024
- NEPA, ESA Section 7 Consultation, and NHPA Section 106 Consultation - The Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, and United States Forest Service – 2023 to 2025
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 1, 60% Designs – The Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, Washington State Department of Transportation, and United States Forest Service – 2024
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 2, 60% Designs – The Yakama Nation, Bonneville Power Administration, and United States Forest Service – 2024
- Environmental Permitting through WDFW, USCOE, WDOE, and Chelan County - The Yakama Nation and Washington State Department of Transportation, United States Forest Service – 2024 to 2025
- Phase 1, Final Roadway Construction Design – 100% - The Yakama Nation will finalize this deliverable by the end of 2024
- Phase 2, Final Instream Habitat Restoration Construction Design – 100% - The Yakama Nation will finalize this deliverable in 2024 or in 2025
- Phase 1, Construction Contracting - The Yakama Nation will create a competitive bid and hire a roadway construction contractor by March 2025.
- Begin Phase 1 construction Activities for building the new road segment – Construction contractor with Yakama Nation as the Owner spring to fall 2025.
- Relocate utilities along the right of way – CCPUD, Ziplly Fiber and T-Mobile - spring and fall 2025.
- Complete roadway construction and commission new roadway alignment for public use - Yakama Nation and Washington State Department of Transportation – fall 2025. Phase 2, Construction Contracting - The Yakama Nation will create competitive bid and hire a habitat restoration construction contractor by March 2026.
- Phase 2, Begin Construction Activities for Instream Habitat Restoration – Construction contractor with Yakama Nation as the Owner summer 2026.
- Phase 2, Remove obsolete SR 207 original roadway from the Nason Creek Floodplain – fall 2026.
- Site stabilization and plantings - The contractor hired by the Yakama Nation will plant, seed and restore all staging areas, access routes and riparian areas – October/November 2026.

6. What are the assumptions and physical constraints that could impact whether you achieve your objectives? Assumptions and constraints are external conditions that are not under the direct control of the project, but directly impact the outcome of the project. These may include ecological and geomorphic factors, land use constraints, public acceptance of the project, delays, or other factors. How will you address these issues if they arise?

One constraint is funding. The current projected cost for planning/design and implementation of Phases 1 and 2 total to \$10,000,000.00, hence a large contribution of SRFB funding to the project is necessary to ensure project feasibility. Yakama Nation Fisheries is also securing funding from WSDOT

(CED funding), USFS (CWI, CFLRP, and BIL funding), BPA Fish Accords funding, and many other potential funding sources. Current match funding towards the project totals to \$5,200,00.00, but SRFB funding remains a critical piece of the funding puzzle for this project that will ensure full project feasibility. A second potential constraint is public support. The Yakama Nation is currently engaging in direct public outreach to raise awareness and solicit feedback from interested parties and the public about the full restoration proposal. Soon the project proposal will be evaluated through NEPA and SEPA processes where the project funders and land management agencies will have to make decisions on how to proceed based on public feedback. This project proposal has been developed in close coordination with the likely NEPA and SEPA leads, and we believe the purpose, needs, and cost/benefits of the proposal are clear and will be supported by the public. We are using a documented alternatives analysis requested by the Chelan County Commissioners to demonstrate the purpose, needs, and cost/benefits of the proposal, which should be very helpful in communicating this proposal to the public through the NEPA and SEPA processes.

The last constraint is unforeseen environmental permitting requirements. The current road realignment proposal has taken into account likely impacts to sensitive areas like wetlands which could influence project construction techniques, project footprint standards, or require compensatory mitigation. Yakama Nation Fisheries has already engaged regional project permitters to discuss the likely project scope and impacts to understand whether additional permitting burdens may exist. At this time, based on the concept that the new road realignment will mostly be in a stable upland location, actual permitting constraints and requirements are likely to be relatively straightforward and should not require significant changes for the current conceptual designs.

7. How have lessons learned from completed projects or monitoring studies informed this projects?

Yakama Nation Fisheries has been implementing salmon projects in the Columbia Basin for more than a decade, and we utilize information gained from our project histories in all new projects. This project is being proposed based on our experience that the best biological outcomes from restoration will require that artificial infrastructure be removed from the floodplain so that natural hydraulic dynamics, flood water attenuation, and sediment transport can operate in an unimpeded manner which creates better long term habitat resiliency. The types and placement of the instream and floodplain habitat restoration elements we are proposing are highly informed by other successful floodplain restoration projects that have demonstrably increased habitat complexity and productivity for salmonids and re-established natural processes that promote habitat resiliency in the long term. In addition, our experience in analyzing for fluvial geomorphic trends indicates that this segment of Nason Creek is at high risk avulsion which could further capture the thread of Nason Creek directly along a longer portion of the Highway 207 embankment. Yakama Nation Fisheries is proposing this project in part to prevent this channel avulsion scenario from happening so that more habitat can be restored and additional significant habitat degradation can be avoided.

8. Describe the alternatives considered and why the preferred was chosen.

The Yakama Nation recently completed an updated Alternatives Analysis for this project area documenting many of the considerations that have been taken into account to support why this project is the preferred restoration alternative. Many other restoration alternatives have been conceptualized and evaluated by Yakama Nation Fisheries, Chelan County, WSDOT, USFS, WDFW, and others over the past decade. In short summary, this specific highway realignment alternative is being selected for implementation because it is the project that best addresses the biological impairments in a high impact manner while also avoiding previously identified constraints such as roadway safety, private land impacts, wetland/waterbody impacts, extremely high implementation and/or infrastructure maintenance costs, and other similar project feasibility factors. The project will completely remove 2 WSDOT CED sites from the Nason Creek floodway and will reconnect 12.9 acres of floodplain and side channel habitat. In addition, the project will help Yakama Nation Fisheries to prevent a negative channel avulsion event and will set the stage for possibly removing other segments of Highway 207 from the Nason Creek flood way if future conditions for upland roadway development and adequate funding allow. Please review the attached Nason Creek RM 3.3 to 4.6 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis report for more in-depth detail regarding our alternative selection process.

9. How were stakeholders consulted in the development of this project? Identify the stakeholders, their concerns or feedback, and how the concerns were addressed.

WSDOT and USFS have been directly involved in all project design decisions undertaken since YN began developing restoration actions at this site in 2018. YN has also directly coordinated with WDFW. All of these entities are supportive of the proposed highway realignment alternative and are planning to engage in any NEPA/SEPA processes to inform their final decisions about the project as the project development moves forward.

Utilities in the project have been informed of the proposal and none have identified any significant constraints to implementation. At the request of the utilities, additional engagement will occur once permit level designs have been prepared for the Phase 1 project.

Over the past year YN has been coordinating with Chelan County regarding the highway realignment and habitat restoration proposals. The 2022 Nason Creek RM 3.3 to 4.6 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis report was created in direct response to feedback from the Chelan County Commissioners for this project. YN is now working directly with Chelan County Natural Resources Department to develop restoration actions proposed to take place on the Nason Ridge Community Forest lands adjacent to the project area.

The Yakama Nation is currently engaged in a public outreach campaign to inform the public about this project action. We have upcoming public meetings scheduled and we have previously presented the project concept at Wenatchee Watershed coordination meetings and to the Chelan County Commissioners.

10. Does your project address or accommodate the anticipated effects of climate change?

This project will remove a portion of SR 207 from the floodplain and river corridor, which will eliminate hardened infrastructure from the aquatic environment and restore a more natural physical habitat condition that better supports fish survival, production, and water storage through floodplain connection with Nason Creek. Currently, the existing highway and road protection infrastructure and management decreases floodplain connection, decreases vegetation cover, decreases stream bank roughness and complexity, introduces roadway contaminants, and prohibits fish access to floodplain habitats. This project will increase the active floodplain size and level of connectivity, create channel length, and allow for the development of new meanders. Flood water attenuation and sediment storage capacity will increase, as will off channel habitat and riparian vegetation cover over the fish bearing waters. The amount of diverse and complex stream habitat will be significantly increased. All of these benefits will increase the site's habitat resiliency to climate change and will improve carrying capacity potential for ESA listed aquatic species.

11. Describe the sponsor's experience managing this type of project. Describe other projects where the sponsors has successfully used a similar approach.

The Yakama Nation has implemented stream restoration projects for more than a decade. Recently, Yakama Nation Fisheries completed the Skinney Creek channel reconstruction project in the Wenatchee Subbasin under a similar partnership framework with USFS and WSDOT. That project reconstructed 0.5 miles of highly sinuous Skinney Creek channel with inset vegetated floodplains in an old Highway 2 roadway alignment, and the project included replacing failed grade control weirs in a WSDOT wetland mitigation area with new constructed riffles that improved fish passage. In addition, in 2018 we worked in the WSDOT right-of-way and road embankment on State Highway 20 along Beaver Creek to restore a WSDOT CED site and replace an undersized private bridge. Yakama Nation Fisheries has also conducted multiple levee removal projects in the Upper Columbia Basin including the Twisp Ponds Floodplain Restoration Project in 2017 and Horseshoe Side Channel Project in 2018.

12. Will veterans (including the veterans conservation corps) be involved in the project? If yes, please describe.

No, unless they are employed by one of the many subcontractors that is needed for this entire project scope of work.

Supporting Documents

[Upper Columbia Process Guide 2022](#) (updates anticipated January 2023)

[SRFB Manual 18 \(2023\)](#)

[RCO Application Resources \(2023\)](#)

Does the proposed project span multiple assessment units?

No

PROJECT: 23-1189 REST, NASON CREEK AND SR 207 PHASE 1 & 2 PROJECT

Sponsor: Yakama Nation Program: Salmon State Projects Status: Board Alternate

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation

Address PO Box 151

City Toppenish **State** WA **Zip** 98948

Org Type Native American Tribe

Vendor # SWV0013063-00

UBI

Date Org created

Org Notes

[link to Organization profile](#)

Org data updated

SECONDARY SPONSORS

No records to display

MANAGING AGENCY

Recreation and Conservation Office

LEAD ENTITY

Upper Columbia Salmon Rcy Bd L

QUESTIONS

#1: List project partners and their role and contribution to the project.

United States Forest Service (Land Manager) and Washington State Department of Transportation (Highway Manager)

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Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
Amee Bahr Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8585	Amee.Bahr@rco.wa.gov
Sabrina Subia Rec. and Conserv. Office	MAgy Fiscal Contact	(360) 725-3938	Sabrina.Subia@rco.wa.gov
Chris Butler Yakama Nation	Project Contact	(509) 996-5005	butlerc@yakamafish-nsn.gov
Hans Smith Twisp Town of	Alt Project Contact	(509) 997-4081	townmayor@townoftwisp.com
David Hecker	Lead Entity Contact	(208) 869-9446	dave.hecker@ucsr.org

Worksites & Properties

Worksite Name

#1 Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

Restoration Property Name

✓ Nason Creek - State Route 207

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Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address Mile Marker 0.2 to 0.85 – Highway 207
City, State, Zip Lake Wenatchee WA 98826

Worksite Details

Worksite #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

Leaving Leavenworth, head west on highway 2 - turn right on State Route 207 at Coles Corner, (heading to Lake Wenatchee) - the project is between mile post 0.20 to 0.85.

TARGETED ESU SPECIES

Species by ESU	Egg Present	Juvenile Present	Adult Present	Population Trend
Chinook-Upper Columbia River Spring, Wenatchee River, Endangered	✓	✓	✓	Declining
Steelhead-Upper Columbia River, Wenatchee River, Threatened	✓	✓	✓	Declining

Reference or source used

Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan, A Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU	Notes
Bull Trout	As identified in the biological strategy.
Cutthroat	As identified in the biological strategy.

Questions

#1: Give street address or road name and mile post for this worksite if available.

State Route 207, mile post 0.20 to 0.85

Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Program Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
22-1807 R	Nason Creek and State Route 207 - (Phase 1)	Salmon State Supplemental Lg	Board Alternate	Earlier Phase	This new SRFB Application includes the Phase 1 project but now adds Phase 2 as part of the funding request.

Related Project Notes

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Questions

#1: Project location. Describe the geographic location, water bodies or habitat types, and the location of the project in the watershed, i.e. nearshore, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, etc.

The Project is located between River Mile 3.8 and 4.5 on Nason Creek, which is a major tributary to the Wenatchee River in the Wenatchee Subbasin. Nason Creek is 27 miles in length, drains nearly 8,000 square miles, and elevations range from 1,880 feet to 4,200 feet at the headwaters (project area is at 1,952 feet in elevation). The Project occurs in a moderate to unconfined post glacial valley bottom which involves broad forested floodplains, riverine wetlands and off-channel habitats, and side channels.

#2: How does this project fit within your regional recovery plan and/or local lead entity's strategy to restore or protect salmonid habitat? Cite section and page number.

Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan, August 2007

- Executive Summary – Wenatchee Core Area – pg xxii, line 26
- Executive Summary – Wenatchee – page xxix, line 2
- Executive Summary – Wenatchee – pg xxx, line 7
- Section – 1.3.1 - Definition of Recovery Plan – Wenatchee Subbasin, pg 7 – Line 14
- Section – 1. 8 - Major tributaries within the Wenatchee Subbasin, pg 19 – Figure 1.2
- Section – 2.3.2, 2.3.3 - Historic Population Characteristics – pg 32, 37, 42, 45 – line 14, 19, 3, 18 & 25
- Section - 2.3.3 – Current Population Characteristics – pg
- Section – 3.6 - Hydropower – pg 90 - line 22
- Section - 4.4.1 – Spring Chinook – pg 119, 122 – line 119, 7
- Section - 5.3 - Harvest Actions – pg 160, 162 line 23 & 38, 4 through 25
- Section - 5.5.5 - Habitat Recovery Actions – pg 206 - line 19
- Table 5.3 – pg 232 – Column Coho
- Table 5.10 – pg 242 – Column Wenatchee
- Appendix B: Spatial Structure and Diversity – pg 3, paragraph 2
- Appendix B: Spatial Structure and Diversity – pg 7 – paragraph 4
- Appendix B: Spatial Structure and Diversity – pg 14 – paragraph 3
- Appendix B: Spatial Structure and Diversity – pg 15 – paragraph 1
- Appendix F1: Analysis of Habitat Actions Using EDT – Table F1 – pg 6 – Column Lower Nason Creek and Upper Nason Creek
- Appendix F1: Analysis of Habitat Actions Using EDT – Table F3 – pg 9 – Column Confinement Natural
- Appendix F1: Analysis of Habitat Actions Using EDT – Priority Assessment Units – pg 18, 19 – paragraph 1 & 2
- Appendix F1: Analysis of Habitat Actions Using EDT – Interactions of Environmental Attribute Ratings and Actions Effectiveness, pg 90, 91 – paragraph 1
- Appendix G: Habitat Matrices – Table – Column 1 – Nason Creek – pg 15, 16
- Appendix H: Biological Strategy to Protect & Restore Salmonid Habitat – pg 10 – paragraph 2
- Appendix H: Biological Strategy to Protect & Restore Salmonid Habitat, Table 2 – pg 16
- Appendix H: Biological Strategy to Protect & Restore Salmonid Habitat, – pg 22 - Factors Affecting Habitat Conditions
- Appendix H: Biological Strategy to Protect & Restore Salmonid Habitat, – pg 40 – Factors Affecting Habitat Conditions
- Appendix H: Biological Strategy to Protect & Restore Salmonid Habitat, – pg 41 – Level of Certainty

A Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region - Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin, 2021

- Assessment Unit: Lower Nason Creek

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#3: Is this project part of a larger overall project?

Yes

#3a: How does this project fit into the sequencing of the larger project?

Phase 1 proposes to remove 0.55 miles of roadway from the Nason Creek floodplain and relocate the highway in appropriate upland areas to the east. This action will allow Nason Creek to have full access to an additional 12.9 acres of floodplain and side channel habitat, and allow instream restoration work to occur. Phase 2 of this project is reliant on Phase 1 being implemented and proposes to implement instream and floodplain habitat restoration in the areas where the roadway is being removed. Phase 1 construction of the new highway alignment will take place in 2025, while the removal of the old highway alignment and the instream and floodplain restoration will take place in 2026.

We are also pursuing opportunities to implement a Phase 3 restoration action directly downstream of the Phases 1 and 2 area in 2027, which would involve treatments to a downstream CED site along Highway 207, side channel enhancements, and habitat complexity treatments from creek mile 3.2 to 3.8.

#4: Is the project on State Owned Aquatic Lands? Please contact the Washington State Department of Natural Resources to make a determination. [Aquatic Districts and Managers](#)

No

Property Details

Property: Nason Creek - State Route 207 (Worksite #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County)

✓ Restoration

LANDOWNER

Name USFS Okanogan-Wenatchee NF
Address 600 Sherbourne St,
City Leavenworth
State WA Zip 98826
Type Federal

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type Landowner Agreement
Timing Proposed
Term Length Fixed # of years
Yrs 10
Expiration Date 12/31/2032
Note

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Project Proposal

Project Description

The Nason Creek SR 207 Realignment and Restoration Project is a tribal led large scale salmon habitat restoration project taking place along Nason Creek near Lake Wenatchee in Chelan County, Washington. The Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation have partnered with WSDOT and the USFS to restore biologically productive side channel and floodplain habitats in critical spring Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing areas that were either impacted or disconnected by highway development in the early 1940s. The proposed project will remove a problematic 0.55-mile-long segment of SR 207 from the Nason Creek floodway in order to reconnect 12.9 acres of historic side channel and floodplain habitat. Removal of roadway will allow salmon habitat restoration efforts to take place that will create better main-channel habitat and reconnect and protect at-risk side channels that are important to multiple life stages of salmon and steelhead. The removal of SR 207 from the floodplain will directly address two WSDOT listed Chronic Environmental Deficiency Sites where the highway constantly erodes into Nason Creek during spring high flows, resulting in on-going aquatic habitat degradation and traffic disruption. The Yakama Nation intends to use Salmon Recovery Funding Board grants along with other acquired funding to finalize the highway realignment and habitat restoration designs, and to implement the roadway realignment and habitat restoration work in 2025 and 2026.

Project Questions

#1: Problem statement. What are the problems your project seeks to address? Include the source and scale of each problem. Describe the site, reach, and watershed conditions. Describe how those conditions impact salmon populations. Include current and historic factors important to understand the problems.

Nason Creek has historically been a critically productive spring Chinook salmon and steelhead spawning and rearing tributary in the Wenatchee Subbasin. The reduction of salmonid abundance in the Wenatchee Subbasin correlates closely with increased habitat impairments induced in Nason Creek during railway, powerline, highway, logging, and residential development over the past century. Given its historic importance and high geomorphic intrinsic potential to be productive salmonid habitat, the Lower Nason Creek Assessment Unit has consistently been identified as a logical top priority stream system to focus salmon habitat restoration efforts within the Upper Columbia Basin salmon recovery framework. The current Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region (UCRTT, 2021) identifies channel complexity restoration, floodplain reconnection, and side channel and off-channel habitat restoration as top priority restoration action categories needed in Nason Creek to contribute to improved status of the viable salmonid population parameters for spring Chinook salmon and steelhead.

In the proposed project area, Nason Creek has become significantly artificially constrained and cutoff from historically productive side channel and floodplain habitats by the placement of State Route 207 in the floodway in 1943. In total, the 1943 roadway project cutoff some 70 acres of floodplain and side channel habitats, although some previous restoration work has partially restored stream connectivity to around forty acres of habitat north of the BPA powerline crossing. The location and down valley alignment of State Route 207 in the floodway has become increasingly problematic in recent decades as the creek has attempted to naturally meander in the historic floodplain corridor. Repeated flood events starting in 1950's caused the natural channel migration trends to increasingly encounter the roadway prism which has now actively destroyed two different segments of the two lane highway, causing the Department of Transportation to create new rock fortified streambanks along hundreds of feet of the creek body which diminish instream habitat quality and impede riparian vegetation growth. Without some level of continued intervention that can decrease floodwater interactions with the roadway prism, it is expected and predicted that unnatural creek channel avulsions will occur along and adjacent to the roadway surface that will further degrade aquatic habitats and cause additional roadway damage.

This project seeks to provide practical long term solutions to these problems by removing a substantially constricting component of State Route 207 infrastructure from the Nason Creek floodway so that 12.9 acres of cutoff floodplain and side channel habitat can be restored as viable fish and riparian habitat and the risks of future artificially induced creek avulsions can be prevented.

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#2: Describe the limiting factors, and/or ecological concerns, and limiting life stages (by fish species) that your project expects to address.

Limiting Life Stages and Limiting Factors from a Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region - Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin, 2021:

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Priority Life Stages:

- spawning and incubation,
- winter rearing,
- summer rearing,
- holding and maturation

Assessment Unit Life Stage Priorities:

- Spring Chinook:
 - holding: high priority
 - spawning: high priority
 - summer rearing: high priority
 - winter rearing: high priority
- Steelhead:
 - spawning: medium priority
 - winter rearing: high priority

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Limiting Factors Addressed:

temperature (rearing), temperature (adult spawning), temperature (adult holding), bank stability, floodplain connectivity, riparian (canopy cover), channel substrate (percent fines and embeddedness)

Nason Creek Lower 03 Reach Priority Action Categories:

bank restoration, channel complexity restoration, channel modification, fine sediment management, floodplain reconnection, riparian restoration and management, side channel and off-channel habitat restoration, upland management, water quality improvement

Limiting Factors from a Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region, 2017:

1. Peripheral and Transitional Habitat (Side Channel and Wetland Connections)
2. Channel structure and form (Bed and Channel Form)
3. Riparian Condition (Riparian Condition)
4. Channel structure and form (Instream Structural Complexity)
5. Food (Altered Primary Productivity)
6. Sediment Conditions (Increased Sediment Quantity)

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#3: What are the project goals? The goal of the project should be to solve identified problems by addressing the root causes. Then clearly state the desired future condition. Include which species and life stages will benefit from the outcome, and the time of year the benefits will be realized. **Example Goals and Objectives**

1. Restore quality salmon habitat & habitat sustaining natural processes by addressing the ecological concerns in a cost effective manner by;
 - Restoring winter & summer low flow connectivity to available peripheral and transitional habitats necessary for rearing juvenile ESA listed species.
 - Increase mainstem habitat complexity & channel roughness to increase surface water connectivity with adjacent floodplain for year round habitat availability.
 - Increase surface water contributions to the disconnected floodplain to improve riparian & wetland vegetation conditions, & to enhance groundwater storage & hyporheic discharge.
 - Decrease energy & velocities which will increase sediment fallout & improve spawning areas for returning adults.
2. Reduce or eliminate stream system impacts to the SR 207 roadway in a manner that preserves roadway integrity and protects the traveling public.
 - Realign a 0.55 mile length of SR 207 infrastructure from out the floodplain.
 - Realign powerline & utilities infrastructure from the floodplain.
3. Address WSDOT CED sites along SR 207 Deficiency
 - Remove 2 of Washington State Department of Transportation CED sites along Nason Creek.
4. Prevent unnatural creek channel avulsions from occurring adjacent to SR 207 so that productive spawning & rearing habitats can be maintained & enhanced in the broader project reach.
 - Use habitat complexity treatments and new channel meander paths to stabilize hydraulic function.

#4: What are the project objectives? Objectives support and refine biological goals, breaking them down into smaller steps. Objectives are specific, quantifiable actions the project will complete to achieve the stated goal. Each objective should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound). **Example Goals and Objectives**

1. Complete permitting and final construction designs for Phases 1 and 2 based upon agreements between the project partners. (20224 - Addresses all Goals)
2. Begin and complete construction of the roadway alignment out of the floodplain between mile posts 0.20 and 0.85 while the original roadway remains in place for traffic access. This action includes realignment of utilities sited along the roadway once the new roadway construction is mostly completed. (2025 – Addresses Goals 2 and 3)
3. Commission the new SR 207 segment for public use. (2025 – Addresses Goals 2 and 3)
4. Begin and complete all instream and floodplain habitat restoration actions in the Phase 2 project area, including ELJ construction (10 new habitat log structures), removal of old highway bank protection and roadway fill from the floodplain (0.5 miles of fill removal), side channel and alcove construction (0.5 miles of reconnected and enhanced channels), 13 acres of floodplain reconnected to natural flood processes, elimination of two registered WSDOT CED sites, riparian vegetation and wetland plantings (4 acres of new native plantings), 0.5 miles of spawning habitat protected by preventing further unnatural channel avulsions, and another 1 mile of side channel rearing habitat protected by preventing further unnatural channel avulsions. (2026 – Addresses all Goals)

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#5: Scope of work and deliverables. Provide a detailed description of each project task/element. With each task/element, identify who will be responsible for each, what the deliverables will be, and the schedule for completion.

(All items with "****" are project tasks that include SRFB funding.
All other tasks are funded by match funding)

- Engineer's Design of the New Roadway, Phase 1 - 30% Plan Set - This work is already contracted by the YN -2023
- Engineer's Design of Instream Habitat Restoration, Phase 2 - 30% Plan Set - This work is already contracted by the YN - 2023
- Public Outreach Process - Public meetings and outreach products - YN will be the lead along with WSDOT, and USFS - 2023 through 2025
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 1, 30% Designs - The YN, Bonneville Power Administration, WSDOT, and USFS - 2023
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 2, 30% Designs - The YN, Bonneville Power Administration, and USFS - 2023
- Utility realignment planning - The YN will lead the discussions and coordinate the work with WSDOT, and USFS - 2023- 2025
- WSDOT Easement Realignment on USFS Lands, (this includes franchise ROW) - USFS, WSDOT, and Utilities 2023- 2024
- *** Phase 1, Engineer's Design of the New Roadway - 60% Plan Set - The YN will contract this deliverable - 2024
- *** Phase 2, Engineer's Design of Habitat Restoration - 60% Plan Set - The YN will contract this deliverable - 2024
- NEPA, ESA Section 7 Consultation, and NHPA Section 106 Consultation - The YN, Bonneville Power Administration, and USFS - 2023 to 2025
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 1, 60% Designs - The YN, Bonneville Power Administration, WSDOT, and USFS - 2024
- Review, Comment, and Acceptance of Phase 2, 60% Designs - The YN, Bonneville Power Administration, and USFS - 2024
- Environmental Permitting through WDFW, USCOE, WDOE, and Chelan County - The YN and WSDOT, USFS - 2024 to 2025
- *** Phase 1, Final Roadway Construction Design - 100% - The YN will finalize this deliverable by the end of 2024
- *** Phase 2, Final Instream Habitat Restoration Construction Design - 100% - The YN will finalize this deliverable in 2024 or in 2025
- Phase 1, Construction Contracting - The YN will create a competitive bid and hire a roadway construction contractor by March 2025.
- *** Begin Phase 1 construction Activities for building the new road segment - Construction contractor with YN as the Owner spring to fall 2025.
- *** Relocate utilities along the right of way - CCPUD, Ziplly Fiber and T-Mobile - spring and fall 2025.
- *** Complete roadway construction and commission new roadway alignment for public use - YN and WSDOT - fall 2025.
- Phase 2, Construction Contracting - The YN will create competitive bid and hire a habitat restoration construction contractor by March 2026.
- *** Phase 2, Begin Construction Activities for Instream Habitat Restoration - Construction contractor with YN as the Owner summer 2026.
- *** Phase 2, Remove obsolete SR 207 original roadway from the Nason Creek Floodplain - fall 2026.
- *** Site stabilization and plantings - The contractor hired by the YN will plant, seed and restore all staging areas, access routes and riparian areas - October/November 2026.

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- #6: What are the assumptions and physical constraints that could impact whether you achieve your objectives? Assumptions and constraints are external conditions that are not under the direct control of the project, but directly impact the outcome of the project. These may include ecological and geomorphic factors, land use constraints, public acceptance of the project, delays, or other factors. How will you address these issues if they arise?

1st constraint is funding. The current projected cost for planning/design and implementation of Phases 1 and 2 total to \$10,000,000.00, hence a large contribution of SRFB funding to the project is necessary to ensure project feasibility. Yakama Nation Fisheries is also securing funding from WSDOT (CED funding), USFS (CWI, CFLRP, and BIL funding), BPA Fish Accords funding, and many other potential funding sources. Current match funding towards the project totals to \$5,200,000.00, but SRFB funding remains a critical piece of the funding puzzle for this project that will ensure full project feasibility.

2nd constraint is public support. The Yakama Nation is currently engaging in direct public outreach to raise awareness and solicit feedback from interested parties and the public about the full restoration proposal. Soon the project proposal will be evaluated through NEPA and SEPA processes where the project funders and land management agencies will have to make decisions on how to proceed based on public feedback. This project proposal has been developed in close coordination with the likely NEPA and SEPA leads, and we believe the purpose, needs, and cost/benefits of the proposal are clear and will be supported by the public. We are using a documented alternatives analysis requested by the Chelan County Commissioners to demonstrate the purpose, needs, and cost/benefits of the proposal, which should be very helpful in communicating this proposal to the public through the NEPA and SEPA processes.

3rd constraint is unforeseen environmental permitting requirements. The current road realignment proposal has taken into account likely impacts to sensitive areas like wetlands which could influence project construction techniques, project footprint standards, or require compensatory mitigation. Yakama Nation Fisheries has already engaged regional project permitters to discuss the likely project scope and impacts to understand whether additional permitting burdens may exist.

- #7: How have lessons learned from completed projects or monitoring studies informed this project?

Regional and local project effectiveness monitoring consistently shows that properly placed floodplain and side channel reconnection work benefits ESA listed salmonids in the Upper Columbia Basin: Beechie et al. 2010; Beechie et al. 2013; Bellmore et al. 2013; Paillex et al. 2015; Roni et al. 2008; Hillman et al. 2016; Castella et al. 2015; Kaushal et al. 2008; and Helfield et al. 2012.

Yakama Nation Fisheries has been implementing salmon projects in the Columbia Basin for more than a decade, and we utilize information gained from our project histories in all new projects. This Phase 1 project is being proposed based on our experience that the best biological outcomes from restoration will require that artificial infrastructure be removed from the floodplain so that natural hydraulic dynamics, flood water attenuation, and sediment transport can operate in an unimpeded manner which creates better habitat resiliency. In addition, our experience indicates that this segment of Nason Creek is at high risk avulsion which could further capture the thread of Nason Creek directly along a longer portion of the highway 207 embankment. Yakama Nation Fisheries is proposing this project in part to prevent this channel avulsion scenario from happening so that more habitat can be restored and additional further habitat degradation can be avoided.

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#8: Describe the alternatives considered and why the preferred was chosen.

The Yakama Nation recently completed an updated Alternatives Analysis for this project area documenting many of the considerations that have been taken into account to support why this project is the preferred restoration alternative. Many other restoration alternatives have been conceptualized and evaluated by Yakama Nation Fisheries, Chelan County, WSDOT, USFS, WDFW, and others over the past decade. In short summary, this specific highway realignment alternative is being selected for implementation because it is the project that best addresses the biological impairments in a high impact manner while also avoiding previously identified constraints such as roadway safety, private land impacts, wetland/waterbody impacts, extremely high implementation and/or infrastructure maintenance costs, and other similar project feasibility factors. The project will completely remove 2 WSDOT CED sites from the Nason Creek floodway and will reconnect 12.9 acres of floodplain and side channel habitat. In addition, the project will help Yakama Nation Fisheries to prevent a negative channel avulsion event and will set the stage for possibly removing other segments of Highway 207 from the Nason Creek flood way if future conditions for upland roadway development and adequate funding allow. Please review the attached Nason Creek RM 3.3 to 4.6 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis report for more in-depth detail regarding our alternative selection process.

#9: How were stakeholders consulted in the development of this project? Identify the stakeholders, their concerns or feedback, and how those concerns were addressed.

WSDOT and USFS have been directly involved in all project design decisions undertaken since YN began developing restoration actions at this site in 2018. All of these entities are supportive of the proposed highway realignment alternative and are planning to engage in any NEPA/SEPA processes to inform their final decisions about the project as the project development moves forward.

Utilities in the project have been informed of the proposal and none have identified any significant constraints to implementation. At the request of the utilities, additional engagement will occur once permit level designs have been prepared for the Phase 1 project.

Over the past year YN has been coordinating with Chelan County regarding the highway realignment and habitat restoration proposals. The 2022 Nason Creek RM 3.3 to 4.6 Supplemental Alternatives Analysis report was created in direct response to feedback from the Chelan County Commissioners for this project. YN is now working directly with Chelan County Natural Resources Department to develop restoration actions proposed to take place on the Nason Ridge Community Forest lands adjacent to the project area.

The Yakama Nation is currently engaged in a public outreach campaign to inform the public about this project action. We have upcoming public meetings scheduled and we have previously presented the project concept at Wenatchee Watershed coordination meetings and to the Chelan County Commissioners.

#10: Does your project address or accommodate the anticipated effects of climate change?

Yes

Project Application Report - 23-1189

#10a: How will your project be climate resilient given future conditions?

The project will remove a portion of SR 207 from the floodplain and river corridor, which will eliminate hardened infrastructure from the aquatic environment and restore a more natural physical habitat condition that better support fish survival, production, and water storage through floodplain connection. Currently, the existing highway and road protection infrastructure and management decreases floodplain connection, decreases vegetation cover, decreases stream bank roughness and complexity, introduces roadway contaminants, and prohibits fish access to floodplain habitats. All of these benefits will combat climate change.

#10b: How will your project increase habitat and species adaptability?

The project will restore more natural geomorphic conditions in a mile long segment of Nason Creek in a manner that will remove infrastructure impediments from the creek channel and recover connectivity with the historic floodplain. 12.9 acres of floodplain and side channel habitat will be reconnected to the creek, resulting in 0.29 miles of side channel habitat becoming connected and available for rearing salmon. The project will increase wetland and off-channel habitat availability and will boost trophic productivity throughout the reach. Vegetation responses to the road removal will benefit riparian conditions which in turn will benefit aquatic habitats at the site through increased shading, wood recruitment, and increased allochthonous inputs. Flood water attenuation and sediment storage capacity will increase, improving localized and downstream habitat resiliency.

#11: Describe the sponsor's experience managing this type of project. Describe other projects where the sponsor has successfully used a similar approach.

Recently, Yakama Nation Fisheries completed the Skinney Creek channel reconstruction project in the Wenatchee Subbasin under a similar partnership framework with USFS and WSDOT. That project reconstructed 0.5 miles of highly sinuous Skinney Creek channel with inset vegetated floodplains in an old Highway 2 roadway alignment, and the project included replacing failed grade control weirs in a WSDOT wetland mitigation area with new constructed riffles that improved fish passage. In addition, in 2018 we worked in the WSDOT right-of-way and road embankment on State Highway 20 along Beaver Creek to restore a WSDOT CED site and replace an undersized private bridge. Yakama Nation Fisheries has also conducted multiple levee removal projects in the Upper Columbia Basin including the Twisp Ponds Floodplain Restoration Project in 2017 and Horseshoe Side Channel Project in 2018.

#12: Will veterans (including the veterans conservation corps) be involved in the project? If yes, please describe.

No

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Restoration Supplemental

#1: What level of design (per Appendix D) have you completed? Please attach.

Conceptual

#1a: What level of design will be produced prior to construction?

Final

#2: Will (or did) a licensed professional engineer design the project?

Yes

#3: Does the project include measures to stabilize an eroding stream bank?

No

#4: Is the primary activity of the project invasive species removal?

No

#5: Is the primary activity of the project riparian planting?

No

#6: Describe the steps you will take to minimize the introduction of invasive species during construction and restoration. Consider how you will use un-infested materials and clean equipment entering and leaving the project area.

Prior to entering any work site, all vehicles and equipment will be power washed, allowed to fully dry, and be inspected to make sure no plants, soil or other organic material adheres to the surface.

All mulch and potted native plants installed at the site will come from a reputable, weed free source. All straw will be certified weed free/seed free straw.

We will conduct post-implementation vegetation maintenance on the site until the native plant cover becomes better established. We will monitor for and remove any invasive plants encountered within the project footprint during the five year vegetation maintenance period.

#7: Describe the long-term stewardship and maintenance obligations for the project.

Long term stewardship and maintenance for the project will be the responsibility of WSDOT and USFS. The new roadway will be built to AASHTO standards and this will become the management responsibility of Washington State Department of Transportation. The US Forest Service will manage the reconnected floodplain areas in conjunction with similar floodplain lands managed by the Wenatchee River Ranger District upstream of the project area.

Restoration Metrics

Project Application Report - 23-1189

Worksite: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County (#1)

Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Treated or Protected (C.0.b)	0.65
Project Identified In a Plan or Watershed Assessment (C.0.c)	Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan, August 2007 A Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region - Revised 2017 Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin, 2021 Reclamation, Managing Water in the West, Lower Nason Assessment of Geomorphic and Ecologic Indicators Reclamation, Managing Water in the West, Nason Creek Tributary Assessment Nason Creek Supplemental Alternatives Analysis, 2022
Priority in Recovery Plan	Lower Nason Creek is a Tier 1 Assessment Unit for restoration and protection for spring Chinook salmon and steelhead. Nason Creek Lower 03 has a reach rank 2. (https://prioritization.ucsrb.org/)
Type Of Monitoring (C.0.d.1)	None
Monitoring Location (C.0.d.2)	No monitoring completed

INSTREAM HABITAT PROJECT

Total Miles Of Instream Habitat Treated (C.4.b)	0.65
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Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (C.4.c.1)

Total cost for Channel reconfiguration and connectivity	\$500,000
	Note: This is for channel bed restoration and side channel reconnection elements of the project.

Type of change to channel configuration and connectivity (C.4.c.2)	Channel Bed Restored Creation/Connection to Off-Channel Habitat Levee removal/Alteration Meanders Added
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Miles of Stream Treated for channel reconfiguration and connectivity (C.4.c.3)	0.45
Miles of Off-Channel Stream Created or Connected (C.4.c.4)	0.43
Acres Of Channel/Off-Channel Connected Or Added (C.4.c.5)	12.9
Instream Pools Created/Added (C.4.c.6)	0

Channel structure placement (C.4.d.1)

Total cost for Channel structure placement	\$962,000
	Note: This is for all habitat log and ELJ placement elements of the project.

Material Used For Channel Structure (C.4.d.2)	Individual Logs (Anchored) Logs Fastened Together (Logjam) Stumps With Roots Attached (Rootwads)
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Miles of Stream Treated for channel structure placement (C.4.d.3)	0.65
Pools Created through channel structure placement (C.4.d.5)	5
Number of structures placed in channel (C.4.d.7)	11

UPLAND HABITAT AND SEDIMENT PROJECT

Acres of Upland Habitat Area Treated (C.6.b.1)	7.5
Miles of Road Treated (C.6.b.2)	0.67

Road abandonment (C.6.d.1)

Total cost for Road abandonment	\$400,000
	Note: This includes removal of roadway surfacing, fill, and riprap from the floodplain.

Miles of Road Abandoned (C.6.d.2)	0.50
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Project Application Report - 23-1189

Road drainage system improvements and reconstruction (C.6.c.1)

Total cost for Road drainage system improvements and reconstruction	\$7,698,800
Note: This total is based on the construction cost estimate for a 45 mph roadway alignment located away from the floodplain.	
Miles of Road Treated for drainage improvements and reconstruction (C.6.c.2)	0.67

WETLAND PROJECT

Total Acres Of Wetland Area Treated (C.8.b)	3.5
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Wetland improvement/ restoration (C.8.e.1)

Total cost for Wetland improvement/ restoration	\$400,000
Note: This includes work to restore hydrology and hydraulic function on floodplain surfaces and plant native wetland vegetation.	
Acres of wetland Improved/Restored (C.8.e.2)	3.5

ARCHITECTURAL & ENGINEERING

Architectural & Engineering (A&E)

Total cost for Architectural & Engineering (A&E)	\$645,000
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Overall Project Metrics

COMPLETION DATE

Projected date of completion	12/31/2026
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Restoration Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Instream Habitat Project	Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (C.4.c.1)	\$500,000	This is for channel bed restoration and side channel reconnection elements of the project.
	Channel structure placement (C.4.d.1)	\$962,000	
Upland Habitat And Sediment Project	Road abandonment (C.6.d.1)	\$400,000	This includes removal of roadway surfacing, fill, and riprap from the floodplain.
	Road drainage system improvements and reconstruction (C.6.c.1)	\$7,698,800	
Wetland Project	Wetland improvement/ restoration (C.8.e.1)	\$400,000	This includes work to restore hydrology and hydraulic function on floodplain surfaces and plant native wetland vegetation.
Admin, Architecture, and Engineering	Subtotal:	\$9,960,800	
		\$645,000	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	\$10,605,800	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs Without AA&E:	\$9,960,800
Total Estimated AA&E:	\$645,000
Total Estimated Restoration Costs:	\$10,605,800

Project Application Report - 23-1189

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
<u>Restoration Costs</u>			
Restoration	\$9,960,800		
Admin, Architecture, and Engineering	\$645,000		6.48 %
SUBTOTAL	\$10,605,800	100.00 %	
Total Cost Estimate	\$10,605,800	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Salmon State Projects	\$3,499,914	33.000000 %
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SPONSOR MATCH

OTHER MONETARY FUNDING	DONATED CASH	
Amount		\$1,146,080.00
Funding Organization		Department of Transportation (WSDOT)
OTHER MONETARY FUNDING	DONATED CASH	
Amount		\$2,089,310.00
Funding Organization		Bonneville Power Administration (BPA)
OTHER MONETARY FUNDING	DONATED CASH	
Amount		\$2,092,160.00
Funding Organization		US Forest Service (USFS)
OTHER MONETARY FUNDING	GRANT - FEDERAL	
Amount		\$1,778,336.00
Funding Organization		US BOR
Grant Program		WaterSmart

Match Total: \$7,105,88667.000000 %

Total Funding Request (Funding + Match): \$10,605,800100.000000 %

Questions

#1: Explain how you determined the cost estimates

Costs were estimated based on the Engineer's Estimate of Probable Cost developed by Perteet, Inc. and InterFluve, Inc., for the roadway realignment project, and estimates of other project costs by Yakama Nation Fisheries project managers based on similar project scopes implemented in previous years.

Cultural Resources

Cultural Resource Areas

Worksite #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

Area: NASON CREEK AND SR 207 PHASE 1 & 2 APE

Project Application Report - 23-1189

#1: Provide a description of the project actions at this worksite (acquisition, development and/or restoration activities that will occur as a part of this project)

Phase 1 actions will include construction of a new highway alignment within the uplands southeast of the existing highway alignment. This will include clearing and grubbing, installation of a new roadway, drainage, embankments, and associated utilities. The roadway will be built to AASHTO standard prior to WSDOT taking ownership in the fall of 2025.

Phase 2 includes removal of the old roadway materials from the floodplain and hauled off-site. Habitat restoration efforts will be done in Nason Creek, along the banks of Nason Creek, and within the extirpated floodplain. Side channels will be excavated, ELJs constructed, and wetland areas created and planted. Temporary construction access and staging areas occur within the APE identified.

#2: Describe all ground disturbing activities (length, width and depth of disturbance and equipment utilized) that will take place in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Include the location of any construction staging or access roads associated with your project that will involve ground disturbance.

The new highway alignment will include an area requiring clearing and excavation at 75 ft off the center line of the roadway, plus excavation up to 6 feet in depth. Side channel excavation will include clearing and excavation at 50 ft off center line, plus excavation up to 8 feet in depth. ELJs will include clearing and excavation in 30' by 80' areas to a depth of 8 feet. Large excavators, dump trucks, bull dozers, and other similar equipment will be used to construct the project action. Temporary construction access and staging areas will be sited in already disturbed areas to avoid impacting large trees and intact vegetation when possible.

#3: Describe any planned ground disturbing pre-construction/restoration work. This includes geo-technical investigation, fencing, demolition, decommissioning roads, etc.

Geo-technical investigation was already completed under Sec. 106 consultations performed by USFS and BPA.

#4: Describe the existing project area conditions. The description should include existing conditions, current and historic land uses and previous excavation/fill (if depths and extent is known, please describe).

Site currently includes the river corridor, highway 207, vegetated floodplains and wetlands, Rieche road and powerline utility corridors, and native upland forest areas.

#5: Will a federal permit be required to complete the scope of work on the project areas located within this worksite?

Yes

#5a: List the agency that will be issuing the permit and the date you anticipate applying for and receiving the permit. Will the federal permit cover ALL proposed ground disturbing activities included in the project?

Clean Water Act Permits (404) issued by ACOE.
Application in 2024 and receipt of permit in 2025. Not all ground disturbance will be covered by the ACOE permit.

#6: Are you utilizing Federal Funding to complete the scope of work? This includes funds that are being shown as match or not.

Yes

#6a: Please list the federal agency and funding sources.

BPA/US BOR/and USFS

#6b: Does the federal funding you are utilizing as match require you to receive state funding?

No

Project Application Report - 23-1189

#7: Do you have knowledge of any previous cultural resource review within the project boundaries during the past 10 years?

Yes

#7a: Summarize the previous cultural resource review; including lead agency and date of review, reference name and numbers, etc. If RCO, include the prior phase grant number. NOTE: Do not provide any site-specific information considered confidential. Attach previous surveys or other reference documents.

USFS and BPA have reviewed and conducted Sec. 106 consultations for previous geotechnical studies in the project area.

#8: Is the worksite located within an existing park, wildlife refuge, natural area preserve, or other recreation or habitat site?

No

#9: Are there any structures over 45 years of age within this worksite? This includes structures such as buildings, tidegates, dikes, residential structures, bridges, rail grades, park infrastructure, etc.

Yes

#9a: List the structure(s) and the properties that are located within the project area. Identify which structures will be removed or altered as part of this proposal. Attach at least one photo of each structure. The photo must be labeled so that the structure may be geographically located within your project area.

Rieche Road and SR 207

Area: Project Work Area

#1: Provide a description of the project actions at this worksite (acquisition, development and/or restoration activities that will occur as a part of this project)

Phase 1 actions will include construction of a new highway alignment within the uplands southeast of the existing highway alignment. This will include clearing and grubbing, installation of a new roadway, drainage, embankments, and associated utilities. The roadway will be built to AASHTO standard prior to WSDOT taking ownership in the fall of 2025. Phase 2 includes removal of the old roadway materials from the floodplain and hauled off-site. Habitat restoration efforts will be done in Nason Creek, along the banks of Nason Creek, and within the extirpated floodplain. Side channels will be excavated, ELJs constructed, and wetland areas created and planted. Temporary construction access and staging areas occur within the APE identified.

#2: Describe all ground disturbing activities (length, width and depth of disturbance and equipment utilized) that will take place in the Area of Potential Effect (APE). Include the location of any construction staging or access roads associated with your project that will involve ground disturbance.

The new highway alignment will include an area requiring clearing and excavation at 75 ft off center line, plus excavation up to 6 feet in depth. Side channel excavation will include clearing and excavation at 50 ft off center line, plus excavation up to 8 feet in depth. ELJs will include clearing and excavation in 30' by 80' areas to a depth of 8 feet. Large excavators, dump trucks, bull dozers, and other similar equipment will be used to construct the project action. Temporary construction access and staging areas will be sited in already disturbed areas to avoid impacting large trees and intact vegetation when possible.

#3: Describe any planned ground disturbing pre-construction/restoration work. This includes geo-technical investigation, fencing, demolition, decommissioning roads, etc.

Geo-technical investigation was already completed under Sec. 106 consultations performed by USFS and BPA.

#4: Describe the existing project area conditions. The description should include existing conditions, current and historic land uses and previous excavation/fill (if depths and extent is known, please describe).

Site currently includes the river corridor, highway 207, vegetated floodplains and wetlands, Rieche road and powerline utility corridors, and native upland forest areas.

Project Application Report - 23-1189

#5: Will a federal permit be required to complete the scope of work on the project areas located within this worksite?

Yes

#5a: List the agency that will be issuing the permit and the date you anticipate applying for and receiving the permit. Will the federal permit cover ALL proposed ground disturbing activities included in the project?

Clean Water Act Permits (404) issued by ACOE.
Application in 2024 and receipt of permit in 2025. Not all ground disturbance will be covered by the ACOE permit.

#6: Are you utilizing Federal Funding to complete the scope of work? This includes funds that are being shown as match or not.

Yes

#6a: Please list the federal agency and funding sources.

BPA/US BOR/and USFS

#6b: Does the federal funding you are utilizing as match require you to receive state funding?

No

#7: Do you have knowledge of any previous cultural resource review within the project boundaries during the past 10 years?

Yes

#7a: Summarize the previous cultural resource review; including lead agency and date of review, reference name and numbers, etc. If RCO, include the prior phase grant number. NOTE: Do not provide any site-specific information considered confidential. Attach previous surveys or other reference documents.

USFS and BPA have reviewed and conducted Sec. 106 consultations for previous geotechnical studies in the project area.

#8: Is the worksite located within an existing park, wildlife refuge, natural area preserve, or other recreation or habitat site?

No

#9: Are there any structures over 45 years of age within this worksite? This includes structures such as buildings, tidegates, dikes, residential structures, bridges, rail grades, park infrastructure, etc.

Yes

#9a: List the structure(s) and the properties that are located within the project area. Identify which structures will be removed or altered as part of this proposal. Attach at least one photo of each structure. The photo must be labeled so that the structure may be geographically located within your project area.

Rieche Road and SR 207

Project Application Report - 23-1189

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	DAHP				
Endangered Species Act Compliance [ESA]	US Fish & Wildlife				
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Dept of Fish & Wildlife				
Nationwide Permit	Army Corps of Eng.				
Nationwide Permit	Army Corps of Eng.				
NEPA	Federal Agencies				
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]	County/Dept of Ecy.				
Shoreline Permit	City/County				

Permit Questions

#1: Are you planning on using the federal permit streamlining process? **Limit 8**

Yes

Yes - either USFS or BPA's Sec. 7 Programmatic BiOP for Habitat Restoration

Project Application Report - 23-1189

Attachments

Required Attachments

6 out of 6 done

- Applicant Resolution/Authorizations ✓
- Cost Estimate ✓
- Landowner acknowledgement form ✓
- Map: Restoration Worksite ✓
- Photo ✓
- RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet ✓

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)



529175 Primary



529176 Secondary



529173



529174



556073

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS














Project Documents and Photos

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	01/16/2024	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (01/16/24 08:45:39)	MarkJ	Project APE Report - 23-1189 (01-16-2024_08-45-39).pdf, 592586	✓
	01/16/2024	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (01/16/24 08:45:3)	MarkJ	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 23-1189 (01-16-2024_08-45-39).pdf, 592585	✓
	01/16/2024	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1189R (sub 01/16/24 08:45:38)	MarkJ	Project Application Report - 23-1189 (submitted 01-16-2024_08-45-38).pdf, 592584	✓
	01/16/2024	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Final, 23-1189R(compl 01/16/24 08:45)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1189 (compl 01-16-2024_08-45-16).pdf, 592583	✓

Project Application Report - 23-1189

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Share
	01/16/2024	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Initial, 23-1189R(comp1 01/16/24 08:45)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1189 (compl 01-16-2024_08-45-12).pdf, 592582	✓
	07/17/2023	Application Review Report	Grant Manager Comments, 23-1189R(comp1 07/17/23 13:19)	Ameeb	Grant Manager Comments Report - 23-1189 (compl 07-17-2023_13-19-48).pdf, 571364	✓
	06/26/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1189R (sub 06/26/23 08:23:09)	HansS	Project Application Report - 23-1189 (submitted 06-26-2023_08-23-09).pdf, 567667	✓
	06/26/2023	Project Review Comments	Perteet_Response_Memo_SRFB_Commei	HansS	Perteet_Response_Memo_SRFB_Co... 567665	✓
	06/23/2023	RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	FiscalDataCollectionSheet_YN 2023.PDF	HansS	FiscalDataCollectionSheet_YN 2023.pdf, 567492	
	06/23/2023	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	Letter_Approving_Application.pdf	HansS	Letter_Approving_Application.pdf, 567491	✓
	05/24/2023	Application Review Report	Grant Manager Comments, 23-1189R(rtnd 05/24/23 14:52)	Ameeb	Grant Manager Comments Report - 23-1189 (rtnd 05-24-2023_14-52-44).pdf, 563801	✓
	05/18/2023	Project Review Comments	PROJECT 23-1189 - RTT Comment Responses - 18May2023.pdf	ChrisB	PROJECT 23-1189 - RTT Comment Responses - 18May2023.pdf, 563355	✓
	05/15/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1189R (sub 05/15/23 07:39:40)	Ameeb	Project Application Report - 23-1189 (submitted 05-15-2023_07-39-40).pdf, 562871	✓
	05/12/2023	SRFB Review Panel Comment Form	22-1807 review panel comments.pdf	KatM	22-1807 review panel comments.pdf, 562863	✓
	05/10/2023	Project Review Comments	Project Review Comments Report, 23-1189R (05/10/23 17:40:15)	Ameeb	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1189 (05-10-2023_17-40-15).pdf, 562616	✓
	05/10/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1189R (05/10/23 17:39:26)	Ameeb	Project Application Report - 23-1189 (05-10-2023_17-39-26).pdf, 562615	✓
	04/20/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1189R (sub 04/20/23 08:46:50)	Ameeb	Project Application Report - 23-1189 (submitted 04-20-2023_08-46-50).pdf, 558707	✓
	04/19/2023	Cost Estimate	Nason Creek SR 207_2023-SRFB_budget.XLSX	HansS	Nason Creek SR 207_2023-SRFB_budget.xlsx, 558552	✓
	03/29/2023	Photo	Phase2.jpg	ChrisB	Phase2.jpg, 556074	✓
	03/29/2023	Photo	Phase1.jpg	ChrisB	Phase1.jpg, 556073	✓
	03/29/2023	Environmental Site Assessment Report	Wetland_Assessment_Nason_Creek_Repr	ChrisB	Wetland_Assessment_Nason_Creek_... 556072	✓
	03/29/2023	Environmental Site Assessment Report	Wetland_Assessment_SR207_Realignment.pdf	ChrisB	Wetland_Assessment_SR207_Realignment.pdf, 556071	✓
	03/29/2023	Environmental Site Assessment Report	NasonCreek_Botanical_Survey.pdf	ChrisB	NasonCreek_Botanical_Survey.pdf, 556070	✓
	03/29/2023	Design document	Phase 2_NasonCreek_Upstream.pdf	ChrisB	Phase 2_NasonCreek_Upstream.pdf, 556042	✓
	03/29/2023	Design document	Phase 2_NasonCreek BDR.pdf	ChrisB	Phase 2_NasonCreek BDR.pdf, 556041	✓
	03/29/2023	Preliminary design report	Supplemental Alternatives Analysis_Appendix B_CCNRD_Feasibili	ChrisB	Supplemental Alternatives Analysis_Appendix B_CCNRD_Feasibility_Study.pdf, 556040	✓
	03/29/2023	Preliminary design report	Supplemental Alternatives Analysis & App A.pdf	ChrisB	Supplemental Alternatives Analysis & App A.pdf, 556027	✓
	03/29/2023	Map: Restoration Worksite	YN_SR207_Concept_Pictures.pdf	ChrisB	YN_SR207_Concept_Pictures.pdf, 556013	✓
	03/29/2023	Design document	Perteet_SR 207 BDR-Concepts-Costs.pdf	ChrisB	Perteet_SR 207 BDR-Concepts-Costs.pdf, 556010	✓
	03/29/2023	Map: Restoration Worksite	General_vicinity_map.pdf	ChrisB	General_vicinity_map.pdf, 556006	✓
	03/29/2023	Application Document	Jotform_Nason Creek & SR207 Phases 1 & 2.pdf	ChrisB	Jotform_Nason Creek & SR207 Phases 1 & 2.pdf, 556004	✓
	12/23/2022	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (12/23/22 14:39:50)	MarkJ	Project APE Report - 22-1807 (12-23-2022_14-39-50).pdf, 546026	✓
	12/23/2022	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (12/23/22 14:39:4	MarkJ	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 22-1807 (12-23-2022_14-39-49).pdf, 546025	✓

Project Application Report - 23-1189

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Share
	12/23/2022	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Final, 22-1807R(compl 12/23/22 14:38)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 22-1807 (compl 12-23-2022_14-38-56).pdf, 546023	✓
	12/23/2022	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Initial, 22-1807R(compl 12/23/22 14:38)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 22-1807 (compl 12-23-2022_14-38-51).pdf, 546022	✓
	10/04/2022	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (10/04/22 08:30:14)	BrentH	Project APE Report - 22-1807 (10-04-2022_08-30-14).pdf, 532543	✓
	10/04/2022	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (10/04/22 08:25:0)	BrentH	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 22-1807 (10-04-2022_08-25-05).pdf, 532352	✓
	08/30/2022	Project partnership form	SAL- ProjPartnerContributionForm_WSDOT.pdf	ChrisB	SAL- ProjPartnerContributionForm_WSDO... 529493	✓
	08/30/2022	Letters of Support	WSDOT_Yakama_Nason Cr_Grant Support.pdf	ChrisB	WSDOT_Yakama_Nason Cr_Grant Support.pdf, 529361	✓
	08/30/2022	Letters of Support	WDFW_Letter of support Nason Creek Floodplain.pdf	ChrisB	WDFW_Letter of support Nason Creek Floodplain.pdf, 529346	✓
	08/29/2022	Letters of Support	USFS_Letter of support Nason Creek floodplain.pdf	ChrisB	USFS_Letter of support Naosn Creek floodplain.pdf, 529283	✓
	08/29/2022	Landowner acknowledgement form	USFS_LandownerAcknowledgement_Nasc	ChrisB	20220829LandownerAcknowledgeme... 529282	
	08/29/2022	Environmental Site Assessment Report	RAS - no road 5-year depth_3780cfs.pdf	ChrisB	RAS - no road 5-year depth_3780cfs.pdf, 529181	✓
	08/29/2022	Environmental Site Assessment Report	RAS - no road 2-year depth_2800cfs.pdf	ChrisB	RAS - no road 2-year depth_2800cfs.pdf, 529180	✓
	08/29/2022	Photo	WSDOT_CED_Site2.jpg	ChrisB	WSDOT_CED_Site2.jpg, 529176	✓
	08/29/2022	Photo	WSDOT_CED_Site1.jpg	ChrisB	WSDOT_CED_Site1.jpg, 529175	✓
	08/29/2022	Photo	Concept_road_alignment.jpg	ChrisB	Concept_road_alignment.jpg, 529174	✓
	08/29/2022	Photo	1995_Flood_Damage.JPG	ChrisB	199_Flood_Damage.jpg, 529173	✓

Application Status

Application Due Date: null

Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Application Complete	07/17/2023	Amee Bahr	Thanks for addressing the comments. Your project is clear for funding in September. Please let me know if you have any further questions.
Application Resubmitted	06/26/2023	Hans Smith	
Application Returned	05/24/2023	Amee Bahr	Thanks for submitting you application! It looks like we need a little more information. Please respond to the Review Panel and Grant Manager Comments and resubmit the application by June 26th. Please let me know if you have any questions.
Application Submitted	05/15/2023	Amee Bahr	Application resubmitted with correct funding program selected.
Preapplication	03/21/2023		

I certify that to the best of my knowledge, the information in this application is true and correct. Further, all application requirements due on the application due date have been fully completed to the best of my ability. I understand that if this application is found to be incomplete, it will be rejected by RCO. I understand that I may be required to submit additional documents before evaluation or approval of this project and I agree to provide them. (Hans Smith, 06/26/2023)

Date of last change: 01/16/2024

RESTORATION

				OVERALL PROJECT	GRANT REQUEST	MATCH				
				Budget must account for all costs to complete the project	Enter only the amount of the grant request	The Grant Request and Match should equal the total project cost and Budget Check cell should be 0. Sponsors must account for all sources and types of match need to complete the project.				
				Amount	Grant Amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Source (Grant, Cash, Materials, Labor, Volunteers, etc)	Match Type (Federal, state, local)	
Construction										
Category (choose one)	Task Description	Qty	Rate	Amount	Grant amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Match Source	Match Type (Federal, state, local)	
Yr 1 - Mobilization	Mobilize to and from (LS)	1.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$	\$ 165,000	\$ 335,000	Cash	Federal/State	
Yr 1 - Construction	Clearing and Grubbing(AC)	8.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 120,000	\$ 39,600	\$ 80,400	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Roadside Cleanup (LS)	1.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,500	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Roadway Excavation incl. Haul (CY)	35,000.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 630,000	\$ 207,900	\$ 422,100	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Common Borrow Incl. Haul (TON)	7,000.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 126,000	\$ 41,580	\$ 84,420	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Embankment Compaction (CY)	32,000.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 288,000	\$ 95,040	\$ 192,960	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Stormwater Treatment (LS)	1.00	\$ 1,400,000.00	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 462,000	\$ 938,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Crushed Surfacing Base Course (TON)	8,000.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 240,000	\$ 79,200	\$ 160,800	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	HMA CL 1/2" PG SBH-22 (TON)	12,000.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 396,000	\$ 804,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Erosion/Pollution Control (LS)	1.00	\$ 115,000.00	\$ 115,000	\$ 37,950	\$ 77,050	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Silt Fence(LP)	8,000.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 56,000	\$ 18,480	\$ 37,520	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Landscaping(LS)	1.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000	\$ 13,200	\$ 26,800	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Roadway Recessed Pavement Marker Type 2 (P/AND)	1.00	\$ 600.00	\$ 600	\$ 198	\$ 402	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Guidance Posts (EA)	90.00	\$ 8.00	\$ 720	\$ 238	\$ 482	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Permanent Signing (LS)	1.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,300	\$ 6,700	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Sign Lines(LP)	11,240.00	\$ 2.00	\$ 22,480	\$ 7,418	\$ 15,062	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Temporary Traffic Control (LS)	1.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000	\$ 165,000	\$ 335,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Utilities Relocate (LS)	1.00	\$ 1,000,000.00	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 330,000	\$ 670,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Construction	Eng. Oversight (LS)	1.00	\$ 600,000.00	\$ 600,000	\$ 198,000	\$ 402,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Surveys	Roadway and Structure Surveying (LS)	1.00	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 100,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 67,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 1 - Materials	Habitat Log Procurement (EA)	700.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 700,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 469,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Mobilization	Mobilize to and from (LS)	1.00	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 53,600	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	TESC, SPCC Plan and Implementation (LS)	1.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,500	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Clearing and Grubbing(AC)	3.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 45,000	\$ 14,850	\$ 30,150	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Roadway Excavation incl. Haul (CY)	20,000.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 360,000	\$ 118,800	\$ 241,200	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Riprap Removal incl. Haul (CY)	1,000.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30,000	\$ 9,900	\$ 20,100	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Side Channel Excavation incl. Haul (CY)	24,000.00	\$ 18.00	\$ 432,000	\$ 142,560	\$ 289,440	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	RJ and Wood Habitat Construction (LS)	1.00	\$ 800,000.00	\$ 800,000	\$ 264,000	\$ 536,000	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Coffering and Pumping (LS)	1.00	\$ 80,000.00	\$ 80,000	\$ 26,400	\$ 53,600	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Temporary Traffic Control (LS)	1.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000	\$ 16,500	\$ 33,500	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Landscaping(LS)	1.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000	\$ 82,500	\$ 167,500	Cash	Federal/State		
Yr 2 - Construction	Eng. Oversight (LS)	1.00	\$ 85,000.00	\$ 85,000	\$ 28,050	\$ 56,950	Cash	Federal/State		
				Total	\$ 9,960,800	\$ 3,287,064	\$ 6,673,736	\$ -		

Administrative, Architectural & Engineering										
Category	Task Description	Qty	Rate	Amount	Grant amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Match Source	Match Type (Federal, state, local)	
Preliminary design	Roadway Civil Engineering & Design drawings to permit level	1.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$ 250,000.00	\$	\$ 250,000	Cash	State		
Survey	Roadway Survey and Basemapping	1.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$ 65,000.00	\$	\$ 65,000	Cash	State		
Data collection	Geotechnical Data Collection for Roadway	1.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 150,000.00	\$	\$ 150,000	Cash	State		
Final design	Roadway Civil Engineering & Design drawings permit level to final	1.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 500,000.00	\$ 125,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 40,000	Cash	Federal/State	
Final design	WSDOT Engineering Review	1.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$	\$ 90,000	Cash, Materials, Labor	State		
Other	WSDOT ROW Coordination	1.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	\$	\$ 90,000	Cash, Materials, Labor	State		
Final design	Instream Restoration Civil Engineering & Design drawings permit level to final	1.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 145,000.00	\$ 47,850	\$ 97,150	\$	Cash	Federal/State	
Cultural resources	Section 106 Compliance	1.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$	\$ 25,000	Cash, Labor	Federal		
Permits	Wetland and Shoreline Permitting	1.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$ 10,000.00	\$	\$ 10,000	Cash, Labor	Federal		
Other	Utilities ROW Coordination, CCPUD - T Mobile - Ziply Fiber	1.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00	\$	\$ 50,000	Cash, Materials, Labor	Local		
Other	TRF Project Management	1.00	\$ 160,000.00	\$ 160,000.00	\$	\$ 160,000	Cash, Labor	Federal		
Administrative	TRF Bookkeeping	1.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000	\$	\$			
				Total	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 212,850	\$ 432,150	\$ 930,000		

Indirect Costs										
Description	Approved Rate	Total Project Base	Amount	Grant amount	Match in PRISM	Funding not reported in PRISM	Match Source	Match Type (Federal, state, local)		
Indirect	0.000%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Indirect	0.000%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
				Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

AA&E Budget Check	Totals	\$ 11,535,800	\$ 3,499,914	\$ 7,105,886	\$ 930,000
AA&E maximum allowed in \$		2,988,240.00	PRISM Project Total	\$ 10,605,800	
AA&E validation		2,343,240	RCO Percentage	33.000000%	Match Percentage
				67.000000%	

CUMULATIVE TOTALS

This sheet contains automatic calculations

Project Name	NASON CREEK AND SR 207 PHASE 1 & 2 PROJECT
SRFB #	23-1189
Sponsor	CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF THE YAKAMA NATION

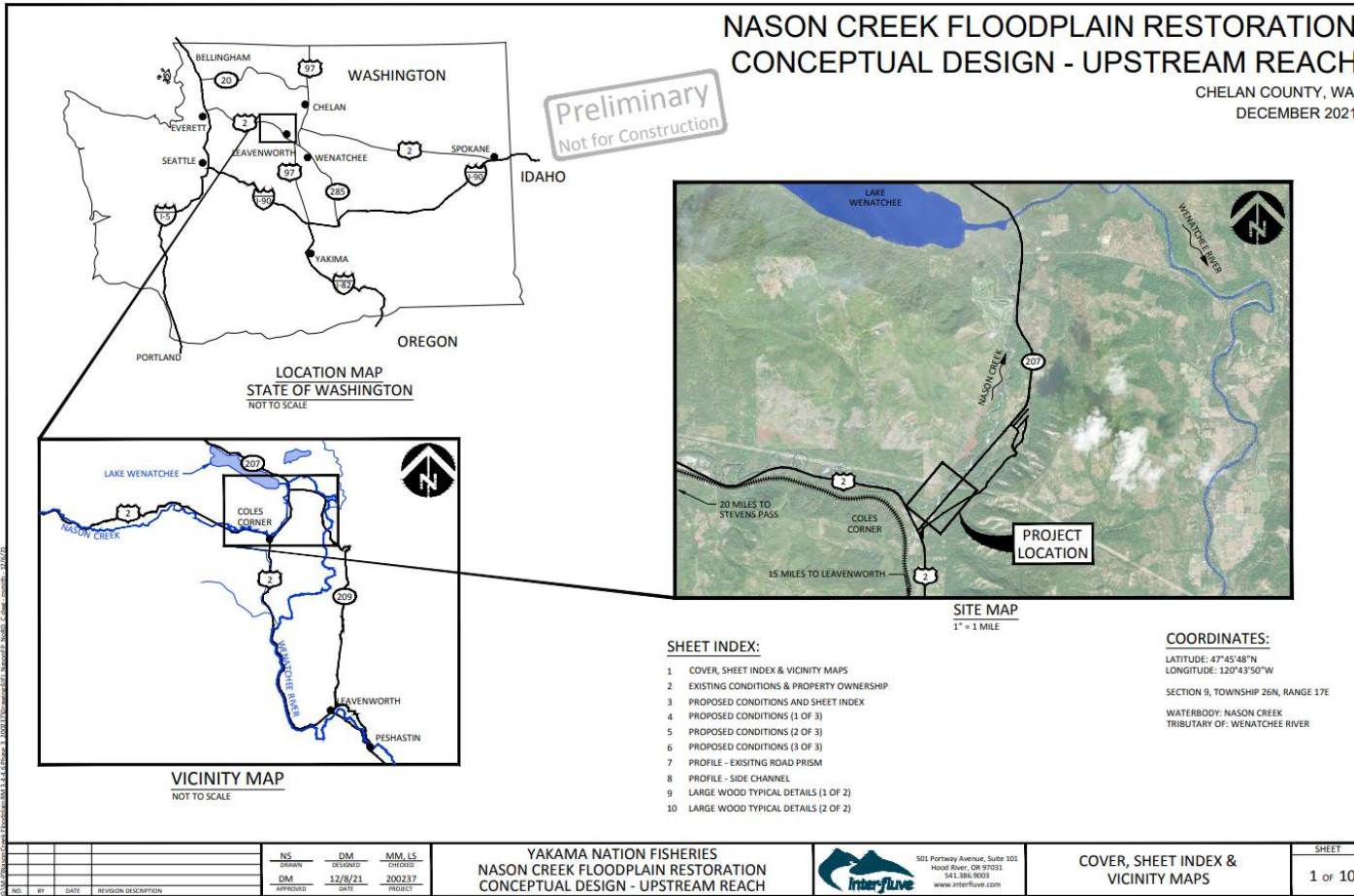
	OVERALL PROJECT Cost	GRANT REQUEST Amount	PRISM MATCH Amount	MATCH NOT IN PRISM Amount	Budget Check
<u>Sheet #1 Acquisition</u>					
Property Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
Incidental Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
Administrative Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
STotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<u>Sheet #2 Design</u>					
Design Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
STotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
<u>Sheet #3 Restoration</u>					
Construction Costs	\$ 9,960,800	\$ 3,287,064	\$ 6,673,736	\$ -	0
AA&E	\$ 1,575,000	\$ 212,850	\$ 432,150	\$ 930,000	0
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
STotal	\$ 11,535,800	\$ 3,499,914	\$ 7,105,886	\$ 930,000	0
Totals	\$ 11,535,800	\$ 3,499,914	\$ 7,105,886	\$ 930,000	0

General Vicinity Map

NASON CREEK FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION CONCEPTUAL DESIGN - UPSTREAM REACH

CHELAN COUNTY, WA
DECEMBER 2021

Preliminary
Not for Construction



SHEET INDEX:

- 1 COVER, SHEET INDEX & VICINITY MAPS
- 2 EXISTING CONDITIONS & PROPERTY OWNERSHIP
- 3 PROPOSED CONDITIONS AND SHEET INDEX
- 4 PROPOSED CONDITIONS (1 OF 3)
- 5 PROPOSED CONDITIONS (2 OF 3)
- 6 PROPOSED CONDITIONS (3 OF 3)
- 7 PROFILE - EXISTING ROAD PRISM
- 8 PROFILE - SIDE CHANNEL
- 9 LARGE WOOD TYPICAL DETAILS (1 OF 2)
- 10 LARGE WOOD TYPICAL DETAILS (2 OF 2)

COORDINATES:

LATITUDE: 47°45'48"N
LONGITUDE: 120°43'50"W
SECTION 9, TOWNSHIP 26N, RANGE 17E
WATERBODY: NASON CREEK
TRIBUTARY OF: WENATCHEE RIVER

NO.	BY	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION

NS	DM	MM, LS
DESIGNED	DRAWN	CHECKED

YAKAMA NATION FISHERIES
NASON CREEK FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION
CONCEPTUAL DESIGN - UPSTREAM REACH



COVER, SHEET INDEX &
VICINITY MAPS

SHEET
1 OF 10

PROJECT: 22-1807 Restoration, Nason Creek and State Route 207 - (Phase 1)

Sponsor: Yakama Nation Program: Salmon State Supplemental Lg

WORKSITE #1: Nason Creek - State Route 207 - Chelan County

Properties: Nason Creek - State Route 207

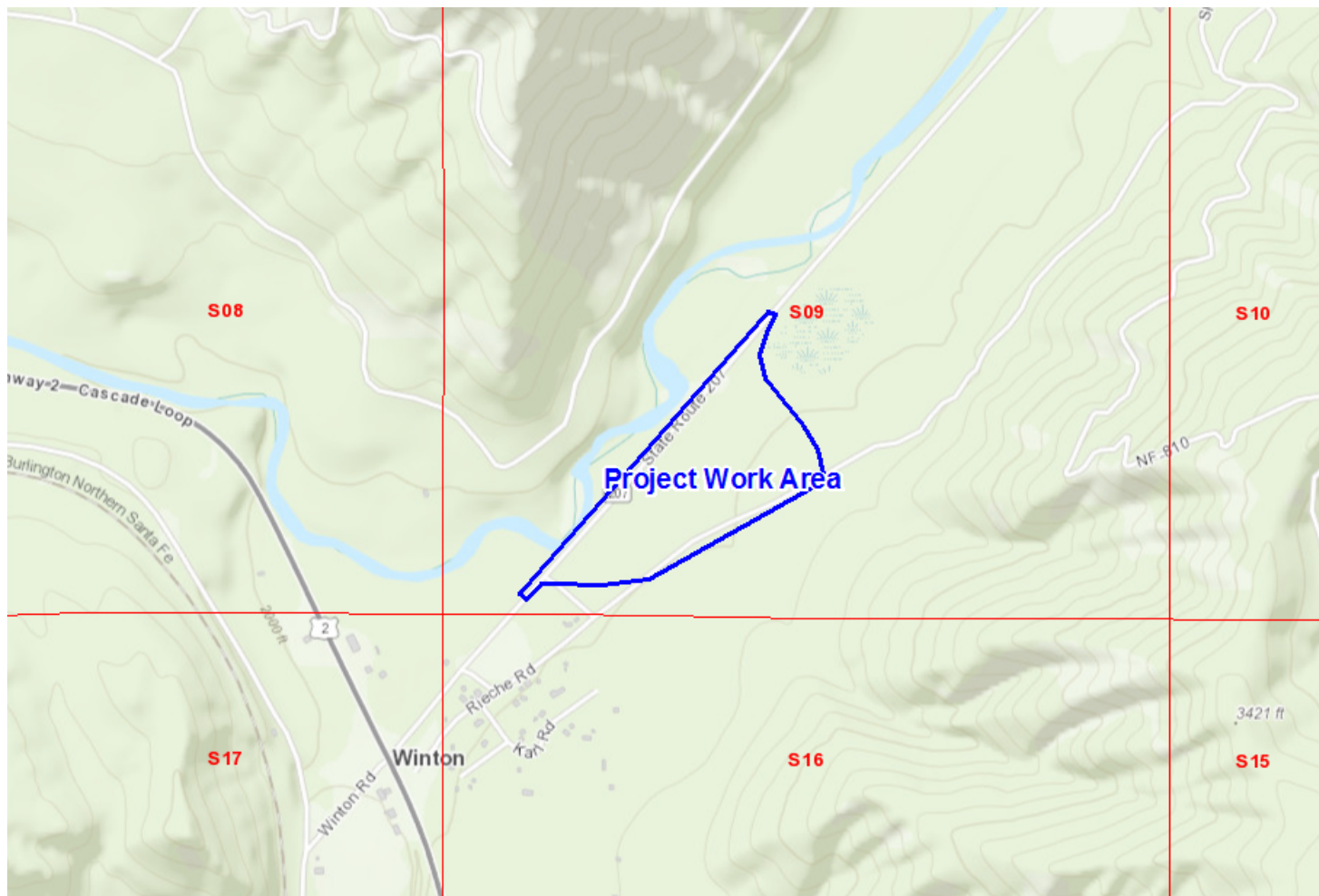
Address: Mile Marker 0.2 – Highway 207

City: n/a

County: Chelan

TRS: 26, 17E, 09

Lat/Long: 47.76067167, -120.73401628



Phase 1 (Year 1)

Road realignment



Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)

Attachment #556073, Phase1.jpg

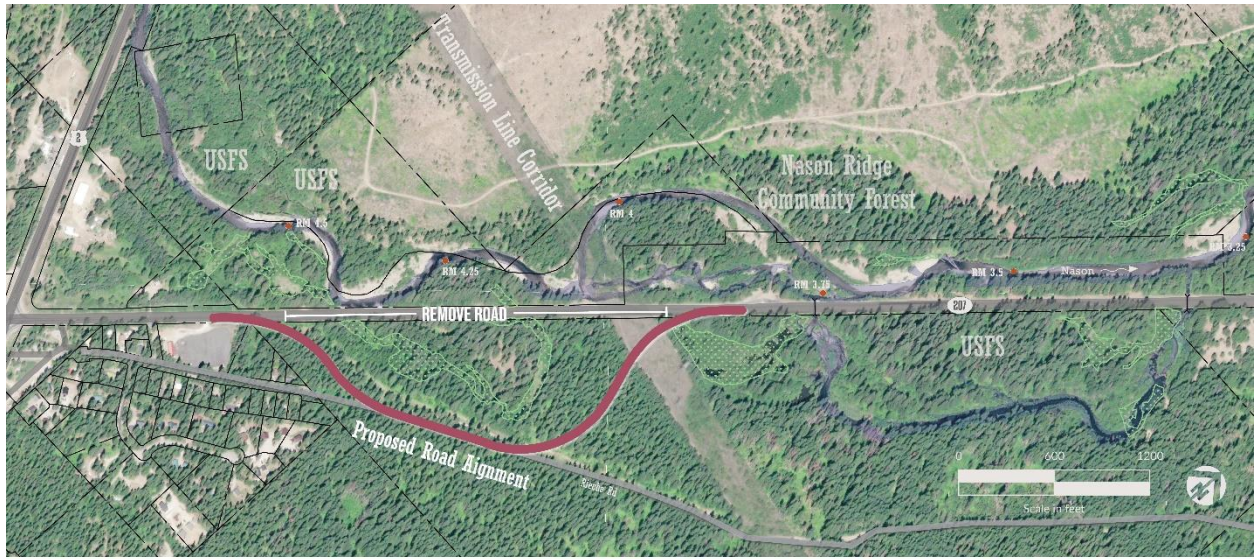
Phase 2 (Year 2)

Old road infrastructure removal and instream restoration (upstream section)



Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)

Attachment #556074, Phase2.jpg



EXISTING WETLAND

CULVERT

EXISTING WETTED CHANNEL

Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)
 MapName:SR207_Crossing_Creek_Agreement.jpg



Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)



Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)

Attachment #529176, WSDOT_CED_Site2.jpg



Yakama Nation; Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 & 2 Project (#23-1189)

Attachment #529175, WSDOT_CED_Site1.jpg



**Washington State
Department of Transportation**

North Central Region
2830 Euclid Avenue
Building A
Wenatchee, WA 98801
509-667-3000 / FAX: 509-667-2940
TTY: 1-800-833-6388
www.wsdot.wa.gov

August 29, 2022

Recreation and Conservation Office
Salmon Recovery Funding Board
ATTN: Grant Application Reviewer
P.O. Box 40917
Olympia, WA 98504-0917

Dear Grant Application Reviewer:

The intent of this letter is to document the Washington State Department of Transportation's (WSDOT) support for the Yakama Nation Fisheries 2022 \$4,794,000 grant application to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for the Nason Creek and State Route (SR) 207 Phase 1 Project (22-1807 R). The Nason Creek and SR 207 Project is in an area that has high value to the following Endangered Species Act listed species: Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon and steelhead.

WSDOT supports this grant application's objective to remove substantial known artificial impediments to natural stream processes caused by the current alignment of SR 207 in the Nason Creek floodplain and to remediate a Chronic Environmental Deficiency (CED) site in a manner that will have habitat benefits for anadromous fish in Nason Creek. Yakama Nation Fisheries has been diligent in pursuing and analyzing a large suite of potential restoration alternatives needed to address multiple CED sites caused by SR 207 along Nason Creek.

The Yakama Nation Fisheries Upper Columbia Habitat Restoration Project, which is managing this project, has conducted extensive river and stream restoration in the Upper Columbia Basin, including a previous partnership with WSDOT for habitat restoration on Skinney Creek. Given the Yakama Nation's extensive resources and expertise in salmon habitat restoration, and our previous working relationship with the Yakama Nation, WSDOT supports the Yakama Nation's grant application for the Nason Creek and SR 207 Phase 1 Project.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave Bierschbach".

Dave Bierschbach
North Central Region Administrator

DB:cv



STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND WILDLIFE

1550 Alder St. N.W., Ephrata, Washington 98823 (509) 754-4624 FAX (509) 754-5257

August 29, 2022

Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board

Subject: Salmon State Supplemental Large Cap Grant – Project 22-1807, Nason Creek and State Route 207 (Phase 1) Proposal

Dear Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board,

On behalf of the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), I am writing in support of the Yakama Nation Fisheries 2022, \$4,794,000 grant application to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board for the Nason Creek and State Route 207 Phase 1 Project (22-1807 R). The Nason Creek and State Route 207 Project is a high-priority salmon habitat restoration project and will directly address multiple habitat impairments caused by the location of State Highway 207 in an area that has high value to ESA-listed Upper Columbia spring Chinook salmon and steelhead.

WDFW recognizes and supports this project because it will remove substantial known artificial impediments to natural stream processes caused by the current alignment of State Highway 207 in the Nason Creek floodplain. The project will replace existing roadway, with road infrastructure, in a location that is much better suited to protecting aquatic habitat function while reliably accommodating the traveling public. Yakama Nation Fisheries has been diligent in pursuing and analyzing a large suite of potential restoration alternatives needed to address multiple Chronic Environmental Deficiency sites caused by State Highway 207 along Nason Creek. The current proposed highway realignment project provides the best balance of project impacts and outcomes concerning infrastructure planning, highway safety, sensitive areas protections, protection of private property, and fish habitat benefit.

The Yakama Nation Fisheries Upper Columbia Habitat Restoration Project, under which this project is being developed, has conducted extensive river and stream restoration in the Upper Columbia Basin, including many large-scale restoration projects on WDFW-managed lands. The Yakama Nation's record of designing and implementing successful salmon habitat restoration projects in the Upper Columbia Basin, along with their unique relationship with the Washington State Department of Transportation and the Okanogan/Wenatchee National Forest, makes the

WA Salmon Recovery State Supplemental Large Cap Grant Proposal
Yakama Nation Nason Creek & State Route 207 Project (Phase 1)
WDFW Letter of Support
August 30, 2022
Page 2

Nason Creek and State Route 207 Phase 1 Project very accomplishable. WDFW supports this project proposal for implementation using 2022 Salmon Recovery Funding Board funding.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Brock Hoenes".

Brock Hoenes
WDFW Region 2 North Central Region Director

CC: Hans Smith, Yakama Nation, Upper Columbia Habitat Coordinator
Carmen Andonaegui, WDFW Region 2 Habitat Program Manager
Matt Monda, WDFW Region 2 Wildlife Program Manager
Albert Ramirez, WDFW Region 2 Real Estate Services Land Agent



File Code: 1500
Date: August 29, 2022

Chris Butler
Habitat Fisheries Biologist II
Yakama Nation Fisheries
2 Johnson Lane
Winthrop, Wa 98862

Dear Mr. Butler,

The Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest and the Yakama Nation Fisheries have had a long history of working collaboratively in order to improve watershed conditions throughout the Wenatchee Valley. Over the last few years, the OOWNF and YNF have collaborated on numerous projects to improve habitat conditions within the Nason Creek watershed. Removing or relocating human made infrastructure that lies within the historic floodplain of Nason Creek would greatly improve watershed health and salmonid habitat within the watershed.

The OOWNF is supportive of the Nason Creek RM 3.3. to 4.6 Supplemental Alternative Analysis undertaken by the YNF. OOWNF staff have been involved in previous proposals and analysis of proposals to relocate portions of HWY 207 and are supportive of moving forward with the current Supplemental Analysis with the goal of developing projects that would benefit habitat for ESA-listed species while reducing ongoing maintenance and long-term risk to WSDOT Chronic Environmental Deficiency sites.

We look forward to working collaboratively with the Yakama Nation and Yakama Nation Fisheries to improve the health of our watershed and Forest.

Sincerely,

X Erica Taecker

Signed by: ERICA TAECKER
ERICA TAECKER
DISTRICT RANGER



PROJECT: 22-1807 R, Nason Creek and State Route 207 - (Phase 1)

Sponsor: Yakama Nation Program: SALMON ST SUPPL Status: Board Alternate

MEETING: Final Review

Shared: 11/9/2022

Review Status: Conditioned

Considerations:

Conditions:

Prior to construction funding being released, the sponsor will provide the SRFB Review Panel with more information on the timing of the phase 2 work and the stakeholder process for identifying the restoration alternative that will be advanced for design. The SRFB review panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less, from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in your project delivery schedule.

Information on the following topics is needed for the condition review. Regarding the timing of the phase 2 habitat restoration, please provide information on the timing of anticipated milestones including the selection of a restoration alternative to advance to design, engineering design, and construction. In addition, provide more information on stakeholders who will be involved in selecting the restoration alternative in phase 2 and the process planned for making that decision. Are there any known issues (e.g., existing wetlands) that from a technical standpoint, regulatory, or stakeholder approval perspective may constrain the potential for phase 2 including a maximum restoration design or delay its timing to construction? This information will help the review panel understand the certainty of the completion of the future habitat restoration phases that the current project is a pre-cursor to.

Topics	Comments
Review Panel Comments - Final	
General Comments	
	Thank you for the thoughtful responses to our questions and the updates to the proposal. The call with sponsors also provided very helpful information. Sponsor raises excellent points and provided thorough responses.
	We all appreciate the effort you all put forward to complete this application. We understand that the road realignment work in Phase 1 is a necessary pre-cursor to the habitat restoration elements planned in Phases 2 and 3. While the application materials describe some benefits associated with the floodplain reconnection possible through phase 1 work, the review panel recognizes that the primary benefits to salmon occur through the habitat restoration work planned for phases 2 and 3. The condition described above is to understand the certainty of the future restoration phases advancing to construction soon after phase 1.