June 11, 2004

Re: Family Forest Fish Passage Program

Dear Mr. Abell,

I am happy to inform you that the fish barrier project you submitted to the Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) on December 9th, 2003 has been selected for funding. The Department of Natural Resources, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Salmon Recovery Funding Board have spent the past several weeks reviewing all the applications, gathering the appropriate information, and have made our determinations on which projects constitute a high priority within each watershed and will be funded during this first funding cycle.

House Bill 1095, which created the Family Forest Fish Passage Program, states that the Department of Natural Resources and Department of Fish and Wildlife, with input from local organizations, must establish a ranked inventory of fish barriers on land owned by small forest landowners based on the principle of fixing the worst first within a watershed. In order to prioritize projects, we have considered the following general information related to each project:

- 1. The fish species utilizing the stream system in which the fish barrier occurs,
- 2. The presence/absence of additional fish barriers downstream from the project, and
- 3. The amount and quality of habitat opened upstream of the fish barrier

We have also contacted the Lead Entity organization in your area to solicit their input on your project. A "Lead Entity" is a local organization that oversees the process of fish habitat restoration efforts in a particular watershed or region. There are 24 Lead Entity organizations statewide. Lead Entities work closely with WDFW and the Salmon Recovery Funding Board to identify, prioritize and fund fish habitat restoration projects. The Lead Entity organization in your area is the Colville Tribal Department of Fish and Wildlife.

The information we have summarized on your project is as follows:

Stream: Barnaby Creek

Fish Species Benefited: Redband rainbow, brook trout

Meters of upstream habitat: 17.5 miles upstream, 880 meters downstream

Correction option: bridge

Preliminary Cost Estimate: \$64,000

Estimated required matching funds: \$5,000

Now that we have selected your projects for funding, here is what will happen next:

Project Sponsor

We encourage all landowners to work with a project sponsor to have their fish barrier fixed. A project sponsor is a local organization such as a conservation district or regional fisheries enhancement group that is familiar with and experienced in implementing fish passage projects with private landowners. A project sponsor can manage all aspects of a project including: engineering, submitting permits, managing contractors and administering the project agreement through the Salmon Recovery Funding Board.

The Colville Tribe Department of Fish and Wildlife has volunteered to sponsor Family Forest Fish Passage Program projects in your area. The Department is well recognized for their good work restoring fish habitat. The contact information for the Department is:

Colville Tribe Department of Fish and Wildlife Jerry Marco P.O. Box 150 Nespalem, WA 99155 509-634-2114

Someone from the Department of Fish and Wildlife will be contacting you shortly to discuss your project. The project sponsor will likely ask you to sign a Landowner Agreement that outlines the responsibilities of the landowner and the project sponsor.

Matching Funds

A landowner must provide a limited share (match) of the overall cost of the barrier correction unless the fish passage barrier was installed under an approved Forest Practices Application and/or a Hydraulics Project Approval. For an individual fish passage barrier, a small forest landowner is required to provide a share (match) of the lesser of either: (1) 25% of all costs associated with the barrier correction, or (2) \$5,000. If the current barrier was previously installed with an Forest Practices Application or a Hydraulics Project Approval, the state will provide 100% of the cost of repairing the barrier.

Our records indicate that you have harvested timber recently (FPA# 3009768). Therefore you will be asked to provide the lesser of either 25% of the total project cost or \$5,000 unless you can provide documentation that your existing culvert was installed under an approved permit. The total estimated cost for both projects is \$64,000. Therefore, your total estimated matching requirement is \$5,000. Matching funds can be provided either in the form of cash or in-kind services and/or materials. A chart showing the value of various matching contributions has been provided with this letter. Please work with your project sponsor to determine how your matching funds will be contributed.

Project Start Date

Once the project sponsor has contacted you, they will likely make a site visit to become familiar with the project. The sponsor will then begin the engineering process, complete and submit the necessary permits and line up a contractor who can remove the old barrier and install a new fish passage structure. The typical construction window for working in streams is between June 15th and September 30th. The FFFPP allows up to two years for a project to be completed, however,

once work on a project has been started, it must be completed within the same construction season. It is up to your and your project sponsor to determine when work will begin on your project. However, work must begin during either the 2004 or 2005 construction season.

If you have any questions about the Family Forest Fish Passage Program or how your project will be addressed, please feel free to contact me directly.

Best regards,

Kirk Hanson
Washington State Department of Natural Resources
Small Forest Landowner Office
P.O. Box 47012
Olympia, WA 98504-7012
360-902-1391
kirk.hanson@wadnr.gov
www.dnr.wa.gov/sflo

Values for Matching Funds

Introduction

This section summarizes policies regarding a sponsor's donation to a project for purposes of matching a grant.

- All donations must be an integral and necessary part of an approved project.
- The maximum reimbursed shall never exceed the cash expended on the project.
- All donations must be documented for reimbursement purposes.
- Except for cash, all donations must be in one of the following categories.
- Portions of a donation **not** used as a match may **not** be carried over to another project.

Donated Equipment

- Definition—The use of equipment for project purposes with no financial reimbursement.
- Valuation must be determined by the actual cost of operating the equipment within the project area, but may not exceed the hourly rental value. Valuation rates may be established in two ways:
 - a. Through publications that provide the national or regional average rates for construction equipment, or
 - b. Through the rates set by nearby federal, state, or local agencies that own the same equipment.
- 3. In cases where the value of specific equipment cannot be determined by the above methods, the applicant/sponsor should seek IAC staff approval of an additional equipment classification. The request to IAC should include the equipment description, recommended hourly/daily/weekly rate, and information to support the recommended rate.
- 4. Under no circumstances will IAC allow equipment donations to exceed the replacement value of the equipment.
- 5. Equipment shall always be valued at the most economical rate -hourly, daily, weekly, etc.
- 6. Equipment with a replacement value of less than \$200 may not be valued for equipment donation purposes.
- 7. Use of personal vehicles shall always be valued at a "per mile" cost not to exceed the federal rate.
- 8. Stock shall be valued at no more than \$45/day/per animal.
- 9. Equipment operator services must be valued separately and listed as Donated Labor.
- 10. Equipment use will not be considered donated if the donor is reimbursed for routine maintenance costs such as oil changes, tune-ups, and lubrication.

Donated Labor

- 1. Definitions:
 - a. Donated Labor—The services provided by a person who works for no financial reimbursement for their time.
 - b. Professionally Skilled—The services provided by a person who has obtained a professional or technical certification, completed advanced training, has made a living performing those activities, or has such extensive work experience in the activity that the sponsor can reasonable justify (and document) valuing the individual's time at a higher value.
- 2. Donated labor may be furnished by professional and technical personnel, consultants, and other skilled and unskilled workers.
- 3. Sponsors can value unskilled labor at no more than the statewide mean wage for Landscaping and Grounds-Keeping Workers" as determined by the Employment Security Department (ESD) or use the IAC \$11.00 per hour rate for 2002.
- 4. Volunteers professionally skilled in the work they are doing can be valued at the hourly rate (total mean wage) for that profession as determined by the ESD for the region where

- the work is performed. Obtain ESD wage information by calling 1-800-215-1617 or consulting http://www.wa.gov/esd/lmea/labrmrkt/byarea.htm.
- 5. In the cases where the ESD does not have a job classification that is similar to the work being accomplished, the applicant/sponsor should seek IAC staff approval of an additional job classification. The request to IAC should include the job description, recommended volunteer wage, and information to support the recommended wage.
- 6. Volunteer donation time starts once the volunteer has arrived at the project site and begins work. In cases where the project is located outside the volunteer's community, the start time will begin once the volunteer leaves their home or the agency/organization work station, whichever is closer to the work site.
- 7. A volunteer's travel time is not considered a donation if they are reimbursed for their mileage/transportation costs.
- 8. When an employer other than the project sponsor furnishes the labor of an employee, these services are valued at the employee's regular rate of pay (excluding fringe benefits and overhead costs). These services must be in the same skill area for which the employee is normally paid.

Donated Materials

- 1. Definition—Materials provided to the project applicant for no cost.
- 2. Valuation must reflect the lower of the donor's cost or current market value of the materials at the time used. Local vendors can provide these values.