

Self-certification of Proposed Habitat Restoration Activity

Consistency with the

Habitat Restoration Program, 4(d) Rule, Limit 8

In order for a proposed habitat restoration activity to be consistent with the Habitat Restoration Program (HRP), the project proponent needs to review the elements of the HRP and certify, using the checklist below.

The HRP includes habitat protection and restoration projects funded by the SRFB that meet the following characteristics:

- ☐ Are part of a habitat portion of a salmon recovery plan approved by a Regional Salmon Recovery Organization and the State of Washington and published in the Federal Register by NMFS; and
- ☐ Are part of an adopted Implementation Schedule developed by a Regional Organization to implement the habitat portion of a Salmon Recovery Plan; and
- ☒ Are funded in part or wholly with Washington State and/or Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund (PCSRF) monies managed by the SRFB and are consistent with the technical and procedural criteria outlined by SRFB; and
- ☒ Are being done for the purpose of habitat restoration; and
- ☒ Are projects that fit within a specific list of eligible actions:

In-Stream Passage

In-Stream Diversion Screening

In-Stream Habitat x

Riparian Habitat Restoration

Upland Habitat Restoration or Protection

Estuarine and Marine Nearshore Habitat Restoration

Stephen Bennett

/s/ Project Proponent

06/08/2016

Date

WDFW TECHNICAL GUIDANCE FOR HABITAT RESTORATION, INCLUDING STREAMBANK PROTECTION, FISH PASSAGE, SCREENING, AND INVENTORY INFORMATION

Stream Habitat Restoration and Integrated Streambank Protection: WDFW, in concert with other State agencies, has developed guidelines that facilitate the consistent application of good science and practices for project designs, construction, and operations affecting aquatic systems.

<http://wdfw.wa.gov/hab/ahg/>

The WDFW provides technical assistance to SRFB applicants for the design and development of barrier correction and screening projects. WDFW provides design standards and performs technical review of fish passage and other habitat restoration and development projects. This technical review is required for approval through the Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA) process and is especially critical for fish passage and screening projects. Additional information is available on the WDFW Web page at:

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/habeng.htm#upstrm>

Project Applicants are encouraged to utilize the WDFW Priority Index (PI) system. It provides a standardized methodology for the assessment and prioritization of fish passage barriers and water diversion screens. To assist applicants in developing the PI, WDFW has developed the Fish Passage Barrier and Screening Assessment and Prioritization Manual. Additional information is available on the WDFW Web page at:

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/fishbarr.htm>.

Fish Passage Projects: All fish passage projects must meet state fish passage criteria. The WDFW has developed Fish Passage Design at Road Culverts Manual to guide in the implementation of fish passage projects. WDFW has also developed a Fish Passage Data Design Form that is included in the application materials and is available electronically on the IAC/SRFB web site at <http://www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/docs.htm>.

Screening Projects: All screening projects must meet state fish screening criteria. The WDFW has developed the draft guidelines for fish screens. This is available at:

<http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/fishscrn.htm>

Inventory Projects: WDFW has an established protocol for fish passage barrier and screening inventories, which should be followed. The protocol can be found in the Fish Passage Barrier and Screening Assessment and Prioritization Manual available on the WDFW Web page at: <http://www.wdfw.wa.gov/hab/engineer/fishbarr.htm>.

Monitoring Projects: WDFW has established protocols for monitoring salmon habitats, available on the SRFB Web page at: <http://www.iac.wa.gov/srfb/docs.htm>