

Nason Creek RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design

Chelan County Natural Resource Department

Scott Bailey

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Prism #: 23-1281

Anticipated SRFB Request:	\$ 211,900
Anticipated Trib Comm Request:	\$ 56,923
Other Match:	\$ 0
Anticipated TOTAL Project Budget:	\$ 268,823



Thursday, March 30, 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 RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design

Contact Information

Sponsor

Chelan County Natural Resource Department

Primary Contact

Scott Bailey

E-Mail Address

scott.bailey@co.chelan.wa.us

Budget Request

Anticipated Request - SRFB (standard round)

~~\$208,090~~ \$211,900

Anticipated Request - Tributary Committee

\$56,923

Anticipated TOTAL Budget

~~\$265,013~~ \$268,823

Project Location

Briefly describe the location of the project

The project will occur in Nason Creek between ~RM 12.2 and 11.75. This is near the turnout at MP79 on Hwy 2.

Latitude (decimal degrees)

47.7849

Longitude (decimal degrees)

-120.8472

Project subbasin

Wenatchee

Wenatchee Assessment Unit(s)

Lower Nason Creek

Reach(es) Name

Reach 11 (project site extends a short distance into Reach 12)

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 1

Multiple reaches (provide details below)

Please detail the reach-ranking of the reaches below

Reach: Lower Nason Creek 11 - Rank 1 (most project elements are in this reach)

Reach: Lower Nason Creek 12 - Rank 1

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].

This project seeks to address identified habitat limiting factors for priority spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout life stages (i.e., spawning and incubation, winter rearing, summer rearing, holding and maturation, and BT natal rearing) in Reach 11 of the Lower Nason Creek AU including Pool Quantity and Quality, Cover-Wood, Floodplain Connectivity, and Off-Channel- Side-Channels. The project will complete a variety of tasks needed to prepare draft final and final designs (as defined in Manual 18), conduct studies and prepare reports in support of permit applications (cultural resources survey and wetland delineation), and complete environmental compliance tasks (including consultation with regulatory agencies, preparation of in-water work permit applications (e.g., JARPA and HPA applications) and completion of a CLOMR process with FEMA and Chelan County Community Development), needed to implement a project to improve conditions along ~0.25 miles of mainstem channel; create up to 0.10 miles of new side channel habitat and better connect another ~0.15 miles of existing side channel habitats; and improve connectivity for approximately six acres of floodplain habitat by fall 2025.

2. What species will the project benefit?

Spring Chinook

Steelhead

Bull Trout

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

Design, Monitoring or Assessment

Instream Habitat (Includes Floodplain & Off-Channel Reconnection)

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

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.)

Both SRFB and the Tributary Committee are currently funding development of Conceptual and Preliminary Designs for this project site (PRISM Project No. 21-1171). Those agreements run through September 2023. This proposal supports the next step of the design process and will complete other tasks needed to obtain permits and prepare for construction-related tasks.

6. What category is the project?

Design

Design and Restoration Proposals

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

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)?

Upper White Pine Reach Assessment (BOR, 2009); Nason Creek Tributary Assessment (BOR, 2008); Upper Wenatchee Thermal Refuge Assessment (Roumasset, 2020)

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

Cover - Wood

Food - Food Web Resources

Off-Channel - Floodplain

Off-Channel - Side-Channels

Pool Quantity & Quality

10. Which life stages will the proposed project address?

Natal Rearing (Bull Trout)

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?

Currently, Pool Quality and Quantity is classified as Unacceptable, and Cover- Wood, Floodplain Connectivity, and Off-Channel, Side-Channels are classified as At-risk, for Reach 11 of Lower Nason Creek (UCRTT, 2021). This project site occurs along a section of stream that includes some persistent LWD, deep pools and spawning gravels, but the pools often lack complexity and are few in number and LWD is limited to one persistent accumulation near the downstream end of the project reach. Potential wood recruitment is impeded due to adjacent land uses and because much of the stream is cut off from floodplain and hillslope source areas (BOR, 2008). The floodplain is impacted by U.S. Highway 2 on the left bank and the railroad grade on the right bank. Power line corridors also run through the floodplain. These impacts have affected adult and juvenile life stages for spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout (UCRTT, 2021), and influence opportunities for restoration. BOR (2008) concludes that “reconnection to the floodplain and historical channels is a restoration priority in this reach to restore processes that form and maintain channel complexity essential to spawning and juvenile rearing.”

This project is intended to improve habitat quality for target species and life stages. Upon implementation the proposed project will add complexity along the mainstem (including a substantial amount cover wood and several pools associated with ELJs); create new side channel habitats, and better connect floodplain habitats to the mainstem. Based on the above, this project will enhance the quantity and quality of habitats along the project reach, and we expect that this will increase capacity for several adult and juvenile life stages, which will in turn improve survival, reproduction and fitness for target species.

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?

Lower Nason Creek has been impacted by historical and ongoing land uses, particularly transportation and electrical power transmission infrastructure and rural residential development. This has resulted in a stream that is disconnected from much of its historical floodplain; a simplified channel that often lacks structure and is considerably straighter and shorter than it was historically; and areas of diminished riparian vegetation with limited opportunities to restore those habitats. As noted previously, these landscape features also affect potential for restoration and must be carefully considered while planning restoration efforts in the Nason Creek Watershed.

This project proposes to continue an ongoing effort to assess an ~0.25 mile reach of the creek and adjacent floodplain habitats on both sides of the stream, and identify actions that can be implemented to restore habitat values, promote natural processes, minimize future impacts from public use, and facilitate landowner management of the area. The ongoing Preliminary Design Phase has included extensive data collection and modeling, and is considering projected effects of global climate change, reach-scale geomorphology and landowner planning and management efforts. The project is also being designed consistent with guidance provided by the UCRTT in its recent restoration prioritization update which recommends the following actions for the project reach: Channel Complexity Restoration, Floodplain Reconnection, Side Channel and Off-Channel Habitat Restoration, Upland Management, and Riparian Restoration and Management.

Designs completed under this proposal will promote natural processes by adding structure to enhance complexity within the mainstem channel and existing and created side channels, and by better connecting floodplain and side-channel habitats. This work is expected to reduce stream power and facilitate natural processes including gravel deposition and sorting, and recruitment of LWD and other organic matter. We also expect to identify methods to treat past anthropogenic impacts to stream side habitats and minimize potential for future impacts to these areas. Our goal is to minimize disturbance to in-stream and riparian resources while implementing the project. The proposed actions are expected to improve conditions for adult holding, maturation and spawning; as well as incubation and juvenile rearing during summer and winter seasons. Changes and improvements to stream processes and functions are expected to begin immediately after implementation and provide long-term benefits.

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

Less than or equal to 1 year

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

10-50 years

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

This phase of the project is for preparation of final designs, so there will be no maintenance with the proposed effort. However post-implementation, it is our intent that the project site will be self-maintaining and require little or no further human intervention. CCNRD will maintain involvement with the project during and after implementation. We will work with the Chelan-Douglas Land Trust to monitor the project site after construction, and to conduct maintenance as needed to ensure the project continues to function as designed.

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

We expect that a variety of methods will be used over the course of this final design effort (and subsequent implementation). Our goal is to design a project that improves conditions along the mainstem channel, creates side channel habitats and better connects floodplain surfaces (including existing floodplain channel scars), addresses past and ongoing visitor impacts, and facilitates long-term management of the area by the landowners while minimizing construction-related impacts to the area.

The proposed Final Design effort will continue to utilize the best available science and follow applicable engineering design guidelines to explore and refine a variety of potential implementation actions and techniques, and to evaluate their potential effects. We will also continue to work closely with the Chelan-Douglas Land Trust in developing the design package so that the project will be consistent with their vision and long-term management goals for their portion of the project site. Access routes and construction sequencing will be carefully considered during the proposed Final Design Phase to minimize potential impacts to existing riparian vegetation during construction. In addition, the design process will pay particular attention to existing in-stream habitats, including pools,

side channels and a LWD accumulation, to assure that these resources are not adversely affected by the project. Restoration elements in the current designs include engineered log jams and other large wood placements to enhance in-stream complexity and direct flows; selective grading to create new side channels and connect historical floodplain channel scars and other floodplain surfaces; and constructed rock and log riffles to raise stage, facilitate floodplain connectivity, and add complexity. Specific project elements in the Conceptual Designs include three rock/wood constructed riffles, three apex ELJs, six deflector ELJs, ~19 habitat log/tree placements, one set of ballasted log triangles, and approximately 800 lf of selective grading (side channel and pilot channel excavation). Because the designs are currently in the early stages of development, the type, number and configuration of restoration actions are likely change somewhat during subsequent design iterations. The current Conceptual Design package will be provided as an attachment to the PRISM application.

Assessment Proposals

Protection Proposals

Monitoring Proposals

Project Risk and Economic Benefits

1. What is the landownership?

Chelan County, Chelan Douglas Land Trust

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

Yes

Please explain

The County and CDLT own the main project focus area and are both participating in this restoration effort. Upstream parcels adjacent to the project site are public lands administered by the US Forest Service (USFS), and the downstream property adjacent to the project is privately owned. USFS is aware of the project and supports restoration on and adjacent to its property. The upstream USFS parcel is the site of a previous restoration project, and this proposed project is expected to compliment work at that site. During the current design phase, we've made a conscious effort to avoid impacts to the downstream private parcel and will carry that forward in the proposed Final Design Phase. As a result, no actions are proposed on that property and no direct or indirect effects are expected. CDLT and CCNRD have both attempted to communicate with the downstream landowner during the past year, and we will continue to attempt to communicate with this owner as the project progresses. However, based on the above, their participation or acceptance is not necessarily required. No actions are currently proposed on the WSDOT turnout. However, we

have communicated with them about this project and the agency has been a willing landowner on past projects on Nason Creek and elsewhere. We anticipate continued interaction with WSDOT regarding this project, and will seek their participation and/or acceptance as needed during the proposed final design process and subsequent phases.

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

Properties where project actions are expected are owned by Chelan County and the Chelan-Douglas Land Trust (CDLT). The landowners want to minimize impacts to existing natural vegetation and have concerns about public access of these properties. There is an ongoing problem associated with people travelling along Hwy 2 stopping at the WSDOT turnout adjacent to the project site. Many of these people venture onto the properties to "relieve themselves" and they also often leave trash at the turnout and on the County and CDLT parcels. As a result, our design effort is exploring ways to limit or discourage access to the properties from the WSDOT turnout. These concerns are unlikely to adversely affect the project, but addressing them does create opportunities to explore potential access routes and restoration actions, and investigate design elements that can be implemented to help control and manage future public access.

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

In-stream projects often raise concerns of recreational boaters, and our designs will take boater safety into account. The proposed project may also raise concerns among adjacent landowners, people who recreate at this site, and among managers of transportation and utility infrastructure located adjacent to the project reach. We will continue to evaluate the project with respect to these potential concerns and conduct outreach and solicit input from these and other community members during this and subsequent phases.

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

This proposal supports the Final Design Phase of the proposed project. Management and maintenance of the project site may be needed, post-implementation, but none is expected during this proposed design phase. Post-implementation, Chelan County NRD will monitor the project site for up to 5 years and will work with the land trust to identify and implement necessary management and maintenance actions.

All current landowners will continue to participate in this and future project phases. Landowner representatives have reviewed and commented on proposed restoration actions and design documents, and will continue to provide similar support during the proposed Final Design Phase. Our funding request includes a small amount of funding that will go to the Chelan Douglas Land Trust's to facilitate its involvement in the proposed final design phase. The land trust is also expected to have site stewardship responsibilities (for at least a portion of the site) in perpetuity following implementation.

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

Don't know

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

There is always risk associated with stream restoration projects, but with good data collection, careful design and modeling, and implementation that follows the designs and utilizes construction best management practices, potential for failure is minimized. For this Final Design Phase, we will continue to work with a licensed engineer (and other technical staff) employed by a reputable company with extensive river restoration experience. We will also continue data collection efforts initiated during the current Preliminary Design Phase to provide additional site-specific data that will help inform the design process. We also expect that new topobathymetric LiDAR will be available for use during the proposed final design effort, and our scope and budget for the proposed effort includes incorporating this new LiDAR data into the design work and hydraulic modeling. In addition, the current design effort has included extensive internal review and revision and external review is also planned. We will have additional internal and external review and revision during the proposed Final Design Phase. These steps assure that project designs are subject to review, have a high factor of safety and minimize potential for failure.

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

We will work with CDLT to continue and expand outreach that began during the current Preliminary Design Phase of this project to assure that County leaders, local residents and others are aware of the project and its potential effects and benefits. Outreach will focus on the type of restoration actions being proposed, and will emphasize the need for and benefits of stream restoration and build support for this and other salmon recovery efforts.

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

Yes, this project represents an opportunity for economic benefit. It includes preparation of a final design package and will lead to a subsequent project implementation (construction) phase. This final design phase will employ design consultants and other professionals needed to complete wetland delineation and cultural resources surveys and reporting. All of this work is expected to be performed by companies based in Washington state. Subsequent implementation work on this project will involve construction contractors, material suppliers and others. Construction will likely be completed by a Washington-based contractor(s) and material purchases will predominantly benefit local suppliers. Kellon and Hesselgrave (2014) have reported that restoration efforts support 19-24 jobs for every \$1-million invested (depending on labor intensity), money spent on restoration projects generates substantial additional spending and economic output (roughly double the amount of the original investment), and 80% of funds spent on restoration efforts stay in the county where the project is located (with 90% staying in state).

While this study focused on stream restoration projects in Oregon, economic benefits of restoration are almost certainly similar for Washington state. In addition to the aforementioned study, a variety of other studies have also confirmed the economic benefits of environmental restoration, from a job/spending perspective as with the previous paper, and from socioeconomic (economic value of recreation, etc.) and ecosystems services perspectives (flood control, clean water, etc.) (e.g., Cullinane-Thomas, et al., 2016; Samonte, et al., 2017, and Nielsen-Pincus and Moseley, 2010).

Kellon, C.P. and T. Hesselgrave. 2014. Oregon's Restoration Economy: How investing in natural assets benefits communities and the regional economy. S.A.P.I.EN.S [Online], 7.2 (URL:

<http://journals.openedition.org/sapiens/1599>

). Document accessed online on 06 February 2023.

Cullinane-Thomas, C., C. Huber, K. Skrabis, and J. Sidon. 2016, Estimating the economic impacts of ecosystem restoration—Methods and case studies: U.S. Geological Survey Open-File Report 2016–1016, 98 p.,

<http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/ofr20161016>.

Document accessed online on 28 February 2023.

Samonte, G., P. Edwards, J. Royster, V. Ramenzoni, and S. Morlock. 2017. Socioeconomic Benefits of Habitat Restoration. NOAA Tech. Memo. NMFS-OHC-1, 66 p. Document accessed online on 28 February

2023.

Nielsen-Pincus, M. and C. Moseley. 2010. Economic and Employment Impacts of Forest and Watershed Restoration in Oregon. Ecosystem Workforce Program Working Paper No. 24. Document accessed online on 28 February 2023.

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

Chelan County NRD has extensive experience implementing design projects such as the one proposed. Further, CCNRD has a working relationship with CDLT which owns a portion of the project site. We have worked with them on several past and ongoing restoration efforts, and this relationship facilitates the proposed effort. Additionally, CCNRD has a long partnership with all of the funders who have provided funding in support of the current Preliminary Design effort for this project. Finally, CCNRD has a working relationship with NSD, which is the the design firm on the current project phase, and construction firms with experience implementing this type of project. Given the above, CCNRD is well situated to complete the project on-time and on budget, continue on to the subsequent implementation phase, and achieve the expected results.

Optional Section - Preparation for PRISM

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

No

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: 23-1281 PLAN, NASON CK RM12 FLOODPLAIN RECONNECTION-FINAL DESIGN

Sponsor: Chelan Co Natural Resource Program: Salmon Federal Projects Status: Active

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Chelan County Natural Resources Department

Address 411 Washington St Ste 201

City Wenatchee **State** WA **Zip** 98801

Org Type County-Open Space/Nat Resources

Vendor # SWV0001231-12

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.

Chelan County - Landowner, Project Sponsor
Chelan-Douglas Land Trust - Landowner, Design Team Member

External Systems

SPONSOR ASSIGNED INFO

Sponsor-Assigned Project Number

Sponsor-Assigned Regions

EXTERNAL SYSTEM REFERENCE

Source	Project Number	Submitter
HWS	23-1281	DHecker

Project Application Report - 23-1281

Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
<u>Amee Bahr</u> Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8585	Amee.Bahr@rco.wa.gov
<u>Doran Lower</u> Rec. and Conserv. Office	MAgy Fiscal Contact	(360) 902-3007	doran.lower@rco.wa.gov
<u>Scott Bailey</u> Chelan Co Natural Resource	Project Contact	(509) 679-2131	scott.bailey@co.chelan.wa.us
<u>Michael Kaputa</u> Chelan Co Natural Resource	Agreement	(509) 670-6935	mike.kaputa@co.chelan.wa.us
<u>David Hecker</u>	Lead Entity Contact	(208) 869-9446	dave.hecker@ucsr.org
<u>Sofia Bjorklund</u> Chelan Co Natural Resource	Billing	(509) 667-6324	sofia.bjorklund@co.chelan.wa.us

Worksites & Properties

- # **Worksite Name**
- #1 Nason Creek RM12

Planning	Property Name
✓	Chelan-Douglas Land Trust
✓	Chelan County

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Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address
City, State, Zip

Worksite Details

Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

Proceed west along US Hwy 2 from WSDOT Rest Area located at MP 82. At MP 79 there is a turnout adjacent to the east-bound lane. Parking for site access is at this turnout. Project site is located along the river and adjacent floodplain in the vicinity of this turnout.

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

2022 5-Year Review: Summary & Evaluation of Upper Columbia River Spring-run Chinook Salmon and Upper Columbia River Steelhead. National Marine Fisheries Service, West Coast Region.

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU

Notes

Bull Trout

The Wenatchee core area population is stable with a "potential risk" for extirpation due to widespread low-severity threats (from 2021 Endangered Species Act - Section 7 Consultation Biological Opinion, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Reference: 01EWF00-2021-F-0063. Leavenworth National Fish Hatchery Surface Water Intake Fish Screens and Fish Passage (SWISP) Project Chelan County, Washington).

Questions

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

Project site is located at US Hwy 2, MP 79

Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Project Application Report - 23-1281

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Program Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
21-1171 P	Nason Crk RM 12 Floodplain Reconnection	Salmon State Projects	Closed Completed	Earlier Phase	Ongoing project preparing conceptual & preliminary designs for RM12 site. Wraps up September 2023. Proposed project is the next step in the design process, and includes additional work needed to permit the project and prepare for implementation.
13-1287 A	Nason Creek UWP Horseshoe Bend Acquisition	Salmon Federal Projects	Closed Completed	Earlier Phase	Property acquisition by CDLT. Technically this project was by a different sponsor, but it was listed as a related project for Project 21-1171 so it is included here for consistency.

Related Project Notes

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 will occur in the mainstem channel of Nason Creek and its adjacent floodplain between ~RM 12.2 and 11.75.

#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.

Project is largely in Reach 11 of the Lower Nason Creek Assessment Unit (it may extend a very short distance into Reach 12). This AU is rated Tier 1 for spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout restoration. Reach Rank is 1 for both reaches. Priority Species are spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout. Priority Life Stages are Spawning and Incubation, Winter Rearing, Summer Rearing, Holding and Maturation, and BT Natal Rearing .

Unacceptable Limiting Factors include: Pool Quantity and Quality, Riparian-Disturbance, Temperature- Rearing, Temperature- Adult Spawning, Temperature- Adult Holding, and Brook Trout

At Risk Limiting Factors include: Bank Stability, Channel Stability, Coarse Substrate, Cover- Wood, Floodplain Connectivity, Off-Channel- Side-Channels, Riparian-Canopy Cover, and Percent Fines and Embeddedness

Priority Action Categories include: Bank Restoration, Brook Trout Management, Channel Complexity Restoration, Channel Modification, Fine Sediment Management, Floodplain Reconnection, Instream Flow Enhancement, Riparian Restoration and Management, Side Channel and Off-Channel Habitat Restoration, Upland Management, and Water Quality Improvement

Information from:
Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin (Upper Columbia Regional Technical Team, 2021, pg. 17) and related prioritization maps and spreadsheets. Available online at <https://www.ucsr.org/science-resources/prioritization/>

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

No

#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

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Property Details

Property: Chelan-Douglas Land Trust (Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12)

✓ Planning

LANDOWNER

Name Chelan-Douglas Land Trust
Address PO Box 4461
City Wenatchee
State WA Zip 98807
Type Private

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type
Timing Proposed
Term Length Fixed # of years
Yrs 10
Expiration Date
Note

Property: Chelan County (Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12)

✓ Planning

LANDOWNER

Name Chelan County
Address 411 Washington St
City Wenatchee
State Zip 98801
Type Local

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type
Timing Proposed
Term Length Fixed # of years
Yrs 10
Expiration Date
Note

Project Proposal

Project Description

This project on Nason Creek at ~RM 11.7-12.2 will continue evaluation of the mainstem channel and adjacent floodplain areas on river left and right, and complete other work needed to identify and develop restoration actions that will improve in-stream conditions and reconnect the floodplain. It seeks to address identified habitat limiting factors for priority spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout life stages (i.e., spawning and incubation, winter rearing, summer rearing, holding and maturation, and BT natal rearing) in Reach 11 of the Lower Nason Creek AU including Pool Quantity and Quality, Cover-Wood, Floodplain Connectivity, and Off-Channel- Side-Channels.

The project will complete a variety of tasks needed to prepare draft final and final designs, conduct studies and prepare reports in support of permit applications (cultural resources survey and wetland delineation), and complete environmental compliance tasks needed to implement subsequent restoration actions at the site (including consultation with regulatory agencies, preparation of in-water work permit applications [e.g., JARPA and HPA] and completion of a CLOMR process with FEMA and Chelan County Community Development).

Project Questions

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#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.

Reach-specific information for portions of Nason Creek that include the project area, including descriptions of conditions and recommended actions to improve deficiencies, is provided in the following documents: Upper White Pine Reach Assessment (BOR, 2009), Nason Creek Tributary Assessment (BOR, 2008), and Upper Wenatchee Thermal Refuge Assessment (Roumasset, 2020). The Upper Columbia Regional Technical Team has identified reach-specific limiting factors and recommended actions to treat these limitations in its updated prioritization strategy (UCRTT, 2021). The proposed project area is within Reach 11 of the lower Nason Creek AU as defined by UCRTT (2021), and Reach 3 as defined by BOR (2008). The Upper White Pine Reach Assessment considers the project to be within the Upper White Pine Reach, and sub-reaches UWP OZ-3 and UWP IZ-4 (BOR, 2009).

The project occurs within a portion of Nason Creek that is highly influenced by anthropogenic features: the channel flows between U.S. Highway 2 on river left and railroad tracks on river right, and power line corridors run across and along the floodplain. These collectively disconnect the stream from much of its historical floodplain and, along with other land uses and development, have affected existing floodplain and riparian habitats and potential for wood recruitment throughout the AU. As a result, Nason Creek generally lacks cover and is often straightened and entrenched. Floodplain connectivity is diminished, habitat diversity is low, stream power is high and stream processes are impaired. Although the project reach includes some persistent LWD, deep pools and spawning gravels, the pools often lack complexity and are few in number and LWD is essentially limited to one persistent accumulation near the downstream end of the project reach. The lack of floodplain connectivity and in-stream structure documented for Lower Nason Creek Reach 11 are primary problems the project is seeking to address.

Additionally, water temperatures in lower Nason Creek can be elevated above acceptable standards during summer months, and climate change is expected to exacerbate this problem (NorWeST Stream Temperature Projections). Pre-spawn mortality for spring Chinook in the upper Wenatchee Basin can be high and high water temperatures are suspected to be a factor (C. Willard, pers. comm.). High water temperatures also have been shown to adversely affect juvenile salmonids by reducing or eliminating feeding, increasing harmful metabolic effects, decreasing growth rates, impairing smoltification and increasing vulnerability to predation and the feeding rates of potential predators. Shading and hyporheic exchange can ameliorate stream temperature increases. High summer water temperatures in Nason Creek is another problem the project is seeking to address.

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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.

Priority species for the Lower Nason Creek AU are spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout. Medium-and high-priority life stages include Spawning/Incubation and Winter and Summer Rearing for spring Chinook and steelhead. Priority bull trout life stages include Holding and Maturation, Natal Rearing, Adult Non-spawning, and Subadult Rearing. The project primarily addresses the following spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout life stage limiting factors identified for Reach 11 (UCRTT 2021):

Pool Quantity and Quality is rated "Unacceptable" for spring Chinook and steelhead summer rearing and holding/maturation life stages; as well as bull trout natal and subadult rearing and adult non-spawning life stages.

Cover-Wood is rated "Unacceptable" for spring Chinook and steelhead summer rearing and winter rearing life stages. It is also rated "Unacceptable" for bull trout holding/maturation, natal and subadult rearing and adult non-spawning life stages.

Floodplain Connectivity is rated "At-Risk" for spring Chinook and steelhead summer rearing and winter rearing life stages; as well as bull trout natal and subadult rearing and adult non-spawning life stages.

Off-channel Side Channel is rated "At-Risk" for spring Chinook and steelhead spawning and incubation, summer rearing and winter rearing life stages; and bull trout spawning and incubation as well as natal and subadult rearing and adult non-spawning life stages.

Temperature, Riparian Disturbance, Riparian Canopy Cover and Percent Fines and Embeddedness also are identified limiting factors for Reach 11. The project site does not include any identified cold-water features, nor does the project have restoration elements specifically designed to address known cold spots. However, it is expected to better connect floodplain and off-channel habitats and complete other tasks which should benefit riparian habitats and hyporheic exchange, and have a positive influence relative to thermal conditions. In addition, in-stream habitat improvements associated with the project are likely to enhance sediment retention and sorting, which is likely to positively influence percent fines and embeddedness in Reach 11.

#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**

The proposed project will complete work needed to develop final designs for restoration actions that address Limiting Factors identified for Reach 11 of the Lower Nason Creek AU including pool quality and quantity, cover-wood, floodplain connectivity, off-channel side channels, temperature and others. The project will complete cultural resource survey and reporting, identify and delineate wetlands, and prepare and submit permit applications (including state and federal in-water work permits and a CLOMR needed to construct such a project within a designated Special Flood Hazard Zone). Upon completion of this phase, we will have a construction-ready plan set for enhancing conditions along an ~0.30 mile reach of the creek, permit support tasks will be complete, and permit applications will be submitted.

The designs will identify actions intended to improve habitat quality for a variety of spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout life stages including summer & winter rearing, holding/maturation, subadult rearing, natal rearing, & adult non-spawning life stages. Benefits from actions likely to occur are realized very quickly, persist for decades and are year-round in nature.

Goal 1: Increase quantity and quality of adult holding and spawning habitats.

Goal 2: Increase quantity and quality of juvenile rearing habitat.

Goal 3: Improve floodplain connectivity to improve aquatic habitat quality, water storage, and riparian health.

Goal 4: Reduce stream temperature impacts.

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#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](#)

This project seeks to address identified habitat limiting factors for priority spring Chinook, steelhead and bull trout life stages in Reach 11 of the Lower Nason Creek AU.

By fall 2025, the project will complete a variety of tasks needed to prepare draft final and final designs (as defined in Manual 18), conduct studies and prepare reports in support of permit applications (cultural resources survey and wetland delineation), and complete environmental compliance tasks (including consultation with regulatory agencies, preparation of in-water work permit applications (e.g., JARPA and HPA applications) and completion of a CLOMR process with FEMA and Chelan County Community Development), needed to implement a project to (1) add structure along ~0.30 miles of mainstem channel; (2) create up to 0.10 miles of new side channel habitat and better connect at least 0.15 miles of existing side channel habitats; and (3) improve connectivity for more than 15 acres of floodplain habitat.

#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.

The scope of work includes the following tasks (schedule assumes an 18-24 month period of work and a November 2023 start date):

1. Data collection and field reconnaissance (Nov 2023–Nov 2024): Continue to gather, review and incorporate existing information, and collect additional on-site data as needed to inform designs and for permitting purposes. Includes cultural resources surveys, wetland delineation and other field data collection efforts. CCNRD and Consultant lead, stakeholders involved. Products: compiled data sets, cultural resources report, wetland delineation report.

2. Final Designs (Nov 2023–Dec 2024). This task will develop draft final and construction-ready design packages (including basis of design report, plan set, cost estimate, specifications, etc.). It will update the preliminary designs and prepare a draft final design package for review and regulatory purposes, and a construction-ready final design package to support the construction bid process and subsequent project implementation. This task will update the hydraulic model and project designs to incorporate new LiDAR data and supplemental topobathymetric data collected under Task 1. This task also includes internal and external review and comment periods. CCNRD and Consultant lead, stakeholders involved. Products: draft final and construction-ready design packages.

3. Permit Applications (Nov 2023–June 2025): Prepare and submit HPA and JARPA permit applications. In addition, we will work with Chelan County Community Development and Federal Emergency Management Agency staff to prepare a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR), which we expect will be needed to permit the project relative to its location within a special flood hazard zone. Task includes meetings, hydraulic analyses and other tasks needed to coordinate with local and federal regulators and assemble the permit applications. CCNRD & consultant lead, stakeholders involved. Deliverables: Permit applications (e.g., CLOMR, HPA, JARPA, etc.).

4. Management and Meetings (Ongoing during life of project): Project sponsor will manage grant agreements and contracts, participate in the design team and work with landowners, permit agencies and other stakeholders. CCNRD lead. CDLT, consultant & stakeholders involved. Deliverables: grant compliance materials including progress and final reports.

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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?

Assumptions and physical constraints associated with this project are generally related to landownership/construction access, project acceptance, recreational use, and ecological and geomorphic factors. Landownership in proximity to the project reach, as well as some ecological and geomorphic factors (e.g., fish use, spawning gravels, etc.) are potential physical constraints. For example, temporary access from and across transportation and utility rights-of-way may be needed for implementation, and documented spawning in the area will require careful planning to avoid adverse effects to the quality and quantity of spawning habitats. Also, the project occurs in proximity to rural-residential development, and there is some recreational use of the project reach. An assumption maintained throughout the design process is that the project will not adversely affect adjacent properties, nor will it preclude recreational use of the area.

Because our proposal is for the final design phase of this project, we are able to consider these and other concerns prior to implementation and adjust designs accordingly. In addition, CCNRD maintains an active outreach capacity with the Nason Creek and recreation communities and will be able to understand and address potential issues associated with public use and project acceptance through those efforts. As a result, the implementation phase that follows will account for such assumptions and physical constraints and potential for these to adversely affect the project at that point will be low.

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

Proposed project is informed by the results of previous assessment work (as described elsewhere in this application), and by work completed during development of conceptual and preliminary designs. The assessment work has identified limiting factors and potential project types for the project reach, and the design process has included collection and analysis of site-specific data (including discharge, water surface elevations, topobathymetry, stream temperature, etc.). Information from these sources is helping us identify potential restoration strategies, document existing conditions, calibrate hydraulic models, ground-truth LiDAR data and support other design tasks.

Over the years, Chelan County NRD has completed many projects in our service area to enhance in-stream conditions. We have a substantial body of knowledge available to inform project design and implementation. To assure that our projects are state of the art and meet objectives, CCNRD draws from internal and external knowledge sources when designing and implementing such projects, and we partner with design firms that specialize in river restoration and have substantial experience. Our experience with past restoration projects also informs how we select sites for projects, and the actions proposed. We are increasingly looking for opportunities to complete larger-scale projects where we can employ a variety of restoration actions to treat identified deficiencies.

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

This project is being developed through an iterative design process with internal and external review and revision. During the ongoing design process, we have not considered different alternative project designs, per se, but we have considered a number of different restoration elements that could be employed at the site to meet project goals. In 2022 we prepared a Habitat Improvement Opportunities Memo that identified and discussed a suite of potential restoration elements and other project considerations. Information put forth in that document is being further evaluated and refined during the subsequent design iterations, where some potential restoration elements identified in the Opportunities Memo will continue to be developed and some may be dropped. The Conceptual Design Package, which includes the Project Opportunities Memo as an appendix, is attached to this proposal. We expect further review and refinement during the proposed final design effort.

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

Primary stakeholders for this project are the landowners, Chelan County (the Project Sponsor) and the Chelan Douglas Land Trust. Both groups have indicated a willingness to enhance floodplain reconnection within their lands and a desire to restore salmon habitat. Staff from both entities have participated throughout the design process (and will continue to do so during the proposed final design effort, which includes funds specifically for this purpose). We have also communicated with adjacent landowners and other stakeholders, and we will continue to consult and communicate with these stakeholders as the design effort continues under the proposed project.

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

Yes

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

Resilient rivers have space to move and are connected to adjacent floodplains, underlying sediments, and up- and downstream reaches. They are also diverse – physical diversity equals habitat diversity, which supports biological diversity.

This project complements upstream and downstream restoration efforts and is designed to enhance physical diversity and connectivity in a simplified stream reach that is largely disconnected from its floodplain. It also includes actions that should enhance riparian habitats and address potential for future disturbances. Anticipated actions will be long-lived and are expected to reduce stream power and facilitate subsequent natural changes in aquatic and terrestrial environments, promoting continued physical diversity and connectivity.

Based on the above, this project is expected to contribute to a more resilient landscape that ameliorates the effects of climate change.

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

This project is intended to treat habitats along ~0.30 miles of mainstem river and within several acres of adjacent floodplain habitats. In addition to the immediate direct benefits of better floodplain connectivity and ELJ/pool construction, the project is designed to restore natural stream processes, which should contribute to subsequent changes in aquatic and terrestrial environments and promote continued physical diversity and connectivity within the project reach. As a result, the project is expected to provide for a more resilient landscape and improve survival and productivity for salmonids using Nason Creek. This should, in turn, facilitate species resiliency and adaptability.

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

CCNRD has considerable experience designing and implementing stream restoration projects and has managed numerous similar projects. It is currently involved in similar design efforts and is implementing projects that will employ actions similar to those being designed under the proposed project. Scott Bailey will manage the project for CCNRD. He has 35+ years of experience as a professional ecologist, has implemented many stream/wetland restoration projects, and is managing similar design efforts for projects on other nearby streams.

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

No

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Planning Supplemental

#1: Is the project an assessment / inventory?
No

#2: Is your project a Barrier / Screening Diversion Inventory Project?
No

#3: Is this a fish passage design / screening design project?
No

#4: Will the project develop a design?
Yes

#4a: Will a licensed professional engineer design of the project?
Yes

#4b: Will you apply for permits as part of the project scope?

Yes. The proposed project includes surveys and reporting in support of permitting (cultural resources, wetland delineation, etc.), permit agency coordination, and preparation of permit applications including JARPA, HPA, and Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR).

Planning Metrics

Worksite: Nason Creek RM12 (#1)

Area Encompassed (acres) (B.0.b.1)	24.0	Note: Project being designed occurs within parcels owned by Chelan County and Chelan-Douglas Land Trust that total ~24.0 acres.
Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Affected (B.0.b.2)	0.30	

DESIGN FOR SALMON RESTORATION

Final design and permitting (B.1.b.11.a RCO)

Total cost for Final design and permitting	\$236,492
Project Identified in a Plan or Watershed Assessment. (1221) (B.1.b.11.a)	Upper Columbia Regional Technical Team. 2021. Habitat Action Prioritization Within the Upper Columbia River Basin. Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board. https://www.ucsr.org/mdocs-posts/habitat-action-prioritization-strategy-v-3/
Priority in Recovery Plan (1223) (B.1.b.11.b)	Project is within a Tier 1 Assessment Unit for Restoration benefiting UC spring Chinook and steelhead, and bull trout.

EQUIPMENT

Purchase miscellaneous equipment

Total cost for Purchase miscellaneous equipment	\$2,500
Number of miscellaneous equipment items	3
Describe the miscellaneous equipment being purchased	Funds are to purchase an annual subscription to the Washington State Reference Network and two ESRI GIS subscriptions. These are high accuracy positioning and geospatial analysis tools to allow CCNRD staff to perform project-related tasks.

CULTURAL RESOURCES

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Cultural resources

Total cost for Cultural resources	\$25,000
Acres surveyed for cultural resources	20.00

AGENCY INDIRECT COSTS

Agency Indirect

Total cost for Agency Indirect	\$4,831
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Overall Project Metrics

COMPLETION DATE

Projected date of completion

07/31/2025

Planning Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Agency Indirect Costs	Agency Indirect	\$4,831	
Cultural Resources	Cultural resources	\$25,000	
Design for Salmon restoration	Final design and permitting (B.1.b.11.a RCO)	\$236,492	
Equipment	Purchase miscellaneous equipment	\$2,500	
	Subtotal:	\$268,823	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	\$268,823	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs:	\$268,823
Total Estimated Planning Costs:	\$268,823

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
<u>Planning Costs</u>			
Planning	\$268,823		
SUBTOTAL	\$268,823	100.00 %	
Total Cost Estimate	\$268,823	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Salmon State Projects	\$211,900	78.825101 %
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SPONSOR MATCH

OTHER MONETARY FUNDING

GRANT - LOCAL

Amount	\$56,923.00
Funding Organization	Rock Island HCP Tributary Fund
Grant Program	Anadromous Fish Agreement and Habitat Conservation Plan Rock Island Hydroelectric Project FERC License No. 943

Match Total:	\$56,923.174899
Total Funding Request (Funding + Match):	\$268,823.100.000000

Questions

#1: Explain how you determined the cost estimates

Costs were estimated using project engineer's Scope/Cost Estimate for final designs. We also estimated costs for CCNRD to administer and manage the project and participate in project activities (design team, stakeholder coordination, permit preparation and coordination, etc.), and included costs for other project needs.

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Cultural Resources

Cultural Resource Areas

Worksite #1: Nason Creek RM12

Area: Nason Creek RM 12_A.P.E.

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

A cultural resources survey is planned as part of this project proposal. Hand excavation of soil test pits is likely the only ground disturbing work that will occur during this design phase, but it is possible we will establish some ground water monitoring wells at this site (only after cultural clearance is complete).

#2: 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).

The project site currently is predominantly covered with native vegetation and does not include any structures. Small clusters of older, residential structures once occurred on a portion of the project parcels, but these (and associated vehicles, refuse, etc.) were removed in 2015 following a cultural resources survey that covered a portion of the project area. Transportation and electrical transmission infrastructure occurs in close proximity to the site, but the project is not expected to affect these features. We do not know the history of excavation/fill at the project site.

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

No

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

No

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

Yes

#5a: 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.

Cultural resources survey and reporting was completed in 2015 for a portion of the project site (the CDLT parcels). Two reports were prepared (A cultural Resources Survey of the Coaker Floodplain Cleanup Site, Chelan County, Washington, and A Cultural Resources Survey of the Alberg Floodplain Cleanup Site, Chelan County, Washington). We believe this work was associated with Project No. 13-1287, Nason Creek UWP Horseshoe Bend Acquisition. These reports were submitted to Washington DAHP, and probably RCO.

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

No

There are no structures within the project area.

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
Archaeological & Cultural Resources (EO 21-02)	DAHP				
Cultural Assessment [Section 106]	DAHP				

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Permits and Reviews

Dredge/Fill Permit [Section 10/404 or 404]
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]
Water Quality Certification [Section 401]
Other Required Permits

Issuing Organization

Army Corps of Eng.
Dept of Fish & Wildlife
County/Dept of Ecy.

Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
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CLOMR

Note: We expect that the project will require CLOMR for work that increases base flood elevation in a Special Flood Hazard Area

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Attachments

Required Attachments

5 out of 5 done

Cost Estimate	✓
Landowner acknowledgement form	✓
Map: Planning Area	✓
Photo	✓
RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	✓

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)



558517 Primary



558518 Secondary



558519

























558520

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

Project Documents and Photos

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	11/15/2023	Agreement - State	23-1281 Agreement - Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Fi	DeenaR	23-1281 Agreement - Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design - signed.pdf, 585927	✓
	10/06/2023	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (10/06/23 16:38:11)	MarkJ	Project APE Report - 23-1281 (10-06-2023_16-38-11).pdf, 581480	✓
	10/06/2023	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (10/06/23 16:38:1)	MarkJ	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 23-1281 (10-06-2023_16-38-10).pdf, 581479	✓
	10/06/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1281P (sub 10/06/23 16:38:10)	MarkJ	Project Application Report - 23-1281 (submitted 10-06-2023_16-38-10).pdf, 581478	✓
	10/06/2023	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Final, 23-1281P(compl 10/06/23 16:37)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1281 (compl 10-06-2023_16-37-52).pdf, 581477	✓
	10/06/2023	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments LE, 23-1281P(compl 10/06/23 16:37)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1281 (compl 10-06-2023_16-37-48).pdf, 581476	✓
	10/06/2023	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Initial, 23-1281P(compl 10/06/23 16:37)	MarkJ	Project Review Comments Report - 23-1281 (compl 10-06-2023_16-37-43).pdf, 581475	✓
	09/29/2023	Land Ownership Certification Form	NasonRM12_RCO#23-1281_LandownerCert.pdf	ScottB	NasonRM12_RCO#23-1281_LandownerCert.pdf, 580516	

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File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Share
	07/17/2023	Application Review Report	Grant Manager Comments, 23-1281P(compl 07/17/23 10:58)	Ameeb	Grant Manager Comments Report - 23-1281 (compl 07-17-2023_10-58-08).pdf, 571305	✓
	07/14/2023	RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	2023 SRFBFiscalDataCollectionSheet_CCNRD_	ScottB	2023 SRFBFiscalDataCollectionSheet_CCN... 571225	
	07/12/2023	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	2023 RCO applicant resolution-authorization_final.pdf	ScottB	2023 RCO applicant resolution-authorization_final.pdf, 570233	✓
	06/26/2023	RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	2023 SRFBFiscalDataCollectionSheet_CCNRD_	ScottB	2023 SRFBFiscalDataCollectionSheet_CCN... 567660	
	06/20/2023	Design document	Nason RM 12_Preliminary Design_BOD Report.pdf	ScottB	Nason RM 12_Preliminary Design_BOD Report.pdf, 566997	✓
	06/20/2023	Design document	Nason RM 12_Preliminary Design_BOD Report_Attachments 1&2.pdf	ScottB	Nason RM 12_Preliminary Design_BOD Report_Attachments 1&2.pdf, 566995	✓
	06/20/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1281P (sub 06/20/23 12:41:31)	ScottB	Project Application Report - 23-1281 (submitted 06-20-2023_12-41-31).pdf, 566978	✓
	05/30/2023	Design document (as built)	Nason_Merritt_Oxbow_As Built.pdf.PDF	ScottB	Nason_Merritt_Oxbow_As Built.pdf.pdf, 564016	✓
	05/30/2023	Design document (as built)	IFI_NASON_UWP_As-Built_122115.pdf	ScottB	IFI_NASON_UWP_As-Built_122115.pdf, 564015	✓
	05/24/2023	Application Review Report	Grant Manager Comments, 23-1281P(rtnd 05/24/23 11:04)	Ameeb	Grant Manager Comments Report - 23-1281 (rtnd 05-24-2023_11-04-42).pdf, 563735	✓
	05/19/2023	Application Document	Jotform_PRISM No. 23-1281.pdf	ScottB	Jotform_PRISM No. 23-1281.pdf, 563458	✓
	04/21/2023	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 23-1281P (sub 04/21/23 08:46:05)	ScottB	Project Application Report - 23-1281 (submitted 04-21-2023_08-46-05).pdf, 558959	✓
	04/21/2023	Cost Estimate	23-1281_CostEstimate_2023.xlsx	ScottB	23-1281_CostEstimate_2023.xlsx, 558958	✓
	04/21/2023	Landowner acknowledgement form	LAF_CDLT_23-1281.pdf	ScottB	LAF_CDLT_23-1281.pdf, 558947	
	04/21/2023	Landowner acknowledgement form	LAF_CCNRD_23-1281.pdf	ScottB	LAF_CCNRD_23-1281.pdf, 558946	
	04/19/2023	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	2023 ApplicantAuthorizationResolution_CCNRD_	ScottB	2023 ApplicantAuthorizationResolution_CC... 558633	✓
	04/19/2023	Design document	Nason RM 12_Conceptual Design Package	ScottB	Nason RM 12_Concept Design Package_reduced.pdf, 558597	✓
	04/19/2023	Photo	Nason RM12_4.jpg	ScottB	Nason RM12_4.jpg, 558520	✓
	04/19/2023	Photo	Nason RM12_3.jpg	ScottB	Nason RM12_3.jpg, 558519	✓
	04/19/2023	Photo	Nason RM12_2.jpg	ScottB	Nason RM12_2.jpg, 558518	✓
	04/19/2023	Photo	Nason RM12_1.jpg	ScottB	Nason RM12_1.jpg, 558517	✓
	04/19/2023	Map: Planning Area	Project Location Map_Nason RM12_23-1281.pdf	ScottB	Project Location Map_Nason RM12_23-1281.pdf, 558509	✓

Application Status

Application Due Date: null

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Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Application Complete	07/17/2023	Amee Bahr	Thank you for addressing the comments. Your project is clear for funding once approved in September. Please let me know if you have any questions.
Application Resubmitted	06/20/2023	Scott Bailey	Review team questions/comments have been addressed.
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	04/21/2023	Scott Bailey	
Preapplication	04/06/2023		

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. (Scott Bailey, 06/20/2023)

Date of last change: 03/05/2024

DESIGN PROJECTS

The costs on this page are for design projects, not for the design phase of a restoration grant.

[See Manual 18, Appendix D for additional information regarding allowable costs.](#)

				OVERALL PROJECT	GRANT REQUEST	MATCH			
				<i>Budget must account for all costs to complete the project</i>	<i>Enter only the amount of the grant request</i>	<i>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.</i>			
				Amount	Amount	Match	Funding not reported in PRISM	Source (Grant, Cash, Materials, Labor, Volunteers, etc)	Match Type (federal, state, local)
Design Costs									
Category	Task Description	Qty	Rate						
Data collection-Consultant	Project kickoff/data collection	1.00	\$ 13,854.00	\$ 13,854	\$ 13,854	\$ -	\$ -		
Draft Final Design-Consultant	Prepare draft final design package	1.00	\$ 41,923.00	\$ 41,923	\$ 20,000	\$ 21,923	\$ -	Tributary Committee	Local
Final design-Consultant	Prepare Final Design Package	1.00	\$ 34,809.00	\$ 34,809	\$ 14,809	\$ 20,000		Tributary Committee	Local
Administrative-Consultant	Stakeholder coordination/project mngt.	1.00	\$ 14,120.00	\$ 14,120	\$ 14,120	\$ -	\$ -		
Wetland Delineation-Consultant	Survey and Report/Documentation	1.00	\$ 42,301.00	\$ 42,301	\$ 42,301	\$ -	\$ -		
Permits-Consultant	CLOMR Analysis and Coordination	1.00	\$ 52,583.00	\$ 52,583	\$ 47,583	\$ 5,000	\$ -	Tributary Committee	Local
Cultural resources-Consultant	Survey and Report/Documentation	1.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 5,000		Tributary Committee	Local
Administrative - Sponsor	Grant admin./Project Participation/Permitting/Bid D	1.00	\$ 31,116.00	\$ 31,116	\$ 26,116	\$ 5,000	\$ -	Tributary Committee	Local
Other - Sponsor	Travel (vehicle mileage)	1,200.00	\$ 0.655	\$ 786	\$ 786	\$ -	\$ -		
Data collection - Sponsor	Equipment and software	1.00	\$ 2,500.000	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -		
Other-Landowner	Landowner Project Participation (CDLT)	1.00	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -		
				\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
				STotal	\$ 263,992	\$ 207,069	\$ 56,923	\$ -	Tributary Committee Local
Indirect Costs									
	Description	Approved Rate	Total Project Base						
	Indirect	20.600%	\$ 23,453.00	\$ 4,831	\$ 4,831	\$ -	\$ -		
	Indirect	0.000%	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
				STotal	\$ 4,831	\$ 4,831	\$ -	\$ -	
				GTOTAL	\$ 268,823	\$ 211,900	\$ 56,923	\$ -	



CUMULATIVE TOTALS

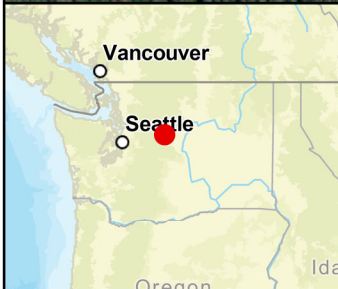
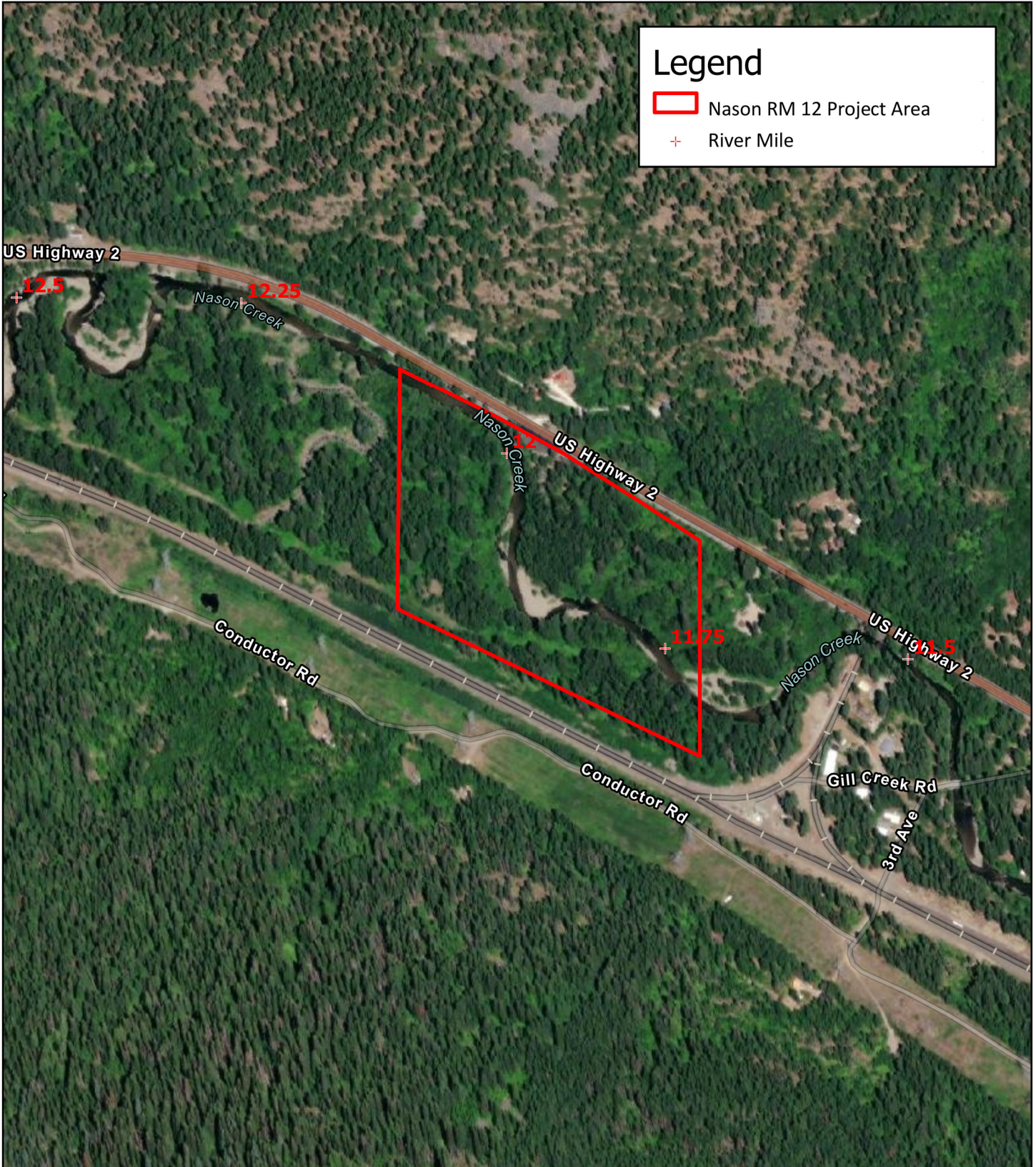
This sheet contains automatic calculations

Project Name	Nason RM 12 Floodplain Reconnection
SRFB #	21-1171
Sponsor	Chelan County Natural Resource Department

	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	\$ 263,992	\$ 207,069	\$ 56,923	\$ -	
Indirect Costs	\$ 4,831	\$ 4,831	\$ -	\$ -	
STotal	\$ 268,823	\$ 211,900	\$ 56,923	\$ -	0
<u>Sheet #3 Restoration</u>					
Construction Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
AA&E	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
Indirect Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
STotal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0
GTOTAL	\$ 268,823	\$ 211,900	\$ 56,923	\$ -	0

Legend

-  Nason RM 12 Project Area
-  River Mile



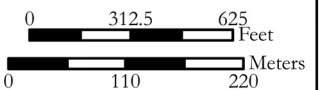
Nason Creek RM12 - Floodplain Reconnection Project Project Location Map

The County makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the data's content, accuracy, currency or completeness, or concerning the results to be obtained from queries or use of the data. ALL DATA IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED "AS IS" AND "WITH ALL FAULTS." The County makes no warranty of fitness for a particular purpose, and no representation as to the quality of any data. The Requestor shall have no remedy at law or equity against the County in case the data provided is inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise defective in any way.

Prepared by: Scott J. Bailey
Chelan Co. Natural Resource Dept.

4/19/2023

Coordinate System: NAD 1983 StatePlane Washington North FIPS 4601 Feet





Chelan Co Natural Resource; Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design (#23-1281)

Attachment #558517, Nason RM12_1.jpg



Chelan Co Natural Resource; Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design (#23-1281)

Attachment #558518, Nason RM12_2.jpg



Chelan Co Natural Resource; Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design (#23-1281)

Attachment #558519, Nason RM12_3.jpg



Chelan Co Natural Resource; Nason Ck RM12 Floodplain Reconnection-Final Design (#23-1281)

Attachment #558520, Nason RM12_4.jpg