Salmon Recovery Funding Board

INDIVIDUAL PROJECT COMMENT FORM

PROJECT INFORMATION			
Panel Member Name:	SRFB Review Panel		
		Project	Whidbey Island - Island
Lead Entity:	WRIA 6	Location:	County
		Project	
Project Sponsor:	Whidbey Camano Land Trust	Number:	
Project Name:	Skagit Bay Nearshore Habitat Protection		
Date:	July 11, 2007	Project type:	

Please refer to the criteria listed below or Manual #18, Appendix C, for projects that are not considered technically sound. In the "Why" area explain your reason for selecting this as a preliminary project of concern.

1. Is this a preliminary project of concern according to the SRFB's criteria? Yes No NMI

Why?

2. If YES, what would make this a technically sound project according to the SRFB's criteria?

At the TAG meeting members discussed the possiblity of substituting the 2800 feet of tideland parcels that is currently included in the "Shorecrest Lagoon" proposal for the 71 acres located behind the dikes in the "Skagit Bay" proposal. Whether the applicant wants to acquire and restore landscape processes (remove access road, etc.) on the tideland parcels as part of the larger Shorecrest proposal or as a reconstituted Skagit Bay proposal, that area seems a more promising focus than the 71 acres behind the dike. The final proposal should contain a map or aerial photos showing clearly the location and boundaries of the parcels and key infrastructure such as dikes, pump station/tidegate, and roads, and any adjoining or vicinity lands held as protected habitat/open space.

3. If NO, are there ways in which this project could be further improved?

4. Other comments.

The parcel bordering the freshwater lake does not appear to be directly linked to salmon habitat or recovery needs. Provide information on linkage to salmon habitat needs and benefits, and/or recovery to support acquisition of this parcel. Can the parcel provide shoreline riparian cover? Can the parcel be connected to estuarine habitat through the road dike?

The parcel adjoining the tidelands appeared to be diked along the shoreline to provide an access road. Discuss whether this road can be removed and the area planted to provide shoreline shading.

Criteria

For restoration and protection-related projects:

- 1. It is unclear there is a problem to salmonids the project is addressing.
- 2. Information provided or current understanding of the system, is not sufficient to determine the need for, or the benefit of, the project.
- 3. The project is dependent on other key conditions or processes being addressed first.
- 4. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits and the project sponsor and lead entity have failed to justify the cost.
- 5. The project does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed.
- 6. The project may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat protection, assessments, or restoration actions in the watershed.
- 7. The project uses a technique that has not been considered successful in the past.
- 8. It is unclear how the project will achieve its stated objectives.
- 9. It is unlikely that the project will achieve its stated objective.
- 10. There is low potential for threat to habitat conditions if the project is not completed.
- 11. The project design in not adequate or the project is improperly sited.
- 12. The stewardship description in insufficient or there is inadequate commitment to stewardship and maintenance and this would likely jeopardize the project's success.
- 13. The project has not been shown to address an important habitat condition or watershed process in the area.
- 14. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, streambank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.

For assessment, design, feasibility, and research projects:

- 15. It is not clear there is a problem to salmonids the project is addressing (per the research plan).
- 16. The project does not address an information need important to understanding the watershed, is not directly relevant to project development or sequencing, and will not clearly lead to beneficial projects.
- 17. The methodology does not appear to be appropriate to meet the goals and objectives of the project.
- 18. The project has a high cost relative to the anticipated benefits.
- 19. The assessment or research does not account for the conditions or processes in the watershed, may be in the wrong sequence with other habitat assessment or restoration activities, or may be inconsistent with a larger assessment or research need.
- 20. The assessment uses a technique that has not been proven successful in past applications.
- 21. There are significant constrains to the implementation of high priority projects following completion of the assessment.
- 22. It is unclear how the assessment will achieve its stated objectives.
- 23. It is unlikely that the assessment will achieve its stated objective.
- 24. The main focus is on supplying a secondary need, such as education, streambank stabilization to protect property, or water supply.