FINAL DESIGN AND PERMITTING FOR THE NASON CREEK N1 FLOODPLAIN RECONNECTION

11th Round Funding Cycle

August 25th, 2010

Anticipated Request from Tributary Committee:	**$ 0**
Anticipated Request from SRFB:	**$130,000.00**
Anticipated Total Request:	**$130,000.00**
Anticipated Other Contributions/Matches:	$92,279.99
Anticipated TOTAL Project Budget:	$222,279.99

SUMMARY OF PROJECT CHANGES SINCE THE PRE-PROPOSAL

1. Project Cost

   Projects costs for final design and permitting have been significantly reduced for the following reasons:
   - The landowner acquisition feasibility study has been removed – see explanation below.
   - CCNRD staff will conduct the wetland delineation and prepare the Biological Assessment, JARPA, and Shoreline permits rather than sub-contracting those tasks.
   - Based upon reviewer feedback that costs were too high, CCNRD obtained final costs for the N4 design and permitting as a comparison in the preparation of final cost estimates.
   - The costs outlined in the pre-proposal were estimated prior to commencement of the alternatives analysis. Cost estimates for final design and permitting in this proposal assume that the project involves a downstream only connection and ELJ's in Nason Creek.
   - A more detailed cost break down has been included to respond to August 4, 2010 RTT comments.
   - See page 10 for more information about the proposed budget.

2. Final Design

   The funding request will advance the alternatives analysis to development of final design plans, construction specifications, and preparation and submittal of permits. See pages 7-10 for more complete information.

3. Removal of Landowner Acquisition Feasibility Study

   The landowner acquisition feasibility study was removed from this phase of the project to save costs. In addition, a preliminary meeting with Longview Timber indicated that they are supportive of the project and would participate in an acquisition or conservation easement, if needed.

4. Alternatives Analysis will also evaluate SR 207 relocation

   Based upon questions raised during the site visit, information about the feasibility of SR 207 relocation will be included in the alternatives analysis. SR 207 relocation was evaluated in 2006 as part of the first Nason Oxbow project. That study will be updated to 2010 dollars and expanded to include costs for engineering design, planning, EIS, NEPA, mitigation, and construction management.

SRFB/TRIB Proposal Checklist

Project Title: Final design and permitting for the Nason Creek N1 Floodplain Reconnection

Proposal Contents	✓ **Received**
A) Title Page: includes sponsor, project title, and funding request **Page 1**	
B) Summary of project changes since pre-proposal **Page 2**	
C) Project Checklist **Page 3**	
D) Scope of Work (1) Project Overview **Pages 4-5** (2) Salmon Recovery Context **Pages 6-7** (3) Project Design **Pages 7-8** (4) Project Development **Page 8** (5) Tasks and Schedule **Page 9** (6) Constraints and Uncertainties **Page 9** (7) Cost Estimate **Page 10** (8) References **Page 10-11**	
E) Maps **Figures 1-6 Pages 12-16**	
F) Project Photos – **Photos 1-6 Pages 17-19**	
G) Partner Contribution Form - **Pages 20-21**	
H) Landowner Acknowledgement Forms – **Pages 22-23**	

FINAL DESIGN AND PERMITTING FOR THE NASON CREEK N1 FLOODPLAIN RECONNECTION

1. Project Overview

A. Brief project summary

The Chelan County Natural Resources Department (CCNRD) is seeking funds for final design and permitting for the Nason Creek N1 Floodplain Reconnection project. CCNRD is currently conducting an alternatives analysis to evaluate reach scale restoration alternatives through a grant funded by Ecotrust. Moving forward with project design and permitting is time sensitive as it provides an opportunity to team with Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) on their road repairs proposed in the vicinity of the project.

i. Location

The N1 project is located just downstream from Coles Corner in lower Nason Creek, a tributary to the Wenatchee River. The project starts approximately 0.5 mile from the junction of Highway 2 and State Route (SR) 207 (Figure 1). The study area extends from River Mile (RM) 3.3 to RM 4.7 on Nason Creek. The latitude and longitude at the upstream culvert is 120°44'3.36" West and 47°45'38.11"N. The project area includes instream conditions in Nason Creek and the 8.7 acre floodplain east of SR 207.

ii. Overview of current project site conditions.

Construction of SR 207 in the 1950's disconnected Nason Creek from 8.7 acres of adjacent floodplain (Figure 2). Currently, Nason Creek makes a 90 degree turn against the road prism at the upstream end of the project corridor (Photo 1). After floods washed out SR 207 in the mid-1990's, WSDOT installed rock to protect the road banks. Just upstream of the rip-rap bank, there is a 24" culvert that conveys high water flows from Nason Creek into the disconnected floodplain (Photo 2). The surface water connection to the disconnected floodplain is limited to a small area near the culvert. Beyond that limited area, the floodplain consists of a wetland channel dominated by red osier dogwood with Ponderosa pine and fir trees throughout the adjacent upland areas. At the downstream end of the disconnected floodplain, there is a wide (approximately 50') open canopy wetland area (Photo 4). This wetland has a surface water connection to high flows in Nason Creek through a 40" culvert under SR 207 (Photo 5). The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) powerlines cross Nason Creek just downstream of the 40" culvert (Photo 6). Bank erosion is occurring in Nason Creek underneath the powerlines (Photo 7).

CCNRD is currently evaluating 5 alternatives for reconnecting Nason Creek to the disconnected floodplain area and improving instream complexity. These alternatives include:

1. Full channel reconnection with two large bridges (depicted as KDIZ-3 in Figure 2)
2. Partial channel reconnection (culverts)
3. Downstream connection only
4. Engineered log jams
5. SR 207 re-location

The alternatives analysis will be complete in fall 2010 and routed to stakeholders for review and comment in the winter. The alternatives analysis report will be provided to landowners (WSDOT, US Forest Service, and Longview timber) and the Wenatchee Habitat Subcommittee for review and input. Input from landowners and key stakeholders (US Bureau of Reclamation, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, US Fish and Wildlife Service, and Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board) will be used to select the preferred alternative. A preferred alternative will be selected by March 2011.

WSDOT is proposing to install additional riprap and rock barbs to protect the SR 207 road prism near RM 4.4 at the upstream/inlet end of the disconnected floodplain. Conducting this alternatives analysis is timely and provides an opportunity for CCNRD to work with WSDOT to coordinate the proposed restoration efforts with WSDOT's highway maintenance needs. For example, WSDOT and CCNRD had an initial meeting to discuss the project and there have been numerous phone calls and follow up email correspondence. CCNRD has also been in contact with the regional and State DOT offices to determine if this site would fit the criteria for the Chronic Environmental Deficiency (CED) program. The regional office provided CCNRD with a list of their projects currently being evaluated by the CED program and they do not consider the N1 site to be the highest priority for CED consideration in this region, therefore, it is not being nominated for the CED program at this time. All data collected, modeling, and design alternatives will meet WSDOT review standards and WSDOT has agreed to review the alternatives analysis this fall. Following that review, they will determine whether or not to install their bank stabilization project in 2011. If the alternatives analysis results in a conceptual design that WSDOT supports, then there may be potential for partnering on construction implementation.

iii. Description of the proposed project and primary project objectives, such as how this project will contribute to understanding or restoring salmonids within the ecosystem.

The proposed project will complete engineering design and permitting in 2011 so that this fish habitat enhancement project can be constructed in 2012.

Floodplain reconnection will address limiting factors for endangered spring Chinook, endangered steelhead and threatened bull trout by improving floodplain capacity, and providing off-channel foraging and refuge habitat. The measurable objectives of a completed N1 reconnection would include approximately 8.7 acres of floodplain reconnection and up to 0.35 miles of off-channel habitat. Large wood complexes will also be added to Nason Creek to improve instream and riparian habitat complexity.

One of the short-term goals for the alternatives analysis is to evaluate fish habitat enhancement projects that provide alternatives to installing riprap and rock barbs to protect the SR 207 road prism. The N1 project continues the reach scale restoration effort already underway in Nason Creek. In 2007 and 2009, CCNRD completed two oxbow reconnection projects in lower Nason Creek (Figure 4). Preliminary data collected at the first Nason oxbow reconnection project indicates that Chinook and steelhead are using the off-channel habitat provided by this restoration project. The N1 project proposes to provide additional off-channel habitat in lower Nason Creek.

B. Has any part of this project previously been reviewed or funded by the Salmon Recovery Funding Board?

No

2. Salmon Recovery Context

A. Describe the fish resources present at the site and targeted by this project.

Species	Life History Present (egg, juvenile, adult)	ESA Coverage (Y/N)	Current Population Trend (decline, stable, rising)	Life History Target (egg, juvenile, adult)
Spring Chinook salmon	Egg, juvenile, adult	Y	Stable	juvenile, adult
steelhead	Juvenile, adult	Y	Stable	juvenile, adult
Bull trout	Juvenile, adult	Y	Stable	juvenile, adult

B. Describe the nature, source, and extent of the problem or gap in knowledge that the project will address. Include a detailed description of site conditions and other current and historic factors important to understanding the need for this project.

Road and railroad construction have re-aligned Nason Creek resulting in straightened channel alignments, reduced channel migration, reduced access to the floodplain and off-channel areas, altered sediment and large wood availability and transport, and disconnection of tributaries and groundwater sources from the main channel (USBR 2008). This project aims to reconnect adjacent floodplain habitat to address the disconnection due to the installation of SR 207. In addition, this project aims to install engineered log jams to add instream habitat complexity.

C. Describe how this project fits within your regional recovery plan or local lead entity strategy to restore or protect salmonid habitat in the watershed.

The Upper Columbia Region Biological Strategy (UCRTT 2008) and the Recovery Plan (UCSRB 2007) have identified Nason Creek is as the top priority for habitat restoration in the Wenatchee subbasin. Nason Creek has a high potential to increase salmonid abundance and productivity, therefore, the restoration of ecosystem function through the reconnection of off-channel habitats and floodplain is a priority. Within Nason Creek, side-channel and/or off-channel reconnection is a Tier 1 action and top priority for addressing limiting habitat factors, improving channel function, and the recovery and long-term viability of salmonids in Nason Creek (USBR 2009). The Wenatchee Watershed Planning Unit Habitat Subcommittee has identified this disconnected floodplain (N1) as a priority reconnection opportunity within the Nason Creek Kahler Reach Assessment recently completed by the United States Bureau of Reclamation (USBR 2009) (Figure 5).

Habitat enhancement in Nason Creek is being conducted at the reach scale to maximize the biological benefit of projects implemented. The N1 floodplain reconnection project (River mile (RM) 3.3 to 4.7) is being developed concurrently with several other high priority projects in Nason Creek. CCNRD is completing the engineering design for the Lower White Pine project which is a 100 acre floodplain reconnection (RM 9.5 to 10.3 and RM 10.6 – 11.1). CCNRD is also working with US Bureau of Reclamation and US Forest Service to develop project alternatives for the Upper White Pine reach (RM

12-14.2). The Upper White Pine and Lower White Pine projects ranked as the highest biological benefit for reconnecting isolated habitat in Nason Creek and these projects are currently being designed. The N1 project (KDIZ-3 in the USBR Reach Assessment) was ranked as having the next highest biological benefit for projects in Nason Creek. Figure 2 is the Reach Assessment map and Attachment 2 in PRISM is the ranking table from the prioritization report (note – N1 is labeled KDIZ3 in the prioritization table).

In addition to increased biological benefit, reach based approaches and concurrent project design allow for efficiencies in project construction and project funding coordination in Nason Creek. For example, US Forest Service has initiated a local seed collection and propagation program in anticipation of 2012 construction in the Nason Creek watershed. The Lower White Pine project construction will likely be funded by the BPA targeted solicitation process. There has been discussion that projects in the Upper White Pine reach and/or N1 construction may also get funded by this source if they are ready to construct prior to other large projects in the Methow which are scheduled for construction in 2013.

D. Describe the consequences of not conducting this project at this time. Consider the current level and imminence of risk to habitat in your discussion.

If the design and permitting for this project are not funded, then WSDOT will proceed with installation of rip-rap near the upstream end of the project corridor. Without a reach scale solution for channel migration and floodplain reconnection, there is the potential for additional rip rap installation for emergency road repairs underneath the BPA powerline crossing and continuing downstream (see aerial photograph Figure 5). Funding this project provides an opportunity to work with WSDOT and develop large scale reach solutions for reconnecting Nason Creek to floodplain areas while improving instream and riparian habitat conditions.

3. Project Design

A. Provide a detailed description of the project and how it will address the problem described in Section 2B.

This project will start with preliminary design drawings and advance the design to final engineering design. This will include preparation of design plan drawings, technical specifications to describe the work, a final construction cost estimate, contract bid documents, and general contract conditions. This project will also complete all of the site assessment necessary to prepare permit application submittals such as a Biological Assessment, wetland delineation, cultural resources review, and additional survey, if needed. This scope of work includes preparation and submittal of the Joint Aquatic Resources Permit Application and local Shorelines Permit Application. All permits will be tracked and any supplemental information will be provided to the regulatory agencies such that permits are secured in time for project bid and construction during the 2012 in-water work period.

At this stage in the alternatives analysis, a preferred alternative has not yet been selected. However, based upon available information and due to the need to prepare cost estimates for the next phase of project design and permitting, this scope of work assumes that the project design will incorporate engineered log jams in mainstem Nason Creek and a downstream connection to the 8.7 acres of disconnected floodplain.

B. If the project will occur in phases, explain individual sequencing steps and which steps are included in this application.

The project will occur in three phases: alternatives analysis in 2010, design and permitting in 2011, and construction in 2012. We are currently seeking funding for final design and permitting with specific deliverables listed in 3A above.

4. Project Development

A. Explain how the project's cost estimates were determined.

The cost estimate for the NEPA review process is based upon the costs incurred for the NEPA review process for the N4 project which CCNRD implemented in 2009. The cost estimate for engineering design was revised from the pre-proposal so that it now includes final engineering design. The cost estimates for permit preparation are based upon typical costs to conduct a cultural resources review, prepare a set of engineering design plans for the permits, prepare a Biological Assessment, JARPA, and Shorelines permit application. CCRND project coordination and management costs are based upon a percentage of the total project cost.

B. Describe other approaches and design alternatives that were considered to achieve the project's objectives.

CCNRD is currently evaluating 5 alternatives for reconnecting Nason Creek to the disconnected floodplain area. These alternatives include:

1. Full channel reconnection with two large bridges
2. Partial channel reconnection (culverts)
3. Downstream connection only
4. Engineered log jams
5. SR 207 re-location (Figure 6)

The alternatives analysis will be complete in fall 2010 and routed to stakeholders for review and comment in the winter. A preferred alternative will be selected by March 2011.

C. Include a Partner Contribution Form - see attached

D. List all landowner names and include a signed Landowner Acknowledgement

Landowners within the project area include Longview Timber and US Forest Service. See attached signed landowner acknowledgement forms.

E. Describe your experience managing this type of project.

Chelan County Natural Resources Department (CCNRD) staff will be the project sponsor. CCNRD managed the Nason Creek and N4 oxbow reconnection projects completed in 2007 and 2009, respectively. CCNRD staff Jennifer Goodridge will work with a qualified contractor to complete project design and permitting. Jennifer has 10 years of experience in natural resources management and has managed similar fish habitat restoration projects prior to working for CCNRD.

5. Tasks and Schedule

Item/Milestone	Outcome	Target Date (Month/Year)
Survey, geotechnical analysis, and development of project alternatives	Project Alternatives	September 2010
Stakeholder Review	Selected Alternative	January 31, 2011
Development of 30% Design (SRFB definition)	30% Design (permit ready more similar to 60% design)	July 2011
Local, State, and Federal permit preparation (including field studies and cultural resources)	Submittal of JARPA and local permits	July 2011
Preparation of final design and construction specifications	Final Design and specificaitons	December 2011
Coordination with USFS	Completion of NEPA process	December 2011
Project bid	Contractor hired	Spring 2012
Project Construction	Summer 2012	Project Construction

6. Constraints and Uncertainties

The CCNRD is working closely with the Wenatchee Habitat Subcommittee and the Bureau of Reclamation to complete Phase I of this project. The timeline to select the preferred alternative is January 2011. Meeting this deliverable depends upon the success of the technical analysis and outreach with WSDOT. The completion of the NEPA process with the USFS is a critical pathway for the successful completion of this project. The CCNRD has met with the USFS and is ready to work again with the USFS to complete all NEPA components. If this deadline is missed the CCNRD will work with SRFB and local stakeholders to revise the project bid and construction timeline.

Cost estimates for design and permitting vary depending upon the proposed design alternative. Therefore, cost estimates for final design and permitting in this proposal assume that the project involves a downstream only connection and ELJ's in Nason Creek. If a different alternative is selected, then a revised cost estimate for final design and permitting will be developed. If the costs are different, then CCNRD would discuss this with the funding agencies prior to advancing the engineering design beyond 30% stage. CCNRD would be willing to seek additional funds from other sources, if needed.

6. Detailed project cost estimate.

Item	Tasks	Total
1. Alternatives Analysis	PM for Alternatives Analysis	$17,279
	Engineering Design	$30,000
	Consultant meetings with stakeholders	$5,000
	Groundwater sampling	$5,000
	Survey	$15,000
	Geotechnical analysis	$15,000
	Report	$12,000
	Sub-total Cost Task 1 (Funded by Ecotrust and USBR)	**$99,279**
2. NEPA process	Meetings with stakeholders (USFS)	$2,500
	Surveys req. by USFS NW Forest Plan	$10,000
	NEPA Compliance Documentation	$7,500
	Sub-total Cost Task 2	**$20,000**
3. Final Design	30% design	$24,000*
	60% engineering design and permit plan set	$20,000
	Final design	$11,000
	Specifications	$10,000
	Sub-total Cost Task 3	**$65,000**
4. Permit preparation	Wetland delineation field work and report	$2,500
	Wetland flagging survey	$5,000
	Cultural resources	$10,000
	BA and JARPA Preparation	$7,500
	Shorelines preparation	$2,500
	Permit submittal and tracking	$2,500
	Sub-total Cost Task 4	**$30,000**
5. Final Design and Permitting Project Management		**$15,000**
	Total Project Cost	**$229,279**
	SRFB Request (For Tasks 2-4)	**$130,000**

*Requesting $24,000 as state funds for non-federal match for the Ecotrust grant

References:

ICF Jones & Stokes. 2009. Final Report. Nason Creek Subreach Unit Prioritization. April. Prepared for the Chelan County Natural Resources Department. (ICF J&S 00224.09)

UCRTT 2008 A Biological Strategy to Protect and Restore Salmonid Habitat in the Upper Columbia Region. April 30, 2008. Available online at http://www.ucsrb.com/resources.asp.

UCSRB 2007 Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board's Upper Columbia Spring Chinook Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Plan. August 2007. Available online at http://www.ucsrb.com/plan.asp or http://www.ucsrb.com/UCSRP%20Final%209-13-2007.pdf.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). 2008. Nason Creek Tributary Assessment, Chelan County, Washington. June 2008.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation (USBR). 2009. Nason Creek Kahler Reach Assessment, Chelan County, Washington. March 2009.

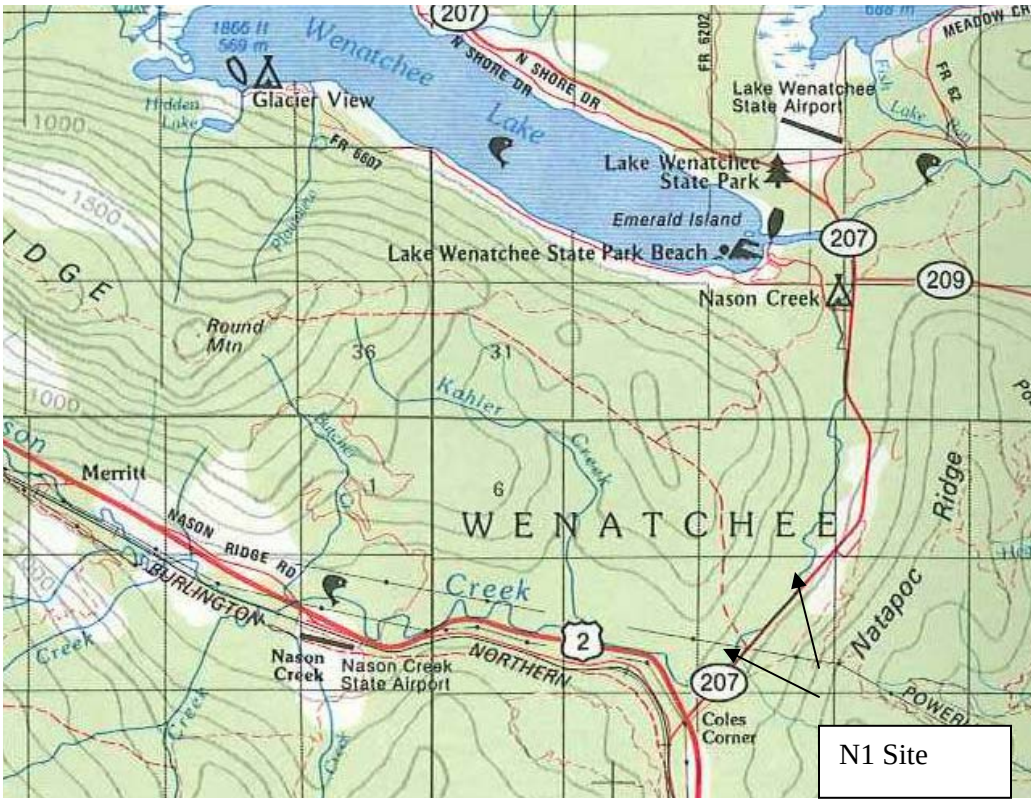


Figure 1: Location map depicting the vicinity of the N1 floodplain reconnection project on Nason Creek.

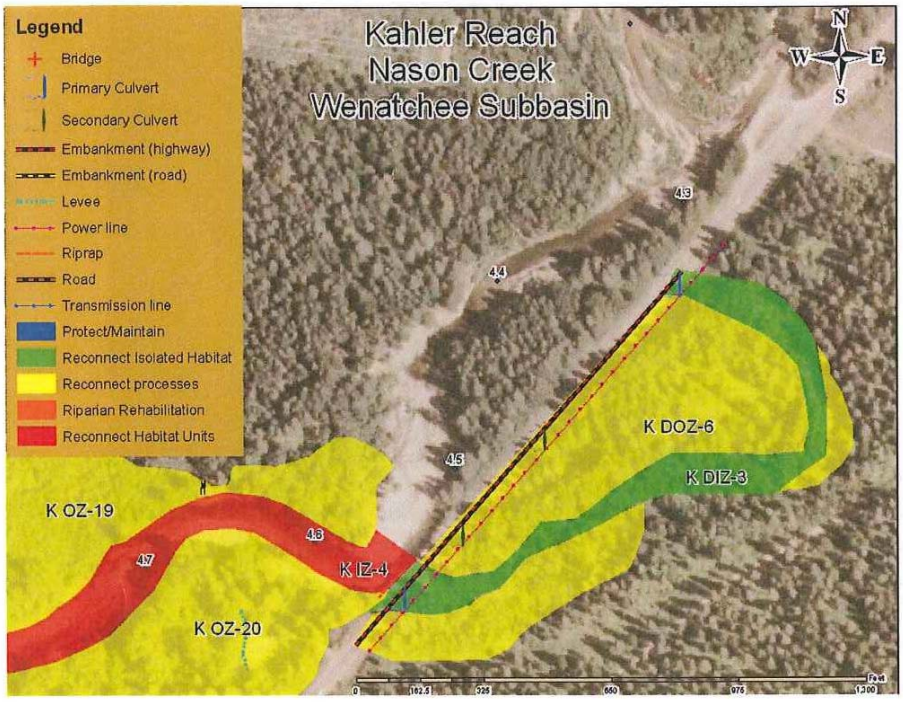
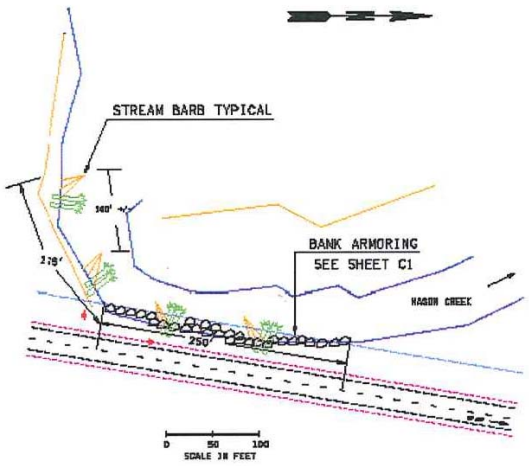


Figure 2: KDOZ-6 and KDIZ-3 depict the floodplain area disconnected from Nason Creek by SR 207 (Kahler Reach Assessment USBR 2009).

T. 26, N. R 17 E. , W.M.

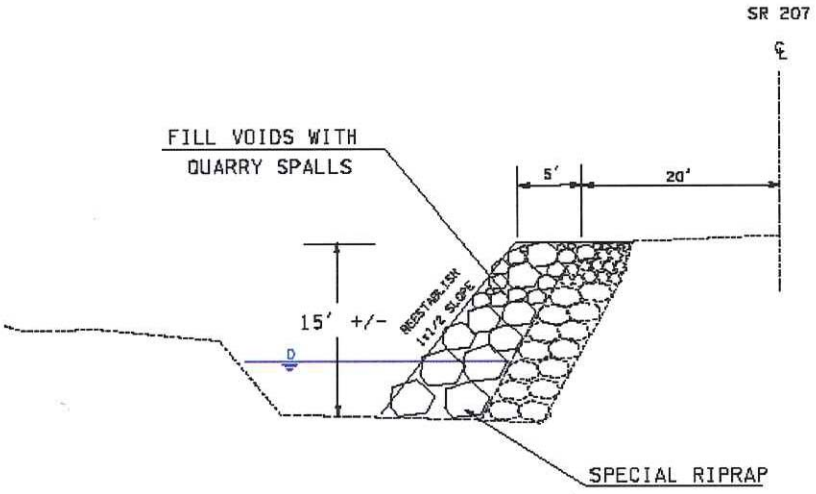


CONSTRUCTION NOTE:

INSTALL 4 STREAM BARBS, 65 CYDS PER EACH

APPROX. 100' SPACING

VERIFY SPACING/ORIENTATION IN FIELD WITH ENG.



RIPRAP SLOPE SECTION

SR 207, MP 0.40 LT

150 CYDS OF QUARRY SPALLS

800 CYDS OF SPECIAL HEAVY LOOOSE RIPRAP

Figure 3: WSDOT proposed plans for bank protection near RM 4.4 on Nason Creek

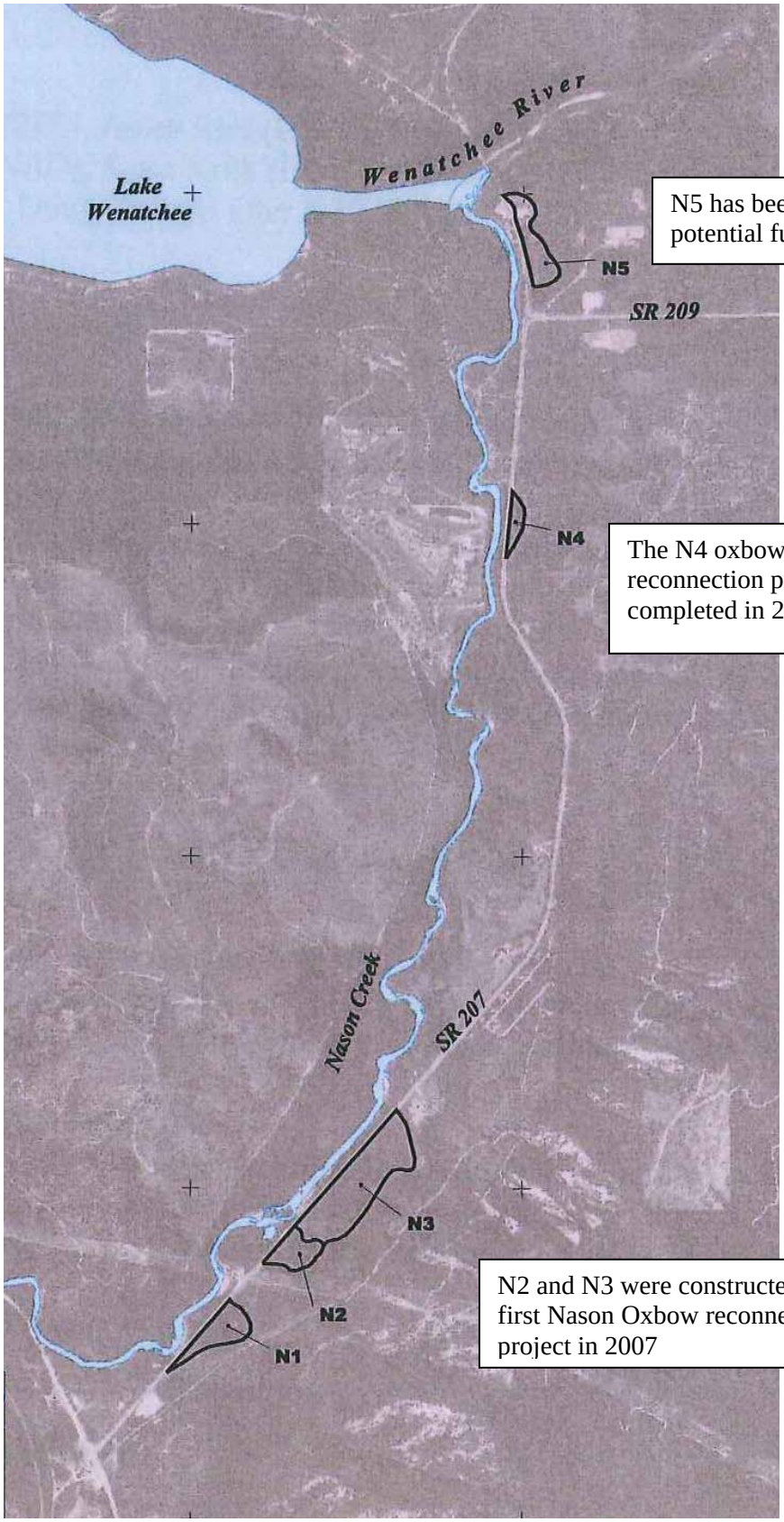


Figure 4: Reach scale restoration efforts in Lower Nason Creek

Figure 5: Aerial photograph depicting land ownership at the N1 floodplain reconnection project.

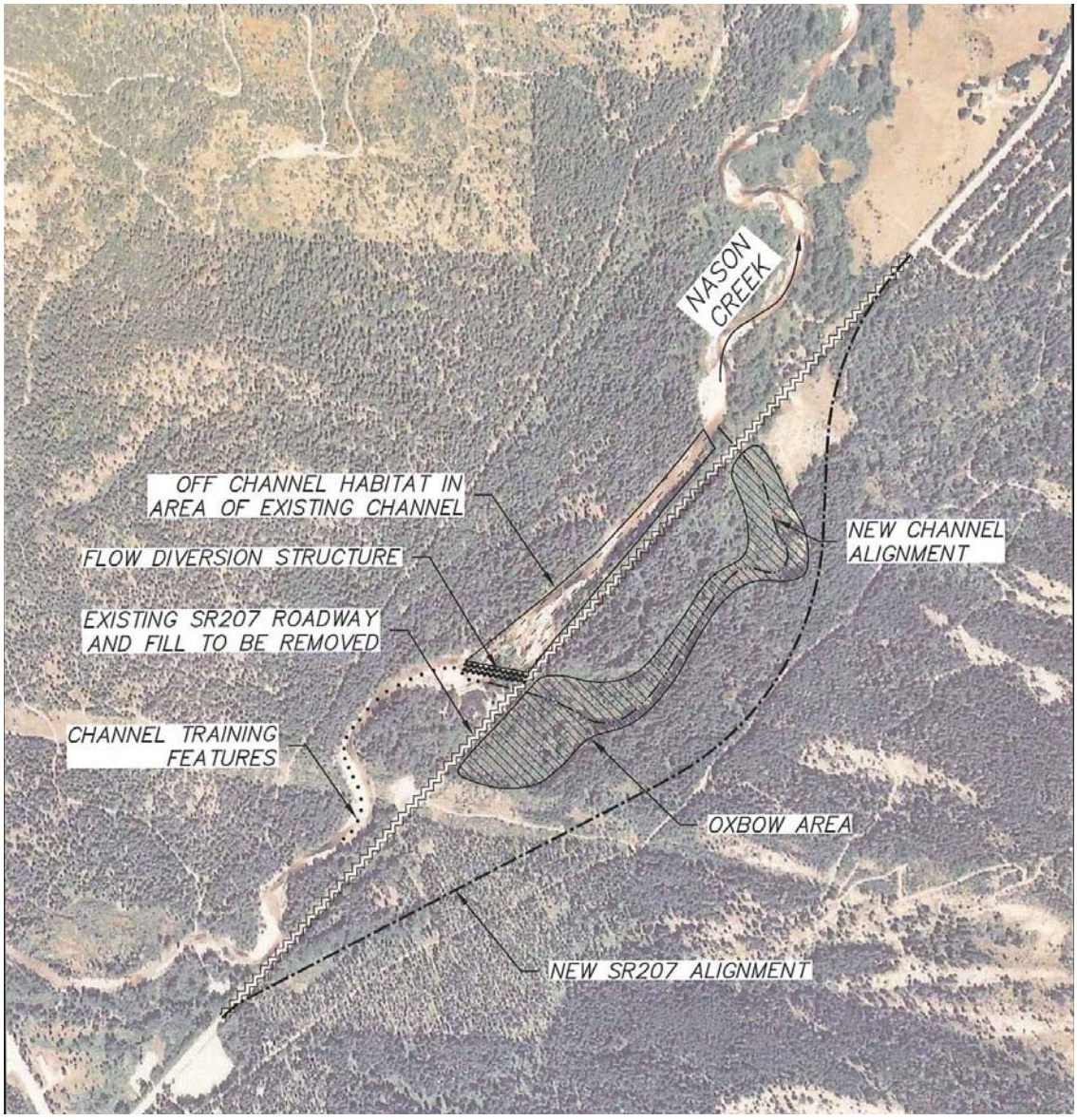


Figure 6: The 2006 Alternatives Analysis for the first Nason Oxbow project evaluated the feasibility of re-locating SR 207 at an estimated cost of 6.4 million. The 2006 analysis did not include planning, design, NEPA, mitigation, or construction management in the cost estimate so this alternative will be re-evaluated and updated as part of the current alternatives analysis.

Photo 1: Upstream site conditions depicting existing conditions in Nason Creek at the N1 Floodplain Reconnection project

Photo 2: Disconnected floodplain area across Highway 207 near the upstream culvert.

Photo 3: Wetland area located east of SR 207 in the downstream portion of the disconnected floodplain area.

Photo 4: Downstream culvert under SR 207.

Photo 5: Instream conditions in Nason Creek within the project area. Note the BPA powerlines cross over the creek.

Photo 6: Downstream site conditions depicting existing conditions in Nason Creek at the N1 Floodplain Reconnection project. Photo taken under the powerline crossing.

Project Partner Contribution Form

Project Partner: EcoTrust Whole Watershed Restoration Initiative

Partner Address:721 NW Ninth Ave, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97209

Contact Person

☐ Mr. ☒ Ms. Title: WWRI Program Coordinator

First Name:Amanda Last Name:Peden

Mailing Address: 721 NW Ninth Ave, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97209

E-Mail Address:apeden@ecotrust.org

Description of contribution to project:

EcoTrust has provided financial support through grant funds towards the alternatives analysis for the Nason Creek N1 project.

Estimated value to be contributed: $70,000

Partner's signature Amanda Peden Date 7/14/10

Project Partner Contribution Form

Project Partner: US Bureau of Reclamation

Partner Address: 301 Yakima St., Room 319, Wenatchee, WA 98801

Contact Person

☒ Mr. ☐ Ms. Title:

First Name: Steve Last Name: Kolk

Mailing Address: 301 Yakima St., Room 319, Wenatchee, WA 98801

E-Mail Address:skolk@usbr.gov

Description of contribution to project:

USBR has provided financial support through a task order to fund CCNRD staff time for project management and coordination of the alternatives analysis for the Nason Creek N1 project.

Estimated value to be contributed: $22,279.99

Partner's signature _____ Date 7/13/10

Appendix K Landowner Acknowledgement Form

Landowner Information

Name of Landowner: Wenatchee Ranger District, USFS

Landowner Contact Information:

☒ Mr. ☐ Ms. Title:

First Name: Vaughn Last Name: Marable

Contact Mailing Address:Wenatchee River Ranger District, 600 Sherbourne, Leavenworth, WA 98826

Contact E-Mail Address:vdmarable@fs.fed.us

Property Address or Location: **Nason Creek, RM 4.5, T 26N R 17E Section 9**

I certify that United States of American *(Landowner or Organization)* is the legal owner of property described in this grant application to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). I am aware the project is being proposed on my property. My signature authorizes the applicant listed below to seek funding for project implementation, however, does not represent authorization of project implementation.

Vaughn D. Marable 30 June 2010

Landowner Signature Date

Project Applicant Information

Project Name:N1 Nason Creek Floodplain Reconnection

Project Applicant Contact Information:

☐ Mr. ☒ Ms. Title Natural Resource Specialist

First Name:Jennifer Last Name:Goodridge

Mailing Address:316 Washington Street, Suite 401, Wenatchee, WA 98801

E-Mail Address:Jennifer.goodridge@co.chelan.wa.us

Lead Entity Organization: Chelan County

Appendix K Landowner Acknowledgement Form

Landowner Information

Name of Landowner: Longview Timber, North Cascades Tree Farm

Landowner Contact Information:

☒ Mr. ☐ Ms. Title:

First Name:Steve Last Name:Tift

Contact Mailing Address:1616 N. 18th Street, Suite 108, Mount Vernon, WA 98273

Contact E-Mail Address:srtift@longviewtimber.com

Property Address or Location:**Nason Creek, RM 4.5, T 26N R 17E Section 9 Tax lot 310050**

I certify that Longview Timber - Corrected ownership MAP ATTACHED *(Landowner or Organization)* is the legal owner of property described in this grant application to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB). I am aware the project is being proposed on my property. My signature authorizes the applicant listed below to seek funding for project implementation, however, does not represent authorization of project implementation.

Steve Tift

Landowner Signature

6/23/2010

Date

Project Applicant Information

Project Name:N1 Nason Creek Floodplain Reconnection

Project Applicant Contact Information:

☐ Mr. ☒ Ms. Title Natural Resource Specialist

First Name:Jennifer Last Name:Goodridge

Mailing Address:316 Washington Street, Suite 401, Wenatchee, WA 98801

E-Mail Address:Jennifer.goodridge@co.chelan.wa.us

Lead Entity Organization: Chelan County