PROJECT: 20-1461 PLAN,ACQ, LIVINGSTON BAY PROTECTION AND RESTORATION PLANNING

Sponsor: Whidbey Camano Land Trust Program: Estuary & Salmon Restoration Status: Application Submitted

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Whidbey Camano Land Trust
Address 765 Wonn Rd Barn C201
City Greenbank **State** WA **Zip** 98253
Org Type Non-Gov-Nonprofit
Vendor # SWV0043887-00
UBI 601865226
Date Org created
Org Notes

link to Organization profile
☐ Org data updated

SECONDARY SPONSORS

No records to display

LEAD ENTITY

Island County LE

Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
Kay Caromile Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8532	kay.caromile@rco.wa.gov
Ryan Elting Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Project Contact	(360) 222-3272	ryan@wclt.org
Jonathan Decker Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Alt Project Contact	(360) 222-3704	jonathan@wclt.org
Kristin Marshall Snohomish Conservation Dist	Alt Project Contact	(425) 335-5634 Ext 7017	kristin@snohomishcd.org
Loren Brokaw Fish & Wildlife Dept of	Alt Project Contact	(425) 775-1311 105	loren.brokaw@dfw.wa.gov
Mallory Bello Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Alt Project Contact	(360) 222-3310	mallory@wclt.org
Patricia Powell Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Agreement	(360) 222-3310 Ext 2	pat@wclt.org
Dawn Pucci Island County LE	Lead Entity Contact	(360) 678-7916	d.pucci@islandcountywa.gov
Carrie Viers Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Billing	(360) 222-3310	carrie@wclt.org

Worksites & Properties

#	Worksite Name
#1	Livingston Bay

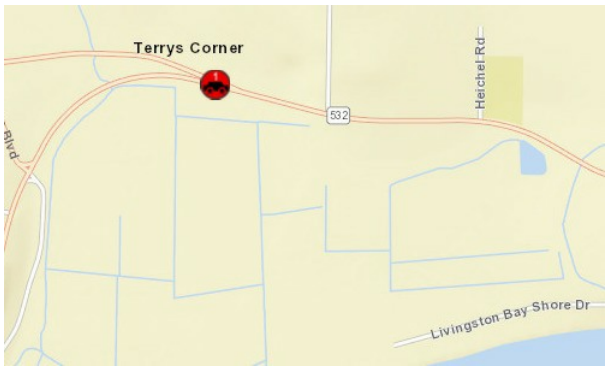
Acquisition	Planning	Property Name
✓	✓	Leque
✓	✓	Roberge
✓	✓	Livingston Bay Community Association
✓	✓	Sherman
✓	✓	Washington Department of Transportation
	✓	Nelson

Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: Livingston Bay

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address WA - 532
City, State, Zip Camano Island WA 98282



Worksite Details

Worksite #1: Livingston Bay

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

From I-5 North, take exit 212 for WA-532 West toward Camano Island/Stanwood. Turn left onto WA-532 West. After crossing the bridge, travel approximately 0.4 miles until you reach the subject property. The property is visible on the south side of the highway (WA-532).

TARGETED ESU SPECIES

Species by ESU	Egg Present	Juvenile Present	Adult Present	Population Trend
Chinook-Puget Sound, Threatened		✓	✓	Declining
Chum-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia, Not Warranted		✓	✓	Unknown
Coho-Puget Sound/Strait of Georgia, Species of Concern		✓	✓	Unknown
Pink-Odd Year, Not Warranted		✓	✓	Unknown
Steelhead-Puget Sound, Threatened		✓	✓	Declining

Reference or source used

Island County Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Technical and Citizen Committee (SRTCC): WRIA 6. 2019. WRIA 6 (Whidbey and Camano Islands) Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan Update; WDFW, Salmon Scape, https://wdfw.wa.gov/mapping/salmonscape.

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU	Notes
Bull Trout	
Searun Cutthroat	

Questions

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

619 WA Highway - 532 (approximate)

Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
20-1134 A	WRIA 6 Nearshore Protection Tool Implementation	Application Complete	Matching Grant	In-progress (awaiting approval and grant award). Proposal for acquisition of priority habit within 20-1461 scope of work..
12-1395 A	North Livingston Bay Acquisition, Phase 1	Not Completed	Earlier Phase	Project not completed.
09-1479 A	Livingston Bay Nearshore Acquisition Phase II	Closed Completed	Earlier Phase	Project completed. Subsequent phase of 05-1479 and 07-1009. 7.08 acres acquired.
09-1463 R	Livingston Bay Pocket Estuary Restoration	Closed Completed	Earlier Phase	Project completed. Tidal processes restored to interior of pocket estuary. Approximately 100 feet of artificial dike remove.
07-1009 A	Livingston Bay Nearshore Acquisition & Restoration	Active Completed	Earlier Phase	Completed project. Subsequent phase of 05-1479. 26.77 acres acquired.
05-1479 A	Livingston Bay Nearshore Acquisition 05	Closed Completed	Earlier Phase	Project Completed. 3,169.43 acres acquired.

Projects not in PRISM

Project Number	Project Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Project Funder
	Livingston Bay Restoration Feasibility ar	Proposed	Matching Grant	Pacific Birds Habitat Joint Venture's 2020 U.S. Partnership Grant Program
	Livingston Bay Restoration Feasibility ar	Proposed	Matching Grant	National Fish and Wildlife Federation's Coastal Resilience Fund
NTA 2018-060	Local Coordination to Advance PSNERI	In Progress	Matching Grant	National Estuary Program

Related Project Notes

Questions

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

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project is located on the eastern side of Camano Island in the Puget Sound of Washington State. Livingston Bay is part of the larger Port Susan Bay and Greater Skagit and Stillaguamish River Delta, which encompasses two of the 16 major river deltas in the Puget Sound. The project scope of work is located within Water Resource Inventory (WRIA) 6 in Island County, Washington.

#2: 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

Pending confirmation from Washington State Department of Natural Resources

Property Details

Property: Leque (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

✓ **Acquisition** **Planned Acquisition Date** 12/01/2022
✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name John and Myron Leque

OWNERSHIP

Instrument Type Deed - Statutory Warranty

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Address	210 Bayside Road	Purchase Type	Fee ownership
City	Bellingham	Term Length	Perpetuity
State	WA Zip 98225	# Yrs	
Type	Private	Expiration Date	
		Note	

Questions

#1: Provide a detailed description of the property. Describe the habitat types, size, and quality on site (forested riparian, floodplain, wetlands, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, bluff-backed beach, barrier beach, open coastal inlet, estuarine delta, pocket estuary, uplands, etc.), critical areas on site, and any other features that make the site unique.

The 94 acre subject property contains a barrier beach sustained by sediment input from unarmored, exceptional feeder bluffs. In addition, the property contains wetland habitat and is the site of diked farmland that historically contained functioning salt marsh habitat.

#2: Describe adjacent land uses. Describe the property's proximity to publicly owned or protected properties in the vicinity. Attach a map or aerial photo in PRISM that illustrates this relationship.

The property is adjacent to over 3,500 acres of tidelands owned and protected by the project sponsor. Other adjacent land uses include agricultural and open space.

#3: Is the property in need of restoration?

Yes

#3a: Describe the restoration needs, planned timeframe, and funding plan for implementation.

Property contains former estuarine habitat. Property to be included in the restoration feasibility study and design work. Implementation of restoration will occur in a future project phase.

#4: What is the current use and zoning for the property?

The current us of the property is agriculture. The current zoning for the property is Rural Agriculture.

#5: What is the property's Shoreline Master Plan designation?

Natural

#6: What portion of the property is within the 100-year floodplain and/or designated floodway?

The subject property is located entirely within the 100-year floodplain.

#7: Why are federal, state, and local regulations insufficient to protect this property from degredation?

Island County's "reasonable use statute" permits variances to regulations to allow "reasonable use" of all parcels by landowners. Budget constraints limit enforcement of existing regulations designed to protect critical habitat from degradation.

#8: Has the applicant requested and/or received a "waiver of retroactivity" from the RCO for the property in question? If yes, what was the sellers name, the approval date, and waiver number?

No

#9: Does the applicant hold an option or purchase and sale agreement for the property? If yes, what date will it expire?

No

Property: Roberge (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

✓ **Acquisition** **Planned Acquisition Date** 12/01/2022

Project Application Report - 20-1461

✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name	Terrance Roberge
Address	828 State Highway 532
City	Camano Island
State	WA Zip 98282
Type	Private

OWNERSHIP

Instrument Type	Deed - Statutory Warranty
Purchase Type	Fee ownership
Term Length	Perpetuity
# Yrs	
Expiration Date	
Note	

Questions

#1: Provide a detailed description of the property. Describe the habitat types, size, and quality on site (forested riparian, floodplain, wetlands, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, bluff-backed beach, barrier beach, open coastal inlet, estuarine delta, pocket estuary, uplands, etc.), critical areas on site, and any other features that make the site unique.

The 38 acre subject property contains uplands and wetland habitat. In addition, the property is the site of diked farmland that historically contained functioning salt marsh habitat.

#2: Describe adjacent land uses. Describe the property's proximity to publicly owned or protected properties in the vicinity. Attach a map or aerial photo in PRISM that illustrates this relationship.

The property is located in close proximity to over 3,500 acres of tidelands owned and protected by the project sponsor. Other adjacent land uses include agricultural and open space.

#3: Is the property in need of restoration?

Yes

#3a: Describe the restoration needs, planned timeframe, and funding plan for implementation.

Property contains former estuarine habitat. Property to be included in the restoration feasibility study and design work. Implementation of restoration will occur in a future project phase.

#4: What is the current use and zoning for the property?

The current us of the property is agriculture. The current zoning for the property is Rural.

#5: What is the property's Shoreline Master Plan designation?

Natural

#6: What portion of the property is within the 100-year floodplain and/or designated floodway?

The subject property is located entirely within the 100-year floodplain.

#7: Why are federal, state, and local regulations insufficient to protect this property from degredation?

Island County's "reasonable use statute" permits variances to regulations to allow "reasonable use" of all parcels by landowners. Budget constraints limit enforcement of existing regulations designed to protect critical habitat from degradation.

#8: Has the applicant requested and/or received a "waiver of retroactivity" from the RCO for the property in question? If yes, what was the sellers name, the approval date, and waiver number?

No

#9: Does the applicant hold an option or purchase and sale agreement for the property? If yes, what date will it expire?

No

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Property: Livingston Bay Community Association (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

✓ **Acquisition** **Planned Acquisition Date** 12/01/2022
✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name	Livingston Bay Community Association
Address	26910 92nd Ave NW Suite C5
City	Stanwood
State	WA Zip 98292
Type	Private

OWNERSHIP

Instrument Type	Deed - Statutory Warranty
Purchase Type	Fee ownership
Term Length	Perpetuity
# Yrs	
Expiration Date	
Note	

Questions

#1: Provide a detailed description of the property. Describe the habitat types, size, and quality on site (forested riparian, floodplain, wetlands, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, bluff-backed beach, barrier beach, open coastal inlet, estuarine delta, pocket estuary, uplands, etc.), critical areas on site, and any other features that make the site unique.

The 33 acre subject property consists of tidelands, wetlands, and uplands at the head of Livingston Bay

#2: Describe adjacent land uses. Describe the property's proximity to publicly owned or protected properties in the vicinity. Attach a map or aerial photo in PRISM that illustrates this relationship.

The property is adjacent to over 3,500 acres of tidelands owned and protected by the project sponsor. In addition, the property is adjacent to residential development.

#3: Is the property in need of restoration?

Yes

#3a: Describe the restoration needs, planned timeframe, and funding plan for implementation.

Property contains former estuarine habitat. Property to be included in the restoration feasibility study and design work. Implementation of restoration will occur in a future project phase.

#4: What is the current use and zoning for the property?

The current use of the property is undeveloped tidelands. The current zoning of the property is water and rural residential.

#5: What is the property's Shoreline Master Plan designation?

Aquatic

#6: What portion of the property is within the 100-year floodplain and/or designated floodway?

The subject property is located entirely within the 100-year floodplain.

#7: Why are federal, state, and local regulations insufficient to protect this property from degredation?

Island County's "reasonable use statute" permits variances to regulations to allow "reasonable use" of all parcels by landowners. Budget constraints limit enforcement of existing regulations designed to protect critical habitat from degradation.

#8: Has the applicant requested and/or received a "waiver of retroactivity" from the RCO for the property in question? If yes, what was the sellers name, the approval date, and waiver number?

No

#9: Does the applicant hold an option or purchase and sale agreement for the property? If yes, what date will it expire?

No

Property: Sherman (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

✓ **Acquisition** **Planned Acquisition Date** 12/01/2022

✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name	Ernest Sherman
Address	7115 W Marginal Way SW
City	Seattle
State	WA Zip 98106
Type	Private

OWNERSHIP

Instrument Type	Deed - Statutory Warranty
Purchase Type	Fee ownership
Term Length	Perpetuity
# Yrs	
Expiration Date	
Note	

Questions

#1: Provide a detailed description of the property. Describe the habitat types, size, and quality on site (forested riparian, floodplain, wetlands, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, bluff-backed beach, barrier beach, open coastal inlet, estuarine delta, pocket estuary, uplands, etc.), critical areas on site, and any other features that make the site unique.

The 19.7 acre subject property contains a barrier beach sustained by sediment input from unarmored, exceptional feeder bluffs. In addition, the property contains wetland habitat and is the site of diked farmland that historically contained functioning salt marsh habitat.

#2: Describe adjacent land uses. Describe the property's proximity to publicly owned or protected properties in the vicinity. Attach a map or aerial photo in PRISM that illustrates this relationship.

The property is adjacent to over 3,500 acres of tidelands owned and protected by the project sponsor. Other adjacent land uses include agricultural and open space.

#3: Is the property in need of restoration?

Yes

#3a: Describe the restoration needs, planned timeframe, and funding plan for implementation.

Property contains former estuarine habitat. Property to be included in the restoration feasibility study and design work. Implementation of restoration will occur in a future project phase.

#4: What is the current use and zoning for the property?

The current us of the property is agriculture. The current zoning for the property is Rural Residential.

#5: What is the property's Shoreline Master Plan designation?

Natural

#6: What portion of the property is within the 100-year floodplain and/or designated floodway?

The subject property is located entirely within the 100-year floodplain.

#7: Why are federal, state, and local regulations insufficient to protect this property from degredation?

Island County's "reasonable use statute" permits variances to regulations to allow "reasonable use" of all parcels by landowners. Budget constraints limit enforcement of existing regulations designed to protect critical habitat from degradation.

#8: Has the applicant requested and/or received a "waiver of retroactivity" from the RCO for the property in question? If yes, what was the sellers name, the approval date, and waiver number?

No

#9: Does the applicant hold an option or purchase and sale agreement for the property? If yes, what date will it expire?

No

Property: Washington Department of Transportation (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

✓ **Acquisition** **Planned Acquisition Date** 12/01/2022
✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name	Washington Department of Transportation
Address	PO Box 330310
City	Seattle
State	WA Zip 98133
Type	State

OWNERSHIP

Instrument Type	Deed - Statutory Warranty
Purchase Type	Fee ownership
Term Length	Perpetuity
# Yrs	
Expiration Date	
Note	

Questions

#1: Provide a detailed description of the property. Describe the habitat types, size, and quality on site (forested riparian, floodplain, wetlands, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, bluff-backed beach, barrier beach, open coastal inlet, estuarine delta, pocket estuary, uplands, etc.), critical areas on site, and any other features that make the site unique.

The 2 acre subject property contains uplands and wetland habitat. In addition, the property is the site of diked farmland that historically contained functioning salt marsh habitat.

#2: Describe adjacent land uses. Describe the property's proximity to publicly owned or protected properties in the vicinity. Attach a map or aerial photo in PRISM that illustrates this relationship.

The property is located in close proximity to over 3,500 acres of tidelands owned and protected by the project sponsor. Other adjacent land uses include agricultural and open space.

#3: Is the property in need of restoration?

Yes

#3a: Describe the restoration needs, planned timeframe, and funding plan for implementation.

Property contains former estuarine habitat. Property to be included in the restoration feasibility study and design work. Implementation of restoration will occur in a future project phase.

#4: What is the current use and zoning for the property?

The current us of the property is agriculture. The current zoning for the property is Rural Residential.

#5: What is the property's Shoreline Master Plan designation?

N/A

#6: What portion of the property is within the 100-year floodplain and/or designated floodway?

The subject property is located entirely within the 100-year floodplain.

#7: Why are federal, state, and local regulations insufficient to protect this property from degredation?

Island County's "reasonable use statute" permits variances to regulations to allow "reasonable use" of all parcels by landowners. Budget constraints limit enforcement of existing regulations designed to protect critical habitat from degradation.

#8: Has the applicant requested and/or received a "waiver of retroactivity" from the RCO for the property in question? If yes, what was the sellers name, the approval date, and waiver number?

No

#9: Does the applicant hold an option or purchase and sale agreement for the property? If yes, what date will it expire?

No

Property: Nelson (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Acquisition
✓ **Planning**

LANDOWNER

Name	Roger J. and April R. Nelson
Address	630 SUNRISE BLVD
City	Camano Island
State	WA Zip 98282
Type	Private

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type	Landowner Agreement
Timing	Proposed
Term Length	Fixed # of years
# Yrs	2
Expiration Date	
Note	

Questions

This property is not being acquired. Questions not needed.

Project Proposal

Project Description

The Whidbey Camano Land Trust (Land Trust) and project partners will develop a feasibility study for restoration of critical salmon and wildlife habitat on priority lands in Livingston Bay on Camano Island, and seize upon current acquisition opportunities if restoration is deemed feasibile. The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will investigate restoration feasibility of former tidal estuary and wetland habitat that is currently managed as diked farmland, and protect those lands and adjacent nearshore habitat to benefit multiple species of salmonids, including Endangered Species Act listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead. The 317 acres targeted for restoration planning includes over three quarters of a mile of Livingston Bay shoreline and 25 acres of tidelands directly adjacent to over 7,500 acres of protected habitat within Port Susan Bay and the Stillaguamish River Delta. At present up to 200 acres are available for acquisition. The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will advance process-based restoration efforts prioritized by the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP) by building off of the conceptual design work already completed and securing a portion of that project footprint.

Project Questions

#1: What are the problems your project seeks to address? Include the source and scale of each problem. Describe the site or drift cell conditions and how those conditions impact ecosystem functions, including important species valued by society. Include current and historic factors important to understand the problems.

Whidbey Camano Land Trust is seeking project funding from ESRP to enable restoration planning of 317 acres, and acquisition of up to 200 acres of former estuary, at Livingston Bay, on Camano Island, in Water Inventory Resource Area 6.

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project area was historically a salt marsh that was formed behind and protected by a barrier beach. The project sits at the head of extensive mudflats fed by sediment from the Stillaguamish River and active, exceptional feeder bluffs to the east and west. Dike construction in the late 1800's converted the marsh to farmland and cut the area off from Livingston Bay, effectively eliminating the habitat for use by salmonids and other aquatic species and interrupting nearshore processes and benefits provided by the estuary. This project is a coordinated effort by multiple stakeholders to acquire and permanently protect former estuarine and nearshore habitat for future site restoration and advance Puget Sound salmon recovery efforts.

Beginning in the mid-19th century, extensive conversion of Puget Sound's nearshore occurred with river deltas and estuarine habitats suffering large losses to both extent and function. Based on an analysis by PSNERP, 53% of all tidal wetlands in Puget Sound have been lost since the late 1800's, with over half of this loss occurring in the Whidbey sub-basin which includes the Skagit and Stillaguamish deltas and the nearby Snohomish estuary (PSNERP 2009). Other estimates of wetland loss in Puget Sound suggest even greater losses of tidal wetlands in Puget Sound since the 1850's, with some of the greatest losses in delta wetland habitat occurring in the Skagit, Stillaguamish, and nearby Snohomish estuaries (Collins and Sheikh 2005).

Dike and levee construction and draining activities since the late 1800's are the primary causes of much of the tidal wetland loss in the Skagit and Stillaguamish deltas. In the Skagit River estuary, one of the largest estuaries in Puget Sound, between 70 and 90% of the former estuarine marsh habitat has been lost due to previous conversion activities. Given these extensive losses of wetland habitat in the region's major river deltas, tidally influenced estuarine habitat has become increasingly important for providing ecological functions once provided by river deltas, including feeding areas for juvenile salmonids and other fish, refuge from predators, and food production.

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project builds upon years of successful conservation and restoration efforts by multiple partners organizations in the Skagit and Stillaguamish deltas and Port Susan Bay (See Planning Map). More than 7,500 acres of tidelands and tidal marsh have been protected and restored by the Whidbey Camano Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), WA Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Stillaguamish Tribe. The project area is contiguous with these protected lands and is the largest remaining opportunity for comprehensive estuary and wetland restoration in Island County with benefits to ESA listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead.

#2: Identify the Shoreline Process Unit (SPU) or Delta Process Unit (DPU) number(s) in which your project is located. Find the process unit by going to the Nearshore Data Site **MAP**. Once at the site, access the information with these instructions:
1) In the layer list to the right of the screen, check the box next to "Process Units" Zoom in the map and click on your area of interest.
2) The SPU/DPU number will appear in a pop-up screen, along with links to the 2-page summary for that process unit from the **PSNERP Strategies Report**

The Shoreline Process Units associated with this project include SPU 6049 and SPU 6050.

#3: Using the 2-page Process Unit Summary Report as context (see question #2), articulate the primary ecological processes your project will address and the extent to which your project will protect or restore processes at the site.

The primary ecological processes addressed by the Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project include sediment supply, sediment transport, sediment accretion, tidal flow, tidal channels, detritus recruitment and retention, and exchange of aquatic organisms. The project seeks to implement multiple components of the PSNERP Barrier Embayment Strategy, including permanent protection of barrier beaches sustained by sediment input from unarmored feeder bluffs and planning for restoration of tidal flow process within a system degraded by anthropogenic habitat alterations.

This multi-benefit project will permanently protect 25 acres of tidelands and up to 292 acres of former diked farmland to enable future restoration and provide ecosystems services associated with fully functioning tidal estuary and wetland habitat. The project will contribute a substantial lift to Puget Sound ecosystem recovery efforts by increasing available transitional, migratory, and rearing habitat for multiple species of salmonids, including ESA listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead.

#4: Budget Narrative: Complete the budget narrative to support the "whole project' budget worksheet (not just the current phase for which you are requesting funds). Explain how you determined the cost estimates. Provide any relevant context for your project related to what funding has been secured, what is pending (and its current status, if known), planned grant proposals, and remaining need. Describe how you intend to secure the required 30% matching funds for ESRP, the current status of each match source (i.e., secured, pending), and remaining funds needed to start implementation. This narrative informs proposal criteria that evaluate cost/benefit. The budget narrative must allow reviewers to understand the purpose and source of your cost estimates, and justify total task cost. Absence of adequate justification will be inferred as meaning that costs are rough estimates rather than project-specific analysis, thereby reducing confidence in the project status. We understand costs are estimates. Applicants will not be required to meet future cost projections that are outside the proposed phase of work, but this information helps us gauge the extent to which ESRP funding will contribute to completion of the whole project.

Whidbey Camano Land Trust is seeking project funding from ESRP to enable restoration **planning of 317 acres**, and **acquisition of up to 200 acres** of former estuary, at Livingston Bay, on Camano Island, in Water Inventory Resource Area 6.

The total budget for Phase 1 of the project is $2,675,000.

The ESRP funding request is $1,500,000.

The match funding to be sourced from addition grant resources **is $1,175,000.**

Total acquisition costs for the project are $2,270,000.

- Land costs associated with acquisition of priority habitat are $1,955,000 and based on estimates of value. Information utilized includes tax parcel information, comparable sales data, and site assessment data.
- Incidental costs are estimated at $240,000. Incidental costs include all non real property costs associated with acquisition of real property and are based on recent transactions completed by the Land Trust. Incidental costs include appraisal, appraisal review, survey, baseline documentation, boundary line adjustment, closing, recording, taxes, title insurance, cultural resources, environmental audits, fencing, noxious weed control, signs, stewardship plan, survey, and wetland delineations.
- Administrative costs are estimated to be $75,000 and include direct organizational costs incurred to acquire real property. Administrative costs are estimated based on recent transactions completed by the Land Trust and include staff time associated with project management, community outreach, landowner negotiations, stakeholder facilitation, and grant administration.

Planning Costs for this phase are $405,000.

- $200,000 for restoration design, which consists of GIS analysis, CAD drafting, engineering design concepts, design report, surveys, and site maps.
- $200,000 for restoration planning and project coordination to fund geo-technical investigation, soil assessments, salt intrusion analysis, existing dike assessments, surface water monitoring, ground water elevation monitoring, drainage assessments, watershed drainage performance, water quality assessment, fish use analysis waterfowl analysis, vegetation surveys and wetland reports.
- $5,000 for Cultural Resources, have also been included in the planning budget for site analysis and associated archaeological reports.

Matching funds for the project are $1,175,000

- $200,000 secured from National Estuary Program's Near Term Action (2018-0603) funding
- $975,000 in unsecured funding from pending grant applications including:
  - $795,000 to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board,
  - $150,000 to the National Fish and Wildlife Federation's National Coastal Resilience Fund, and
  - $30,000 to Pacific Habitat Joint Venture's U.S Partnership Grant Program.

Future Phases are estimated to cost $2,950,000
Future project phases will be necessary to complete restoration of the former estuary at Livingston Bay. These phases will include final design, permitting, restoration implementation, and stewardship. It is anticipated that future project phases would begin in 2023, with National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program and National Fish and Wildlife Federation's National Coastal Resilience Fund as the primary funding sources. The total estimated project budget for all phases of the Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration is $5,625,000.

Total Anticipated Project Cost: $5,625,000 (includes all of the above)

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

Whidbey Camano Land Trust and project partners will be responsible for the following tasks and adhering to the corresponding timelines for each task:

July-December 2021

- Review and execute grant agreement
- Order and complete review of preliminary commitment for title insurance policies
- Identify strategy for resolution of any title exceptions required prior to anticipated closing date
- Coordinate and complete primary appraisal(s)
- Coordinate restoration planning and design
- Initiate technical studies needed to complete feasibility assessment

January-June 2022

- Coordinate and complete review appraisal(s)
- Negotiate purchase agreement with landowner(s)
- Deliver to RCO following documents i) Voluntary Acquisition Notice to Owner, ii) Just Compensation and Relocation Notice, iii) Landowner Donation Statement (if applicable), iv) Hazardous Substances Certification, and v) RCO Property Assessment Checklist.
- Coordinate property survey(s)
- Complete technical studies needed to complete feasibility assessment
- Resolve any remaining title issues and outstanding interests

July-December 2022

- Complete stewardship plan(s)/baseline report(s)
- Provide RCO with draft closing and deed of right documents for review
- Request escrow payment
- Obtain title insurance policies
- Close on property acquisition(s) and record conveyance and deed of right documents
- Present feasibility study and conceptual design documents to stakeholders and RCO
- Complete restoration preliminary design (multiple scenarios based on acquisition outcomes)

January-June 2023

- Provide RCO with copies of recorded legal documents and final title insurance policies
- Submit stewardship plan(s)/baseline report(s) to RCO
- Submit restoration preliminary design deliverables to RCO (multiple scenarios based on acquisition outcomes)
- Complete final report in PRISM

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

The Land Trust is an independent, nationally accredited, 501(c)3 nonprofit organization working to actively involve the community in protecting, restoring, and appreciating the important natural habitats and resource lands that support the diversity of life on our islands and in the waters of Puget Sound.

Since its inception in 1984, the Land Trust has permanently protected nearly 10,000 acres, successfully developing, managing, and implementing more than 100 acquisitions and dozens of restoration projects. Land Trust staff use the insight and experience gained from many successful projects to strategize, prioritize, evaluate, and implement conservation work, to benefit fish and wildlife habitat in priority conservation areas.

The Land Trust continues to refine its land protection priorities based on regional assessments, local reports, and GIS based prioritization tools. The integration of this data into the established strategic land protection efforts of the Whidbey Camano Land Trust will enhance efficient use of ecosystem protection and restoration funding.

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

No

Acquisition Supplemental

#1: Is this a reach-scale or geographic envelope project?

Yes

#1a: Identify the target parcels.

The target parcels are contained within the Livingston Bay Project Worksite and consist of former tidal estuary and wetland habitat that is currently managed as diked farmland.

#1b: How will you prioritize acquisitions? How are the region, lead entity, or other technical stakeholders involved in prioritization?

The parcel acquisitions will be prioritized based on the protection and restoration planing associated with the project scope of work as well as available project funding. The project team, including technical stakeholders, will engage with the lead entity and ESRP program representatives in the prioritization of acquisitions.

Planning Supplemental

#1: Is this a fish passage design / screening design project?

No

Evaluation Criteria

#1: PROCESS UNIT EFFECT Does the project have a large effect on the delta or shoreline process unit?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project is located on the eastern side of Camano Island in the Puget Sound of Washington State. Livingston Bay is part of the larger Port Susan Bay and Greater Skagit and Stillaguamish River Delta, which encompasses two of the 16 major river deltas in the Puget Sound. The project scope of work is located within Water Resource Inventory (WRIA) 6 in Island County, Washington. The Shoreline Process Units associated with this project include SPU 6049 and SPU 6050.

The 317 acre project worksite was historically a salt marsh that was formed behind and protected by a barrier beach. The project sits at the head of extensive mudflats fed by sediment from the Stillaguamish River and active, exceptional feeder bluffs to the east and west. Dike construction in the late 1800's converted the marsh to farmland and cut the area off from Livingston Bay, effectively eliminating salmonids and other aquatic species access to the marsh and interrupting nearshore processes and benefits provided by the estuary.

Beginning in the mid-19th century, extensive conversion of Puget Sound's nearshore occurred with river deltas and estuarine habitats suffering large losses to both extent and function. Based on an analysis by PSNERP, 53% of all tidal wetlands in Puget Sound have been lost since the late 1800's, with over half of this loss occurring in the Whidbey sub-basin which includes the Skagit and Stillaguamish deltas and the nearby Snohomish estuary (PSNERP 2009). Other estimates of wetland loss in Puget Sound suggest even greater losses of tidal wetlands in Puget Sound since the 1850's, with some of the greatest losses in delta wetland habitat occurring in the Skagit, Stillaguamish, and nearby Snohomish estuaries (Collins and Sheikh 2005).

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project is a coordinated effort by multiple stakeholders to determine the feasibility of estuary restoration on the site and, if restoration is possible, permanently protect up to 200 acres of the site for future estuary restoration to advance Puget Sound salmon recovery efforts. The Whidbey Camano Land Trust (Land Trust) and project partners will investigate the feasibility of implementing one of the top project priorities of PSNERP, the Puget Sound-wide evaluation that identified process-based restoration projects across the Puget Sound region that would best address nearshore degradation caused from human-induced environmental stressors. This project was narrowed down to one of 36 out of 500 potential sites across the region. Each is a location where conservation and restoration actions can be applied to improve the integrity and resilience of the Puget Sound Nearshore. Candidate sites are currently prioritized by WDFW, Army Corp of Engineers, USFWS Coastal Program, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Restoration Center, and other federal, state, tribal and local partners for future project implementation. The Livingston Bay project site was selected for this conceptual design development and future implementation by PSNERP partners. The Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife further narrowed this list of 36 projects down to 11 sites, which included this Livingston Bay Project.
The project will implement multiple components of the PSNERP Barrier Embayment Strategy, including permanent protection of barrier beaches sustained by sediment input from unarmored feeder bluffs and for restoration of tidal flow process within a system degraded by anthropogenic habitat alterations. The primary ecological processes addressed in Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project include sediment input, sediment transport, sediment accretion, tidal flow, and tidal channels. The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will advance process-based restoration efforts prioritized by the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP) by building off of the conceptual design work already completed and securing a portion of that project footprint.

#2: RESILIENCE TO FUTURE DEGRADATION Will the site be resilient to future degradation?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will protect nearshore habitat that benefits multiple species of salmonids, including Endangered Species Act listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead, and investigate restoration feasibility of former tidal estuary and wetland habitat that is currently managed as diked farmland.

The 317 acres contained within the project worksite includes over three quarters of a mile of Livingston Bay shoreline and 25 acres of tidelands directly adjacent to over 7,500 acres of protected habitat within Port Susan Bay and the Stillaguamish River Delta.

The methods associated with the restoration design will incorporate developing, initiating, and completing processed-based restoration feasibility planning and preliminary design studies, including advertising a Request for Proposals and contract execution to hire a consultant to complete the feasibility study. The feasibility study will include investigation of multiple restoration scenarios, based on current and future acquisition opportunities, to help inform and plan acquisition outcomes, and consider a phased restoration that could be completed as additional properties in the Livingston Bay area are acquired. As part of the contract scope of work, hired expert consultants will present feasibility study and preliminary design documents to project partners and community stakeholders. Multiple scenarios based on acquisition alternatives will be investigated for review and feedback prior to completion of preliminary design of at least one restoration project.

If the completed study confirms a likelihood of restoration success, the Land Trust will proceed with acquiring the relevant properties from willing landowners. The Land Trust will take the lead in negotiating with private landowners and coordinate all real estate activities including all aspects of the appraisals, review of preliminary title reports, purchase and sale agreements, option agreements, any conservation easements, environmental assessments, and other due diligence. The Land Trust is an independent, national accredited, 501(c)3 nonprofit organization working to protect the islands' most important lands and waters for future generations. Since its inception in 1984, the Land Trust has permanently protected nearly 10,000 acres, successfully developing, managing, and implementing more than 100 acquisitions and dozens of restoration projects. Land Trust staff use the insight and experience gained from many successful projects to strategize, prioritize, evaluate, and implement conservation work, to benefit fish and wildlife habitat in priority conservation areas.

#3: SUPPORT FROM SURROUNDING CONDITIONS Do the surrounding conditions support the project?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning worksite is part of the larger Port Susan Bay and Greater Skagit and Stillaguamish River Deltas which encompasses two of the 16 major river deltas in the Puget Sound. This is a highly important location in Puget Sound for estuarine and nearshore conservation because of the wealth of biodiversity and key role in the life histories of estuarine-dependent species of salmonids. All eight of the region's native anadromous salmonid species are found in the Skagit and Stillaguamish Rivers and federally threatened Puget Sound Chinook spawn in these rivers (WDFW, 2020).

Dike and levee construction and draining activities since the late 1800's are the primary causes of much of the tidal wetland loss in the Skagit and Stillaguamish deltas. In the Skagit River estuary, one of the largest estuaries in Puget Sound, between 70 and 90% of the former estuarine marsh habitat has been lost due to previous conversion activities. Given these extensive losses of wetland habitat in the region's major river deltas, tidally influenced estuarine habitat has become increasingly important for providing ecological functions once provided by river deltas, including feeding areas for juvenile salmonids and other fish, refuge from predators, and food production, and provide juvenile salmon with a low energy refuge and a physiological transition zone with lower salinity levels. Functioning estuaries also contain riparian habitat providing large woody debris and vegetation that enhance shade a produce important food sources, especially for out migrating juvenile Chinook Salmon.

In addition to the aforementioned pressures and stressors, the project area is part of Camano Island where human development is rapidly changing the area because of easy access from the I-5 corridor. Habitat degradation, particularly in the form of shoreline alteration and armoring, has affected ecologically rich nearshore habitats. The increasing pressures exerted on the Island's natural resources from the growing human population and increased recreational activities require an immediate and proactive response including habitat protection and restoration measures. Furthermore, sea level rise and the associated impacts of climate change are directly affecting coastal communities on Camano Island and throughout Washington State. Overall, 68% of the population of Washington State lives in coastal counties, thereby making Washingtonians particularly vulnerable to the impacts of rising seas including increased coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion, and bluff erosion (Roop et al., 2020).

The project is identified and/or supported by numerous studies and assessments. The permanent protection of unarmored barrier beach at Livingston Bay addresses degradation of habitat in Island County associated with pressures identified by the Island County Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Technical and Citizen Committee (SRTCC). These pressures include shoreline armoring, overwater structures, and riparian removal. Island County and the Whidbey basin experienced significant shoreline armoring impacting habitat and critical food sources for juvenile Chinook Salmon (NWIFC, 2016; SRTCC, 2019). The project will advance coastal resiliency efforts in an area prioritized as a Resilience Hub by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Regional Coastal Resilience Assessment. The protected and restored functioning estuarine habitat will enhance resiliency for human, fish, and wildlife communities against anticipated sea-level rise and impacts of climate change influencing erosion and landslides, flooding and inundation, and degradation of marine water quality.

Finally, the project worksite lies directly adjacent to over 7,500 acres of protected habitat within Port Susan Bay and the Stillaguamish River Delta, and in close proximity of the recently restored estuaries at Leque Island and Zis-a-Ba, as well as the currently proposed Florence Island site. The likelihood of success is very high considering the committed and highly experienced group of partners, and incredible support from local government, tribes, agencies, and organizations. As a compliment to these previous successes and ambitious future projects, the Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will provide a substantial lift to Puget Sound ecosystem recovery efforts.

#4: ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES Does the project provide ecosystem services that benefit society?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will provide enormous ecosystem service benefits to society, including improved water quality and drainage, increased species diversity for wildlife viewing, and perhaps most importantly, substantially improving conditions for the recovery of salmon, the most iconic species of the region.

The project area was historically a salt marsh that was formed behind and protected by a barrier beach, at the head of extensive mudflats fed by sediment from the Stillaguamish River and active, exceptional feeder bluffs to the east and west. Considering the astounding loss of tidal wetlands in Puget Sound since the late 1800's (at least 53% with over half of this in the Whidbey sub-basin) (PSNERP 2009) (Collins and Sheikh 2005) it is imperative for the recovery of fish and wildlife, most notable salmonids and the communities and industries that rely on them, that the pace of estuary restoration increases dramatically in the next ten years.

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project seeks to implement multiple components of the PSNERP Barrier Embayment Strategy, including permanent protection of barrier beaches sustained by sediment input from unarmored feeder bluffs and planning for restoration of tidal flow process within a system degraded by anthropogenic habitat alterations.

In addition to alignment with the PSNERP project, the Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project proposed actions are consistent with recovery priorities identified in local and regional salmon recovery plans. The project will implement multiple strategies and recommendations identified in the 2019 Update of the WRIA 6 Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan, and the Stillaguamish Watershed Chinook Salmon Recovery Plan, including protection and restoration of natural marine shoreline processes, and restoration of historic estuarine habitat (SRTCC, p. 21; SIRC, p. 68). Furthermore, the project advances the recovery goal of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan – Watershed Profile of Whidbey and Camano Islands, "to achieve a net increase in salmon habitat through protection, enhancement, and restoration of naturally-functioning ecosystems that support self-sustaining salmon populations and the species that depend upon them (p. 208)."

Furthermore, the project will restore critical habitat within an area designated in 2012 as a Site of Regional Importance in the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network. Migratory waterfowl depend on tidal flats, marsh, exposed aquatic beds and adjacent agricultural land that occur in sheltered bays such as found at the project site. Overall, northern Puget Sound bays support nearly 80% of western Washington's wintering waterfowl. The high winter concentration of waterfowl and shorebirds also attracts a diverse assemblage and high density of birds of prey in the state.

This multi-benefit project will permanently protect priority habitat and plan for restoration of former diked farmland to enable future restoration and provide ecosystems services associated with fully functioning tidal estuary and wetland habitat. Furthermore, a fully restored and functioning habitat will enable increased public access and environmental education opportunities to engage community members in the benefits of wildlife habitat conservation for species protection and climate resilience.

#5: CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS Are the techniques reliable and likely to have the desired outcomes?

The Livingston Bay Restoration Feasibility and Design project will enable protection and restoration of nearshore habitat that benefits multiple species of fish and wildlife, including Endangered Species Act listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead, by determining the restoration feasibility of former tidal estuary and wetlands. The project will assess multiple restoration scenarios and provide preliminary designs, based on alternative protection outcomes.

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project team consists of the Conservation, Stewardship Finance, and Executive staff of Whidbey Camano Land Trust, along with technical experts from the Washington Department of Wildlife and Snohomish Conservation District. The restoration feasibility study will be done by hired, expert consultants.

The Land Trust is an independent, nationally accredited, 501(c)3 nonprofit organization working to actively involve the community in protecting, restoring, and appreciating the important natural habitats and resource lands that support the diversity of life on our islands and in the waters of Puget Sound. Since its inception in 1984, the Land Trust has permanently protected nearly 10,000 acres, successfully developing, managing, and implementing more than 100 acquisitions and dozens of restoration projects. Land Trust staff use the insight and experience gained from many successful projects to strategize, prioritize, evaluate, implement, and steward conservation work, to benefit fish and wildlife habitat in priority conservation areas. In addition, the Land Trust develops management plans for all of its fee-owned lands to document the current conservation values of the Property and guide future management of the Property. The Land Trust will regularly monitor the Property to ensure that the conservation values of the Property are maintained and will take action to address any threats to the critical habitat from adverse uses of the Property including trespassing, vandalism, dumping, or encroachment.

The project team technical experts include Loren Brokaw and Kristin Marshall. Loren is the Restoration Projects Coordinator for Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) in the North Puget Sound region. He manages habitat restoration projects on WDFW lands to restore natural processes to benefit fish, wildlife, and their habitats, including most recently a 250-acre estuary restoration project at Leque Island that is located near Livingston Bay. Much of his work involves partnering with local organizations, planning and executing stakeholder outreach plans, and securing grant funding to achieve habitat restoration.

Kristin Marshal is the Habitat Habitat Restoration and Floodplain Management Program Manager with Snohomish Conservation District. Kristin is a seasoned project manager and ecologist with over thirteen years' experience implementing habitat restoration projects including landowner engagement, design, permitting, and implementation of floodplain reconnection, riparian reforestation, and fish passage projects. She holds a MA in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, and BA/BS degrees in Environmental Sciences and Environmental Biology from the University of Colorado.

This project is a coordinated effort by multiple stakeholders to acquire and permanently protect former estuarine and nearshore habitat for future site restoration and advance Puget Sound salmon recovery efforts. In addition, the project will foster regional collaborations to invest resources in prioritized areas to produce conservation outcomes for cultural, economic, and environmental sustainability of fish and wildlife populations.

#6: MANAGING UNCERTAINTY Have you identified a strategy for addressing or resolving uncertainty around the project?

The primary goal of the project is to confirm the feasibility of estuary restoration and acquire priority property from willing landowners. The Land Trust and project partners will complete restoration planning through a feasibility study that will investigate multiple restoration scenarios based on both current and future acquisition opportunities. The project team will work with restoration consultants to determine the feasibility of estuary restoration opportunities based on multiple acquisition scenarios. The feasibility study will include consideration of phased restoration that could be completed as additional properties in the Livingston Bay area are acquired.

As part of the project development, and to minimize uncertainties, the project partners have conducted extensive outreach to the project area community, including the board of the Livingston Bay Association, and identified willing landowners of the target parcels for acquisition feasibility and restoration planning. To ensure timely acquisition of target properties upon determination of restoration feasibility, the project partners will continue to conduct extensive outreach to the project area community as the restoration feasibility process is happening. In addition, hired expert consultants will present feasibility study and preliminary design documents to project partners and community stakeholders. Multiple scenarios based on acquisition alternatives will be investigated for review and feedback prior to completion of preliminary design. Coordinated stakeholder outreach will be employed to maintain project support and address future uncertainties within the local communities and greater Puget Sound region.

To prevent habitat degradation that would compromise water resources and wildlife habitats, and to consider the potential of public access to wildlife viewing on the Property, fee-simple acquisition and ownership by a qualified organization is the preferred conservation tool. Upon protection and restoration of the project area, properties will be managed as a nature preserve to protect the intact and functioning estuarine and tidal wetland habitat in perpetuity.

The Land Trust develops management plans for all of its acquisition and restoration projects to document the current conservation values of the Property and guide future management of the Property. The Land Trust, or other qualified organizations, will regularly monitor the Property to ensure that the conservation values of the project worksite are maintained and will take action to address any threats to the critical habitat from adverse uses of the Property including trespassing, vandalism, dumping, or encroachment. The Land Trust is nationally accredited, meaning we adhere to the highest standards and practices for land trusts with sound finances, ethical conduct, responsible governance and lasting stewardship.

#7: CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE Is the project designed to be resilient to climate change and/or does it promote ecosystem resilience in the face of climate change?

The Livingston Protection and Restoration Planning project is a multi-benefit project specifically designed to advance Puget Sound ecosystem recovery efforts while making the site more resilient to the impacts of climate change. Land protection and subsequent tidal estuary and wetland restoration will increase available transitional, migratory, and rearing habitat for multiple species of salmonids, including Endangered Species Act listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead, while setting the stage for adaptation to higher sea level.

First, the acquisition of prioritized parcels will prevent further adverse impacts to beaches and wetlands, including shoreline armoring projects that stem natural sediment supply and transport processes critical for beach nourishment. Second, the preservation of unarmored shorelines at the project site will preserve the opportunity to enhance ecological and landscape connectivity within habitat prioritized for benefits to juvenile Chinook salmon. Furthermore, the project will preserve intact marine vegetation and allow for the future landward migration of restored tidal wetlands and other nearshore habitats to support a functional marine food web. And finally, tidal flow and associated habitat benefits will be restored to protected site, which will act as a buffer for upland habitat against sea-level rise, flooding and inundation, that will otherwise lead to degradation of marine habitats and water quality.

Development is rapidly changing Camano Island due to easy access from the I-5 corridor, making this a bedroom community for the nearby metropolitan areas. Habitat degradation, particularly in the form of shoreline alteration and armoring, has affected ecologically rich nearshore habitats. The increasing pressures exerted on the Island's natural resources from the growing human population and increased recreational activities require an immediate and proactive response including habitat protection and restoration measures. Furthermore, sea level rise and the associated impacts of climate change are directly affecting coastal communities on Camano Island and throughout Washington State. Overall, 68% of the population of Washington State lives in coastal counties, thereby making Washingtonians particularly vulnerable to the impacts of rising seas including increased coastal flooding, saltwater intrusion, and bluff erosion (Roop et al., 2020). The project seeks to enhance both fish and wildlife communities and the resilience of human populations to the adverse effects of climate change. The Livingston Bay project will foster regional collaborations to invest resources in coastal communities to produce climate adaptation outcomes for cultural, economic, and environmental sustainability.

The project will advance coastal resiliency efforts in an area prioritized as a Resilience Hub by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's Regional Coastal Resilience Assessment. The protected and restored functioning nearshore zone will enhance resiliency for human, fish, and wildlife communities against the impacts of climate change, specifically sea-level rise and associated flooding and degradation of marine water quality. Lastly, a fully restored and functioning habitat will enable increased public access and environmental education opportunities to engage community members in the benefits of fish and wildlife habitat conservation for species protection and coastal resiliency.

#8: PROJECT READINESS Is the project ready to go?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project is ready to go. Several major landowners comprising up to 200 acres of the project site, are eager to sell. Due to long-term relationship building efforts The Leque and Roberge families are willing to wait for the results of restoration feasibility for an offer from the Land Trust. However, they have also been clear that they have waited long enough, and this is our chance to protect their properties before they are placed on the real-estate market. The Livingston Bay Association is still willing to donate a conservation easement on its tidelands if the surrounding project area is conserved, and the WA Department of Transportation will likewise donate its small, centrally located parcel if the project moves forward. It is critical that the restoration study be started very soon and that funding be available upon confirmation of restoration feasibility, to acquire the subject parcels. With $200,000 already secured for the restoration feasibility study the project partners intend to initiate this process in late 2020.

This project builds upon years of successful conservation and restoration efforts by multiple partners organizations in the Skagit and Stillaguamish Deltas and Port Susan Bay. More than 7,500 acres of tidelands and tidal marsh have been protected and restored by the Whidbey Camano Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy (TNC), WA Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), and the Stillaguamish Tribe. The project area is contiguous with these protected lands and is the largest remaining opportunity for comprehensive estuary and wetland restoration in Island County to benefit ESA listed Puget Sound Chinook salmon and Puget Sound steelhead.

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project partners include the Land Trust, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the Snohomish Conservation District. Documented project support has been secured from the from the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Technical and Citizens Committee, Puget Sound Partnership, Samish Indian Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Snohomish Conservation District, Camano Island Chamber of Commerce, and willing landowners. Included in the project application materials are landowner acknowledgement forms from multiple landowners within the project planning area.

As part of the project development, project partners have conducted extensive outreach to the project area community. Willing landowners have been identified and the timely acquisition of target properties will be completed upon determination of restoration feasibility if the requested funding is available.

Currently, $200,000 has been secured for the restoration planning portion of the project and applications for an additional $975,000 have been submitted for project matching funds, including a $795,000 Salmon Recovery Funding Board acquisition request that has recently been cleared by SRFB. With partial funding in place, and additional grant resources awaiting approval, the Livingston Bay Restoration Feasibility and Design project is ready to move forward.

#9: COST APPROPRIATENESS Are actions cost appropriate for the site?

The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project partners will acquire priority lands and plan for restoration of critical salmon and wildlife habitat in Livingston Bay on Camano Island. The 317 acres project worksite includes over three quarters of a mile of Livingston Bay shoreline and 25 acres of tidelands directly adjacent to over 7,500 acres of protected habitat within Port Susan Bay and the Stillaguamish River Delta. The Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning project will advance process-based restoration efforts prioritized by the Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project (PSNERP) by building off of the conceptual design work already completed and securing a portion of that project footprint.

The whole budget cost to complete the planning, protection, and restoration work is estimated to be $5,625,000 with project funding to be secured from federal, state, local, and private grant resources. The project team will work with restoration consultants to determine the feasibility of estuary restoration opportunities based on multiple acquisition scenarios and advance at least one restoration scenario through to preliminary design.

The restoration design will involve developing, initiating, and completing processed-based restoration feasibility planning and preliminary design studies, starting with issuing a Request for Proposals to expert consultants, and contract execution. The study will investigate multiple restoration scenarios and result in preliminary design of at least one restoration project.

If funding is approved, the Land Trust will protect the relevant properties quickly upon confirmation of restoration feasibility, leading landowner negotiations and coordination of all real estate activities.

#10: COST EFFECTIVENESS Are actions cost effective?

Livingston Bay is one of the top estuary and salmon restoration priority sites in Puget Sound. This project will protect and set the stage for restoration of nearshore habitat for the benefit of numerous species, including endangered Puget Sound Chinook salmon and steelhead.

The key actions for the restoration design will include hiring expert consultants, and developing, initiating, and completing processed-based restoration feasibility planning and preliminary design studies. The study will investigate multiple restoration scenarios based on acquisition alternatives, and allow review and feedback by all parties, prior to completion of preliminary design of one restoration project.

And assuming the study deems restoration is feasible, the Land Trust will immediately acquire available subject properties.

All of the above actions are necessary for successful completion of this top regional salmon recovery project. Since its inception in 1984, the Land Trust has permanently protected nearly 10,000 acres, successfully developing, managing, and implementing more than 100 acquisitions and dozens of restoration projects. More than 95% of the Land Trust's operational funding is derived from local donors who believe in the organization's mission. Moreover, the extensive experience of the project partners in both acquisition and restoration, including multiple, large projects in Port Susan Bay, further assure the most effective use possible of the requested funds.

#11: UNDERSTANDABLE BUDGET Is there a clear and understandable budget?

Acquisition costs for the project are $2,270,000. Land costs for the acquisition of priority habitat are $1,955,000 and based on estimates of value. Information utilized includes tax parcel information, comparable sales data, and site assessment data. Incidental project costs and administrative costs are estimated based on recent conservation transactions completed by the Land Trust.

Incidental costs are estimated at $240,000. Incidental costs include all nonreal property costs associated with acquisition of real property. Incidental costs include appraisal, appraisal review, survey, baseline documentation, boundary line adjustment, Closing, Recording, taxes, title insurance, cultural resources, environmental audits, fencing, noxious weed control, signs, stewardship plan, survey, wetland delineations.

Administrative costs are estimated to be $75,000 and include direct organizational costs incurred to acquire real property. Administrative costs include staff time associated with project management, community outreach, landowner negotiations, stakeholder facilitation, and grant administration.

Planning Costs are estimated to be $405,000. Planning Costs include $200,000 for restoration design, which includes engineering support, GIS analysis, CAD drafting, engineering design and reports, surveys, site maps, outreach, facilitation. In addition, included in this component of project is $200,000 for restoration planning and project coordination. This funding covers costs associated with Geo-technical investigation, soil assessments, salt intrusion analysis, existing dike assessments, surface water monitoring, ground water elevation monitoring, drainage assessments, watershed drainage performance, water quality assessment, fish use analysis waterfowl analysis, vegetation survey and wetland report.

Cultural resources costs of $5,000 have been included in the planning budget to pay for site analysis and archeological reports.

Total other funding associated with the project total $4,125,000, including $1,175,000 in match commitment.

$200,000 is already secured from National Estuary Program's Near-Term Action (2018-0603) funding and $975,000 in unsecured funding from pending grant applications. The Land Trust is committing to exceed the matching requirements for ESRP. The pending grant applications and corresponding totals include a request for $795,000 from the Salmon Recovery Funding Board, $150,000 from the National Fish and Wildlife Federation's National Coastal Resilience Fund, and $30,000 from Pacific Habitat Joint Venture's U.S Partnership Grant Program.

The above funds include all anticipated future phases of the project necessary to complete protection and restoration. Future phases would include final design, permitting, restoration implementation, and stewardship. It is anticipated that future project phases would occur in 2022 and 2023 and require an estimated $2,670,000 to complete, with the National Coastal We

#12: SOCIAL BENEFITS Are there social benefits?

The project site is well suited for future passive public use including walking, birding, nature appreciation, and kayaking, and if made available, the project worksite would be frequented by residents and tourists alike. The project site is located directly adjacent to an Island County public shoreline access point providing opportunities for recreation, wildlife viewing, enjoyment of scenic vistas afforded by Port Susan Bay and the greater Stillaguamish River Delta. Overall, Island County has limited opportunities for beach access with only 30% of 214 shoreline miles accessible as of 2009, and, currently, 82% of Camano Island beaches are privately owned. Restoration of Livingston Bay and permanent protection of the tidelands, barrier beaches, and nearshore habitat encompassed within the site, would add accessible shoreline for public use and enjoyment. Following future project phases of acquisition and restoration, the site could be opened to pedestrian access, with incompatible areas remaining off-limits to avoid impacts to sensitive nesting species. In addition, the project site would make an ideal addition to the Cascadia Marine Trail.

The Livingston Bay project will foster regional collaborations to invest in conservation outcomes that benefit fish and wildlife populations, as well as cultural, economic, and environmental sustainability, and an increased awareness of the benefits of restoration and conservation of critical wildlife habitat for climate resilience. The protected and restored functioning estuarine habitat will enhance resiliency for human and wildlife communities against anticipated impacts of climate change.

If funding is secured, and feasibility of restoration is confirmed, the Land Trust and project partners will engage the public in environmental outreach and education about the project's ecological, climate change, and other community benefits. A fully restored and functioning habitat will enable increased public access and environmental education opportunities to engage community members in the benefits of wildlife habitat conservation for species protection and climate resilience.

#13: STAKEHOLDER INVOLVEMENT Are the appropriate levels of stakeholders and partners involved?

Support for the Livingston Bay project, among local community and other potential partner stakeholders, has been overwhelming and highlights the importance of the project to the community and region. The project has documented letters of support from the WRIA 6 Salmon Recovery Technical and Citizens Committee, Puget Sound Partnership, Samish Indian Nation, Stillaguamish Tribe, Tulalip Tribes, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Snohomish Conservation District, and the Camano Island Chamber of Commerce. In addition, multiple landowners in the project planning area have provided landowner acknowledgement forms to convey their support for project.

The Livingston Bay Restoration Feasibility and Design project partners include the Whidbey Camano Land Trust, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Snohomish Conservation District. To date, Project partners have already conducted extensive outreach to the project area community with nothing but enthusiastic feedback.

As part of the project scope of work, restoration planning consultants will present feasibility study and preliminary design documents to project partners and community stakeholders.

This opportunity, for the protection and restoration of this regional top-priority site, is the largest remaining opportunity for comprehensive estuary and wetland restoration in Island County, and represents tremendous benefits to salmonids including endangered Chinook salmon and other wildlife, and the number one priority for the Land Trust and our project partners.

Acquisition Metrics

Property: Leque (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

REAL PROPERTY ACQUISITION

Miles of Streambank and/or Shoreline Protected by Land or Easement Acquisition	0.32
Note: Shoreline	

Land

Total cost for Land	$930,000
Acres by Acreage Type (fee simple)	Acres
Uplands	69.00
Wetlands	25.00
Total	94.00
Note: Property consists of diked uplands	
Acres zoned as agricultural land	94.00
Existing structures on site	Structures and acres excluded for ineligible use
Market value of property improvements	$0

INCIDENTALS

Appraisal		
Total cost for appraisal		$10,000
Appraisal Review		
Total cost for appraisal review		$3,500
Baseline Documentation		
Total cost for baseline documentation		$1,500
Boundary line adjustment		
Total cost for Boundary line adjustment		$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title		
Total cost for Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title		$5,500
Cultural resources (Acq)		
Total cost for Cultural resources(Acq)		$1,000
Restoration or development plans (yes/no)	Yes	
Environmental Audits		
Total cost for environmental audits		$1,500
Fencing (Acq)		
Total cost for Fencing (Acq)	**Note:** Includes fencing, gates, and carsonite posts	$500
Number of linear feet of fencing to be built		25
Noxious weed control		
Total cost for Noxious weed control		$3,500
Acres treated for noxious weeds by method		Acres
	Chemical	10.00
	Mechanical	10.00
	Total	20.00
Signs (Acq)		
Total cost for Signs(Acq)		$1,000
Number of permanent signs that identify site and funding partners		2
Stewardship plan		
Total cost for Stewardship plan		$1,500
Survey (Acq)		
Total cost for Survey(Acq)		$15,000
Wetland Delineations		
Total cost for Wetland Delineations		$10,000
ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS (ACQ)		
Administrative costs (Acq)		
Total cost for Administrative costs (Acq)		$15,000

Planning Metrics

Worksite: Livingston Bay (#1)		
Area Encompassed (acres) (B.0.b.1)		317.0
Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Affected (B.0.b.2)		0.94
	Note: Shoreline	

Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Treated or Protected (C.0.b)	0.82 **Note:** Shoreline
Project Identified In a Plan or Watershed Assessment (C.0.c)	Island County Lead Entity Salmo Committee (SRTCC): WRIA 6. 2019 Islands) Multi-Species Salmo www.islandcountywa.gov/Health/DNR/Salmo Stillaguamish Implementation Re Stillaguamish Watershed https://snohomishcountywa.gov/ArchiveC see r **Note:** Shared Strategy Development Committee. (2007). Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, Volume 1. http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/publi Cereghino, P., J. Toft, C. Simenstad, E. Iverson, S. Campbell, C. Behrens, J. Burke. (2012). Strategies for nearshore protection and restoration in Puget Sound. Puget Sound Nearshore Report No. 2012-01. http:// www.pugetsound nearshore.org/technical_papers/psnerp_strat Environmental Science Associates. (2012). Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project. Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Final Design Report http://www.pugetsoundnearshore. org/technical_papers/cdr/Design_Rpt_final.pd
Priority in Recovery Plan	The project will implement multiple strategies and recommendations identified in the WRIA 6 Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan 2019 Update and the Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, including protection and restoration of natural marine shoreline processes, and restoration of historic estuarine habitat (SRTCC, p. 21; SIRC, p. 68). Please see notes section for additional information. **Note:** In addition, the project advances the recovery goal of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan – Watershed Profile of Whidbey and Camano Islands, "to achieve a net increase in salmon habitat through protection, enhancement, and restoration of naturally-functioning ecosystems that support self-sustaining salmon populations and the species that depend upon them (p. 208)." Furthermore, the project is located in a Shoreline Process Unit prioritized for restoration by PSNERP's Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound, and advances a restoration project included in PSNERP's Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Design Report (#1618).
Type Of Monitoring (C.0.d.1)	None
Monitoring Location (C.0.d.2)	No monitoring completed

DESIGN FOR SALMON RESTORATION

Preliminary design

Total cost for Preliminary design	$200,000
Project Identified in a Plan or Watershed Assessment. (1220) (B.1.b.11.a)	Island County Lead Entity Salmo Committee (SRTCC): WRIA 6. 2019 Islands) Multi-Species Salmo www.islandcountywa.gov/Health/DNR/Salm Stillaguamish Implementation Re Stillaguamish Watershed https://snohomishcountywa.gov/ArchiveC see r **Note:** Shared Strategy Development Committee. (2007). Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, Volume 1. http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/publi Cereghino, P., J. Toft, C. Simenstad, E. Iverson, S. Campbell, C. Behrens, J. Burke. (2012). Strategies for nearshore protection and restoration in Puget Sound. Puget Sound Nearshore Report No. 2012-01. http:// www.pugetsound nearshore.org/technical_papers/psnerp_strat Environmental Science Associates. (2012). Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project. Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Final Design Report http://www.pugetsoundnearshore. org/technical_papers/cdr/Design_Rpt_final.pd
Priority in Recovery Plan (1222) (B.1.b.11.b)	The project will implement multiple strategies and recommendations identified in the WRIA 6 Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan 2019 Update and the Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, including protection and restoration of natural marine shoreline processes, and restoration of historic estuarine habitat (SRTCC, p. 21; SIRC, p. 68). Please see notes section for additional information. **Note:** In addition, the project advances the recovery goal of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan – Watershed Profile of Whidbey and Camano Islands, "to achieve a net increase in salmon habitat through protection, enhancement, and restoration of naturally-functioning ecosystems that support self-sustaining salmon populations and the species that depend upon them (p. 208)." Furthermore, the project is located in a Shoreline Process Unit prioritized for restoration by PSNERP's Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound, and advances a restoration project included in PSNERP's Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Design Report (#1618).

RESTORATION PLANNING AND COORDINATION PROJECT

Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies (B.1.b.8)

Total cost for Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies	$200,000
Project Identified in a Plan or Watershed Assessment (B.1.b.8.a)	Island County Lead Entity Salmo Committee (SRTCC): WRIA 6. 2019 Islands) Multi-Species Salmo www.islandcountywa.gov/Health/DNR/Salm Stillaguamish Implementation Re Stillaguamish Watershed https://snohomishcountywa.gov/ArchiveC see r **Note:** Shared Strategy Development Committee. (2007). Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan, Volume 1. http://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/publi Cereghino, P., J. Toft, C. Simenstad, E. Iverson, S. Campbell, C. Behrens, J. Burke. (2012). Strategies for nearshore protection and restoration in Puget Sound. Puget Sound Nearshore Report No. 2012-01. http:// www.pugetsound nearshore.org/technical_papers/psnerp_strat Environmental Science Associates. (2012). Puget Sound Nearshore Ecosystem Restoration Project. Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Final Design Report http://www.pugetsoundnearshore. org/technical_papers/cdr/Design_Rpt_final.pd
Priority in Recovery Plan (B.1.b.8.b) (1211)	The project will implement multiple strategies and recommendations identified in the WRIA 6 Multi-Species Salmon Recovery Plan 2019 Update and the Stillaguamish Chinook Recovery Plan, including protection and restoration of natural marine shoreline processes, and restoration of historic estuarine habitat (SRTCC, p. 21; SIRC, p. 68). Please see notes section for additional information. **Note:** In addition, the project advances the recovery goal of the Puget Sound Salmon Recovery Plan – Watershed Profile of Whidbey and Camano Islands, "to achieve a net increase in salmon habitat through protection, enhancement, and restoration of naturally-functioning ecosystems that support self-sustaining salmon populations and the species that depend upon them (p. 208)." Furthermore, the project is located in a Shoreline Process Unit prioritized for restoration by PSNERP's Strategies for Nearshore Protection and Restoration in Puget Sound, and advances a restoration project included in PSNERP's Strategic Restoration Conceptual Engineering - Design Report (#1618).

CULTURAL RESOURCES

Cultural resources

Total cost for Cultural resources	$5,000 **Note:** Estimated cost. Total amount to be determined by outcome of restoration planning project
Acres surveyed for cultural resources	10.00 **Note:** Total acreage to be determined by outcome of restoration planning project

Overall Project Metrics

NEARSHORE		
Primary nearshore process		Tidal channel formation and maintenance
Secondary nearshore process		Beach erosion and accretion
Shoreforms		Beaches Embayments
PROJECT ACQUISITION		
Acquisition Primary Purpose		Habitat Conservation Habitat Restoration
COMPLETION DATE		
Projected date of completion		06/30/2023
SPONSOR MATCH: MONETARY FUNDING		
Amount of other monetary funding (A.12)		$1,175,000 **Note:** As of 7/24, $200,000 in matching funding has been secured.
Source of other monetary funding (A.12.a)		EPA-National Estuary Program/ $200,000(secured) National Fish and Wildlife Federation/ $150,000(pending) Salmon Recovery Funding Board/ $795,000(pending) Pacific Birds/ $30,000(pending)
Timing of other monetary funding		EPA/secured(5/20)/timeline(9/20-8/22) National Fish and Wildlife Federation/ pending/timeline (3/21-2/22) SRFB/pending/timeline(7/21-6/23) Pacific Birds/pending/timeline(9/20-5/21)
SPONSOR MATCH: DONATED UN-PAID LABOR (VOLUNTEERS)		
Value of Donated Unpaid Labor (Volunteers) (A.13.a.2)		$0
Source of Donated Un-paid labor contributions (A.13.a.4)		N/A
SPONSOR MATCH: DONATED PAID LABOR		
Value of Donated Paid Labor (A.13.b.1)		$0
Source of Donated Paid Contributions (A.13.b.2)		N/A
SPONSOR MATCH: OTHER IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS		
Value of Other In-Kind Contributions (A.13.c.1)		$0
Source of Other In-Kind Contributions (A.13.c.3)		N/A
Description of other In-Kind contributions (A.13.c.2)		N/A
	Metric Match Total	$1,175,000

ACQUISITION COST ESTIMATES

Property: Leque **(Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)**

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Work Type	Estimated Cost
Appraisal	$10,000
Appraisal Review	$3,500
Baseline Documentation	$1,500
Boundary line adjustment	$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title	$5,500
Cultural resources (Acq)	$1,000
Environmental Audits	$1,500
Fencing (Acq)	$500
Land	$930,000
Noxious weed control	$3,500
Signs (Acq)	$1,000
Stewardship plan	$1,500
Survey (Acq)	$15,000
Wetland Delineations	$10,000
Subtotal:	$985,500
Administration:	$15,000
Total Estimate For Property:	$1,000,500

Property Value Determination: Estimate of Value

Property: Roberge (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Work Type	Estimated Cost
Appraisal	$10,000
Appraisal Review	$3,500
Baseline Documentation	$1,500
Boundary line adjustment	$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title	$5,500
Cultural resources (Acq)	$1,000
Demolition	$1,500
Environmental Audits	$1,500
Fencing (Acq)	$500
Land	$695,000
Noxious weed control	$3,500
Signs (Acq)	$1,000
Stewardship plan	$1,500
Survey (Acq)	$15,000
Wetland Delineations	$10,000
Subtotal:	$752,000
Administration:	$15,000
Total Estimate For Property:	$767,000

Property Value Determination: Estimate of Value

Property: Livingston Bay Community Association (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Work Type	Estimated Cost
Appraisal	$10,000
Appraisal Review	$3,500
Baseline Documentation	$1,500
Boundary line adjustment	$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title	$5,500
Cultural resources (Acq)	$1,000
Environmental Audits	$1,500
Fencing (Acq)	$500
Land	$25,000
Noxious weed control	$750
Signs (Acq)	$1,000
Stewardship plan	$1,500
Survey (Acq)	$15,000
Wetland Delineations	$10,000
Subtotal:	$77,750
Administration:	$15,000
Total Estimate For Property:	$92,750

Property Value Determination: Estimate of Value

Property: Sherman (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Work Type	Estimated Cost
Appraisal	$10,000
Appraisal Review	$3,500
Baseline Documentation	$1,500
Boundary line adjustment	$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title	$5,500
Cultural resources (Acq)	$1,000
Environmental Audits	$1,500
Fencing (Acq)	$500
Land	$300,000
Noxious weed control	$1,500
Signs (Acq)	$1,000
Stewardship plan	$1,500
Survey (Acq)	$15,000
Wetland Delineations	$10,000
Subtotal:	$353,500
Administration:	$15,000
Total Estimate For Property:	$368,500

Property Value Determination: Estimate of Value

Property: Washington Department of Transportation (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Work Type	Estimated Cost
Baseline Documentation	$1,000
Boundary line adjustment	$1,000
Closing, Recording, Taxes, Title	$4,500
Cultural resources (Acq)	$1,000
Environmental Audits	$1,500
Fencing (Acq)	$500
Land	$5,000
Noxious weed control	$750
Signs (Acq)	$1,000
Stewardship plan	$1,000
Survey (Acq)	$5,000
Wetland Delineations	$4,000
Subtotal:	$26,250
Administration:	$15,000
Total Estimate For Property:	$41,250

Property Value Determination: Estimate of Value

Property: Nelson (Worksite #1: Livingston Bay)

Summary

Total Estimated Costs Without Admin:	$2,195,000
Total Estimated Admin:	$75,000
Total Estimated Acquisition Costs:	$2,270,000

Planning Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: Livingston Bay

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Cultural Resources	Cultural resources	$5,000	Estimated cost. Total amount to be determined by outcome of restoration planning project
Design for Salmon restoration	Preliminary design	$200,000	
Restoration Planning And Coordination Project	Conducting habitat restoration scoping and feasibility studies (B.1.b.8)	$200,000	
	Subtotal:	$405,000	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	$405,000	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs:	$405,000
Total Estimated Planning Costs:	$405,000

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
Acquisition Costs			
Land/Incidentals	$2,195,000		
Admin	$75,000		3.42 %
SUBTOTAL	$2,270,000	84.86 %	
Planning Costs			
Planning	$405,000		
SUBTOTAL	$405,000	15.14 %	
Total Cost Estimate	$2,675,000	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Estuary & Salmon Restoration	$1,500,000	56.07 %

SPONSOR MATCH

Category	Amount	Project %
Grant - Federal	$200,000	
Grant - Private	$180,000	
Grant - RCO Salmon	$795,000	
Match Total:	$1,175,000	43.93 %
Total Funding Request:	$2,675,000	100.00 %

Cultural Resources

Worksite #1: Livingston Bay

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

The project actions at the worksite include restoration planning and property acquisition.

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

The results of the restoration planning component of the project will determine the extent of any future ground disturbing activities proposed within the project's Area of Potential Effect.

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

The restoration planning and preliminary design will require geologic, geotechnical, and hydrogeologic investigations within the project worksite.

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

The project area is former tidal estuary and wetland habitat that is currently managed as diked farmland.

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

Unknown

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

Yes

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

EPA -National Estuary Program

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

No

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

No

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

Unknown

The restoration feasibility and planning project will confirm presence of structures at the project worksite.

#10: Describe any ground disturbing activities that you plan to undertake within the next 5 years (separate from this project).

Pending the results form the restoration feasibility and planning project, the sponsor will work to secure future funding for restoration of the project site.

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
None - No permits Required					

Attachments

Required Attachments	8 out of 8 done
Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	✓
Budget Worksheet	✓
Landowner acknowledgement form	✓
Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	✓
Map: Parcel map	✓
Map: Planning Area	✓
Photo	✓
Visual Scope of Work	✓

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)


439100


439101

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

Project Documents and Photos

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	07/24/2020	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	20-1461 APE Map.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 APE Map.pdf, 439922	✓
	07/24/2020	Letters of Support	20-1461 Letters of Support.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 Letters of Support.pdf, 439904	✓
	07/24/2020	Budget Worksheet	#20-1461 Whole Budget Worksheet - Livingston Bay Protection	JonathanD	#20-1461 Whole Budget Worksheet - Livingston Bay Protection and Restoration Planning.xlsx, 439903	✓
	07/24/2020	Visuals	20-1461 SPU6050.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 SPU6050.pdf, 439902	✓
	07/24/2020	Visuals	21-1461 SPU6049.pdf	JonathanD	21-1461 SPU6049.pdf, 439900	✓
	07/24/2020	Visual Scope of Work	20-1461 Visual Scope of Work Map.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 Visual Scope of Work Map.pdf, 439898	✓
	07/24/2020	Visuals	20-1461 PSNERP - Livingston Bay.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 PSNERP - Livingston Bay.pdf, 439897	✓
	07/24/2020	Map: Planning Area	20-1461 Planning Area Map.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 Planning Area Map.pdf, 439896	✓
	07/24/2020	Map: Parcel map	20-1461 Parcel Map.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 Parcel Map.pdf, 439895	✓
	07/24/2020	Map: Site Location	20-1461 Location Map.pdf	JonathanD	20-1461 Location Map.pdf, 439894	✓
	07/20/2020	Photo	#20-1461 Project Photo #2.JPG	JonathanD	#20-1461 Project Photo #2.jpg, 439101	✓
	07/20/2020	Photo	#20-1461 Project Photo #1.jpg	JonathanD	#20-1461 Project Photo #1.jpg, 439100	✓
	07/20/2020	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	#20-1461 Applicant Resolution.pdf	JonathanD	#20-1461 Applicant Resolution.pdf, 439099	✓
	07/20/2020	Landowner acknowledgement form	#20-1461 Landowner Acknowledgement Form - Roberge Property.p	JonathanD	#20-1461 Landowner Acknowledgement Form - Roberge Property.pdf, 439098 Property: Roberge	
	07/20/2020	Landowner acknowledgement form	#20-1461 Landowner Acknowledgement Form - Leque Property.pdf	JonathanD	#20-1461 Landowner Acknowledgement Form - Leque Property.pdf, 439097 Property: Leque	
	04/28/2020	Visuals	20-1461 - Virtual Site Visit.pptx	JonathanD	20-1461 - Virtual Site Visit.pptx, 424057	✓
	04/14/2020	Project Application Report	Project Application Report, 20-1461C (submitted 04/14/20 21:	JonathanD	Project Application Report - 20-1461 (submitted 04-14-2020_21-53-16).pdf, 421556	✓
	04/14/2020	Cost Estimate	#20-1461 Livingston Bay - Cost Estimate.pdf	JonathanD	#20-1461 Livingston Bay - Cost Estimate.pdf, 421555	✓

Project Application Report - 20-1461

Application Status

Application Due Date: 07/24/2020

Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Application Submitted	07/24/2020	Jonathan Decker	
Preapplication	03/18/2020		

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. (Jonathan Decker, 07/24/2020)

Date of last change: 07/24/2020