

Meadowdale Beach Park & Estuary Restoration Program: Estuary and Salmon Restoration RCO #18-1587 RST Presented by Logan Daniels August 20, 2018



ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 1 of 24

Landscape Context



Project Site Existing Conditions





Meadowdale – Larger Project Overview



ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 4 of 24

A. Ecological Importance – Resilience through Process-based Restoration

Removal of 128 LF of hard armoring along shoreline



Replace with 5 span Railroad Bridge



Removal of 75 LF of streambank armor





ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 5 of 24

A. Ecological Importance – Resilience through Process-based Restoration



A. Ecological Importance – Resilience through Process-based Restoration

6-ft-wide culvert constrains creek and blocks sediment delivery





130-ft-long, 5-span bridge full restores creek, delivering 80-250 cy of sediment to beach annually for beach nourishment and to support large stream delta and spit



ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 7 of 24

A. Ecologic Importance – Rare Ecosystem Component Restored



Slide 8 of <u>24</u>

A. Ecologic Importance – Restoration for Rearing Habitat







2016 Delta Blow-Out Firehose Effect of Narrowed Culvert – No Estuary Connection

> ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 9 of 24

A. Ecological Importance - Restoration for Rearing Habitat

Invasive species, angular rock, and limited structure





Upstream of Estuary

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 10 of 24

ESRP Project

A. Ecological Importance - Surrounding Conditions Support Project

Slide 11 of 24

Meadowdale Beach Park Railroad Right-of-Way (ROW) Forested - Outside Park and Conserved lund's Gulch Creek **Browns Bay Puget Sound** Lynnwood Conserved Areas ESRP #18-1587 RST

A. Ecological Importance - Ecosystem Benefits to Society

Targeted functions:

- Estuary and freshwater rearing habitat for juvenile Chinook
- Forage fish spawning on the beach (sand lance documented)
- Eelgrass beds present in the nearshore.

Upstream restoration of the riparian corridor will better shade the creek, encourage water infiltration, and provide inputs of detritus and invertebrates - prey items for juvenile Chinook and other salmonids.





ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 12 of 24

A. Ecological Importance - Ecosystem Benefits to Society





Expands Educational Program Opportunities



ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 13 of 24

A. Ecological Importance - Ecosystem Benefits to Society

Goal: Reconnect two pocket estuaries (tributary stream mouths) to the nearshore by 2025



Recovery Strategies:

- Reconnect backshore areas and pocket estuaries
- ✓ Restore natural marine shorelines
- Restore sediment processes necessary for key life stages
- Protect and restore channel complexity
 Protect and restore functional riparian vegetation

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 14 of 24

B. Technical Merit and Readiness – Identified and **Resolved Uncertainties**

Necessary width of estuary connection for tidal exchange and sediment transport



February 2018

* ANCHOR OFA ST

Hydrologic and Hydraulic Report Meadowdale Beach Park Railroad Bridge (0050-0021.80)





September 15, 2015

Ms. Kathy Ketteridge Anchor OEA, LLC 720 Olive Way, Suite 1900 Seattle, WA 98101

MEADOWDALE BEACH PARK GEOTECHNICAL FEASIBILITY STUDY. RE: GEOLOGIC ASSESSMENT, AND SEDIMENT LOADING, SOUTH SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WASHINGTON



B. Technical Merit and Readiness – Identified and Resolved Uncertainties

Tidal/groundwater exchange to sustain estuary Instream habitat conditions and deficiencies





Stream Assessment

		Restored Estuary Reach		Stream Reach	
Pathway	Indicator	Survey Results	Habitat Rating	Survey Results	Habitat Rating
Habitat Access	Physical Barriers	Barriers absent	Properly Functioning	Barriers absent	Properly Functioning
Habitat Element: Spawning and Incubation	Substrate	89% of total length of reach was spawning habitat, 63% of which was embedded with sand	Not Properly Functioning	92% of total length of reach was spawning habitat, 88% of which was embedded with sand	Not Properly Functioning
	Pools	Pool frequency was 16.2 pools per 500 feet, but lacked cover	At Risk	Pool frequency was 8.8 pools per 500 feet, but lacked cover	At Risk
Habitat Element: Rearing		Residual pool depths were greater than 4 inches	Properly Functioning	Residual pool depths were greater than 4 inches	Properly Functioning
	LWD	30.8 pieces per 500 feet	Properly Functioning	44 pieces per 500 feet	Properly Functioning
	Off- Channel	No off-channel habitat exists	Not Properly Functioning	No off-channel habitat exists	Not Properly Functioning

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 16 of 24

B. Technical Merit and Readiness – Resilience to Climate Change



Slide 17 of 24

B. Technical Merit and Readiness – Is the Project Ready

to Go

"This project is a win for the County, the public, the railroad, and the environment (Courtney Wallace, BNSF Spokeperson Everett Herald, July 5, 2018)

UNDERPASS AGREEMENT

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and attested by its duly qualified and authorized officials as of the day and year first above written.

BNSF RAILWAY COMPANY

Printed Name Stever Anderson Surford Section 5

WITNESS:

AGENCY

COUNTY OF CHELAN

Printed Name: <u>Mike Kaputa</u> Title: <u>Director, Dep't of Natural Resources</u> BNSF File No. BF10001833 Nason Creek Bridge U.S. D.O.T. No. N/A LS 037 MP 1690.60 - 1691.40 Scenic Subdivision

ted to be effective as of June 12, 2013 NSF RAILWAY COMPANY, a Delaware unty, a political subdivision of the State of E POWER ADMINISTRATION (**BPA**) joins Mitigation Payment, only.

TALS:

he of railroad in and through the County of

the existing Nason Creek Waterway by roject, which such habitat restoration project tached hereto ("Agency Work");

gency Work, at the request of Agency and F will construct a new railroad bridge to be P 1690.60;

90.60 will be removed upon completion of d underpass; and

Landowner Willingness

power-marketing agency ric Power Planning and Act") to protect, mitigate, nds and habitat affected



Construction Ready 2019/Completion Winter 2020

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 18 of 24

RAILROAD BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION FUNDING BREAKDOWN

SOURCE	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
ESRP	\$417,700	5.4%
Fed Rail Admin (CRISI)	\$3,500,000	45.8%
SRFB	\$261,178	3.4%
UTC	\$20,000	0.3%
Water Access	\$699,722	9.2%
Total Grants	\$4,898,600	64.1%
Snohomish County	\$2,743,948	35.9%
TOTAL	\$7,642,548	100%

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 19 of 24

HABITAT RESTORATION CONSTRUCTION FUNDING BREAKDOWN

SOURCE	AMOUNT	PERCENT OF TOTAL
ESRP	\$405,700	14.6%
SRFB	\$406,600	14.6%
ALEA	\$272,800	9.8%
LWCF	\$215,300	7.7%
Water Access	\$57,100	2.1%
Total Grants	\$1,357,500	48.8%
Snohomish County	\$1,423,600	51.2%
TOTAL	\$2,781,100	100%

ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 20 of 24

D. Public Support



6 Stakeholder Meetings Resulted in selection of the "Preferred Alternative" With <u>LARGEST</u> estuary area





ESRP #18-1587 RST Slide 21 of 24

D. Public Support – U.S. Rep. Rick Larsen's Site Visit

"It's a great project, mostly because everybody is on the same page," U.S. Rep. Rick Larsen (Herald, July 5, 2018) "This will be great...<u>One of the</u> biggest problems for chinook salmon in Puget Sound is the nearshore environment." Joe Scordino, NOAA retired fisheries biologist (Herald, July 5, 2018)





Questions?

