



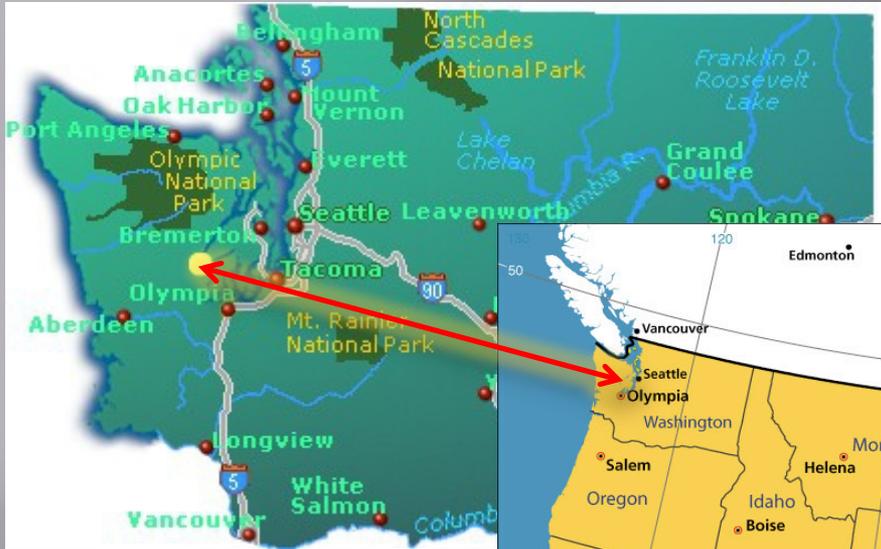
W POLLY JACOBS LN



Overview



Location



The Skokomish Tribes “Performance Partnership grant (PPG)” has three components.

EPA Grants

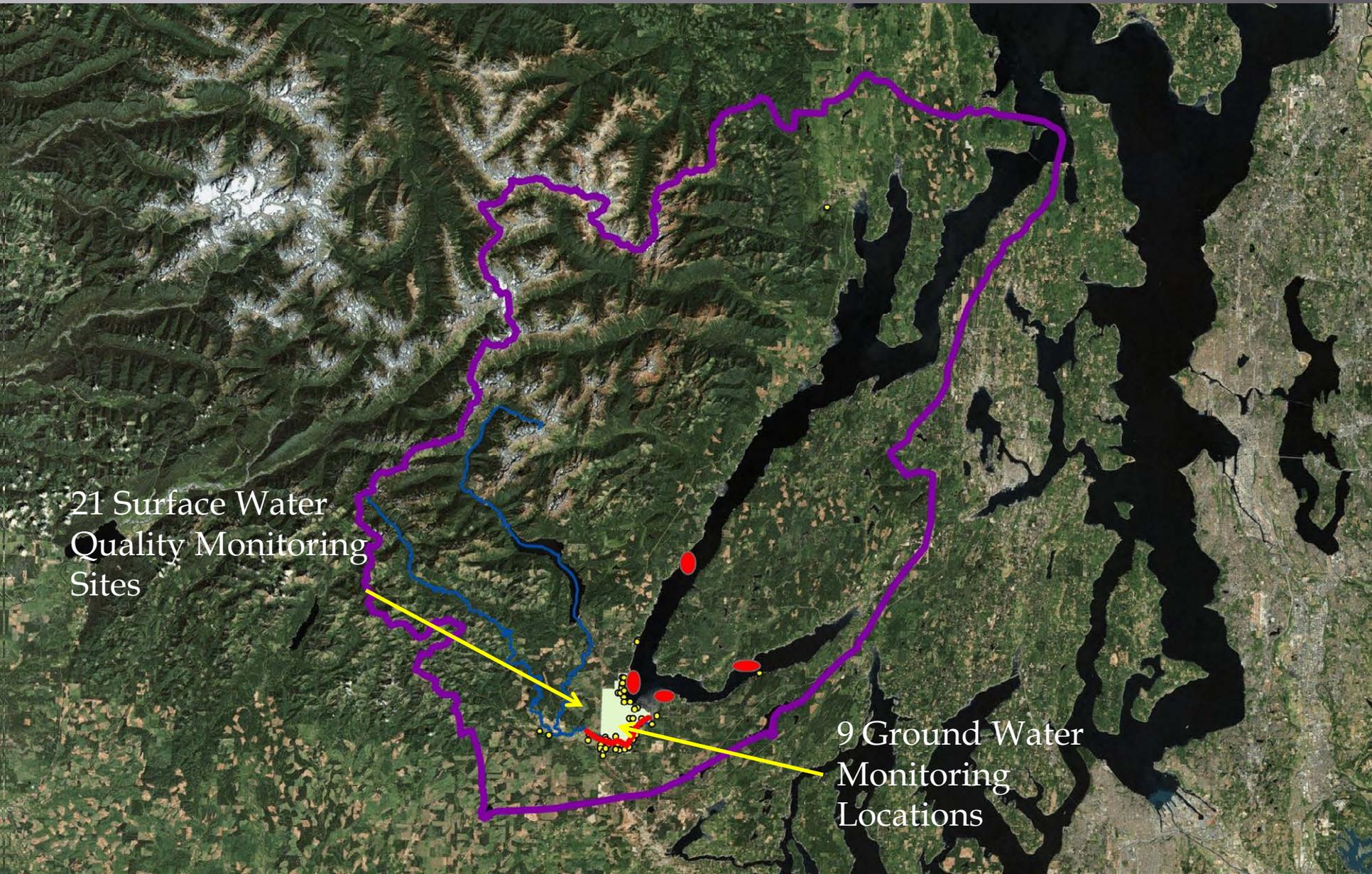
- **The General Assistance Program (GAP)** grant which help the Tribe build capacity for managing environmental programs, long-range and continued environmental oversight, and protection of critical habitat of the Skokomish River Estuary, Annas Bay, and other Skokomish Tribal lands.
- **The 106 Clean Water Act** grant which assist the Tribe in protecting wetland habitat as well as provide for ground and surface water monitoring (including TMDL sampling) and the implementation of watershed policies.
- **The 319 non-point source pollution** grant allows the Tribe to manage non-point pollution sources affecting the lower Skokomish River and Reservation waters.

The result of the goals, tasks and implementation of our PPG we increased capacity to protect natural resources critical to the Tribe . We can focus on Reservation and regional issues affecting the aquatic and wetland resources in our Usual and Accustomed (U&A) Treaty fishing areas, as identified in the 1855 Treaty of Point No Point and codified in US v. Washington (Boldt Decision) including salmon recovery, watershed planning, flood management, and habitat restoration.

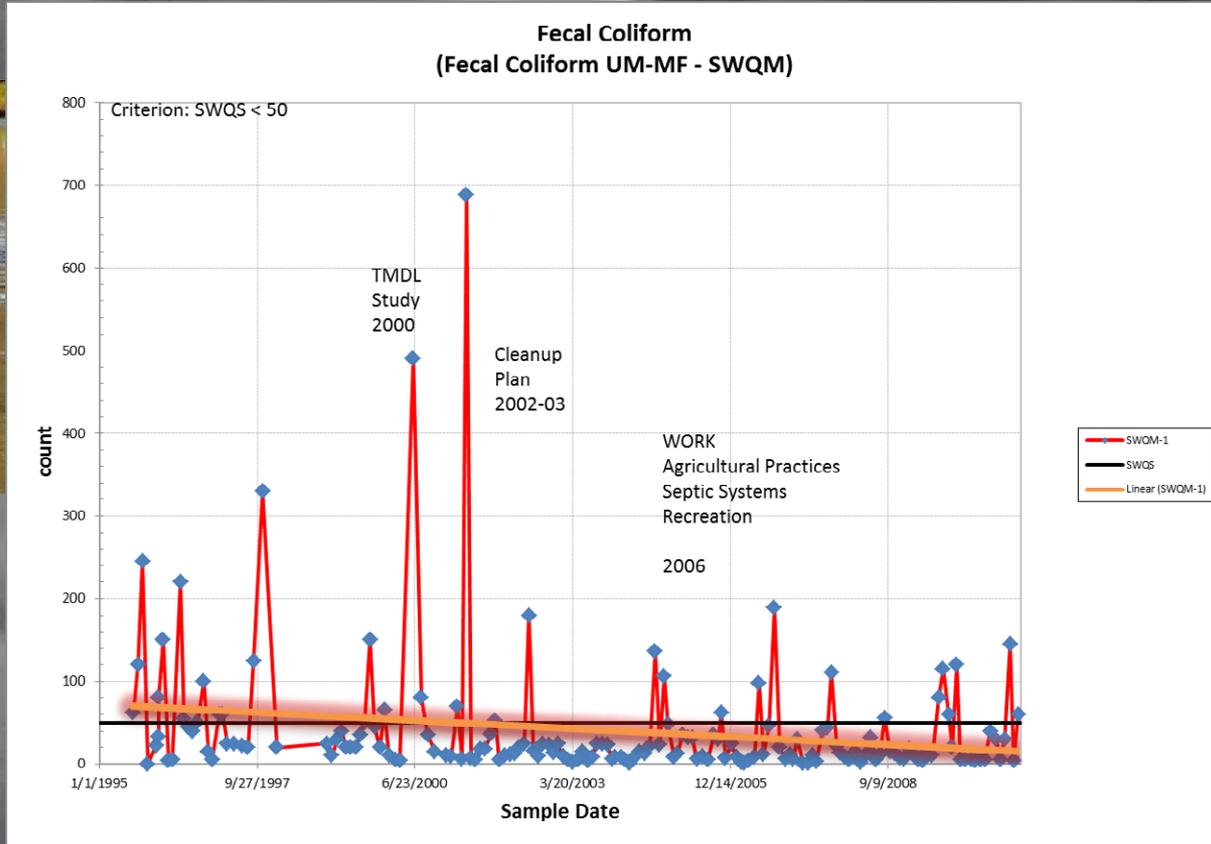
Tribal Usual and Accustom Area

21 Surface Water
Quality Monitoring
Sites

9 Ground Water
Monitoring
Locations



Working to Protect, Maintain and Sustain



Partnerships to Get a Healthy River and Watershed

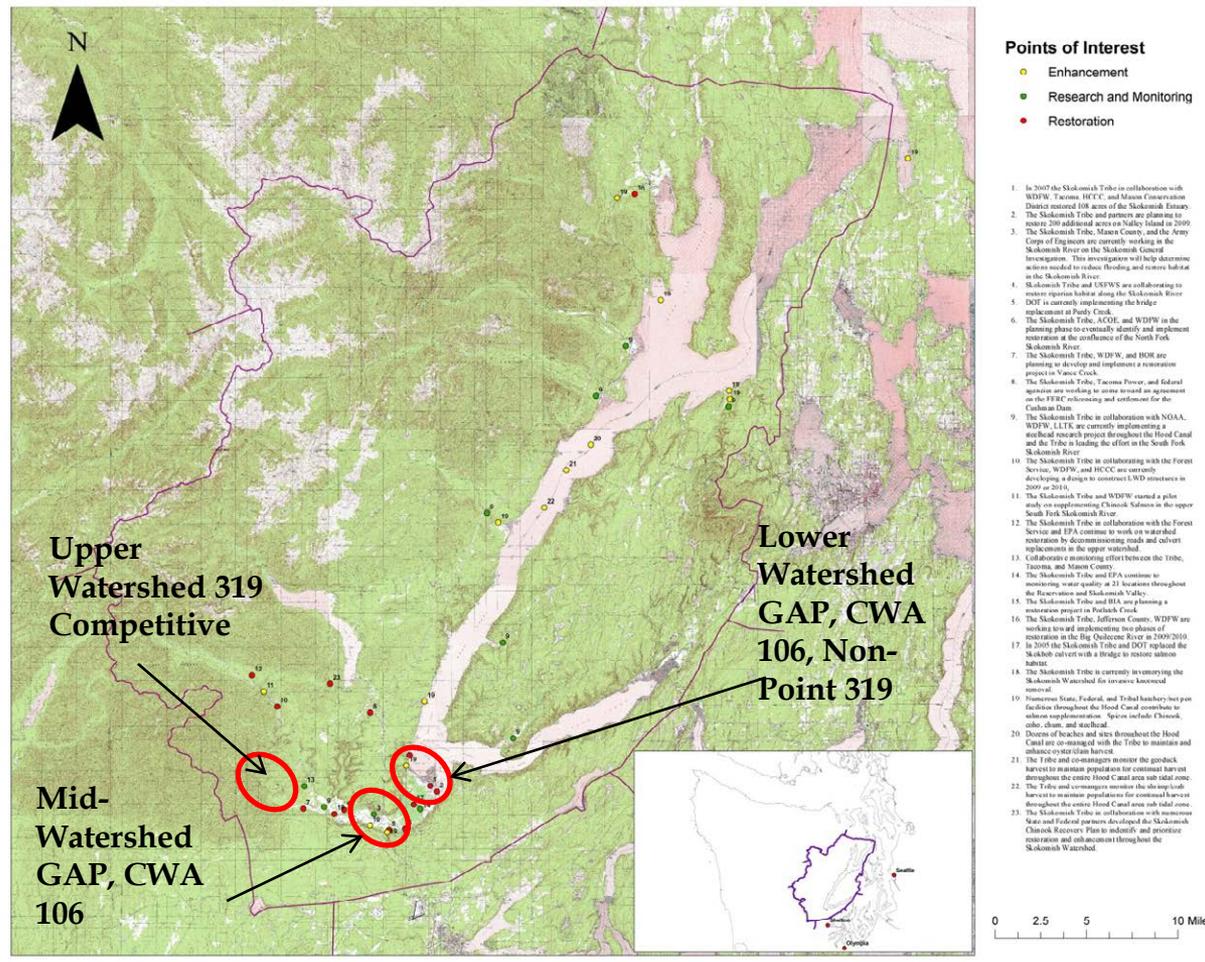
- Skokomish Watershed Action Team (SWAT) – working together
 - U.S. Forest Service for the upper watershed
 - Local Conservation Service for mid-watershed
 - State Department of Transportation, EPA, Army Corps, Private landowners, Public Utilities for lower watershed
 - Environmental Organizations

Results:

Major river and wetland restoration and improving water quality.

Various Projects to Create a Healthy Environment

Skokomish Generalized U&A Enhancement, Monitoring, and Restoration Activities

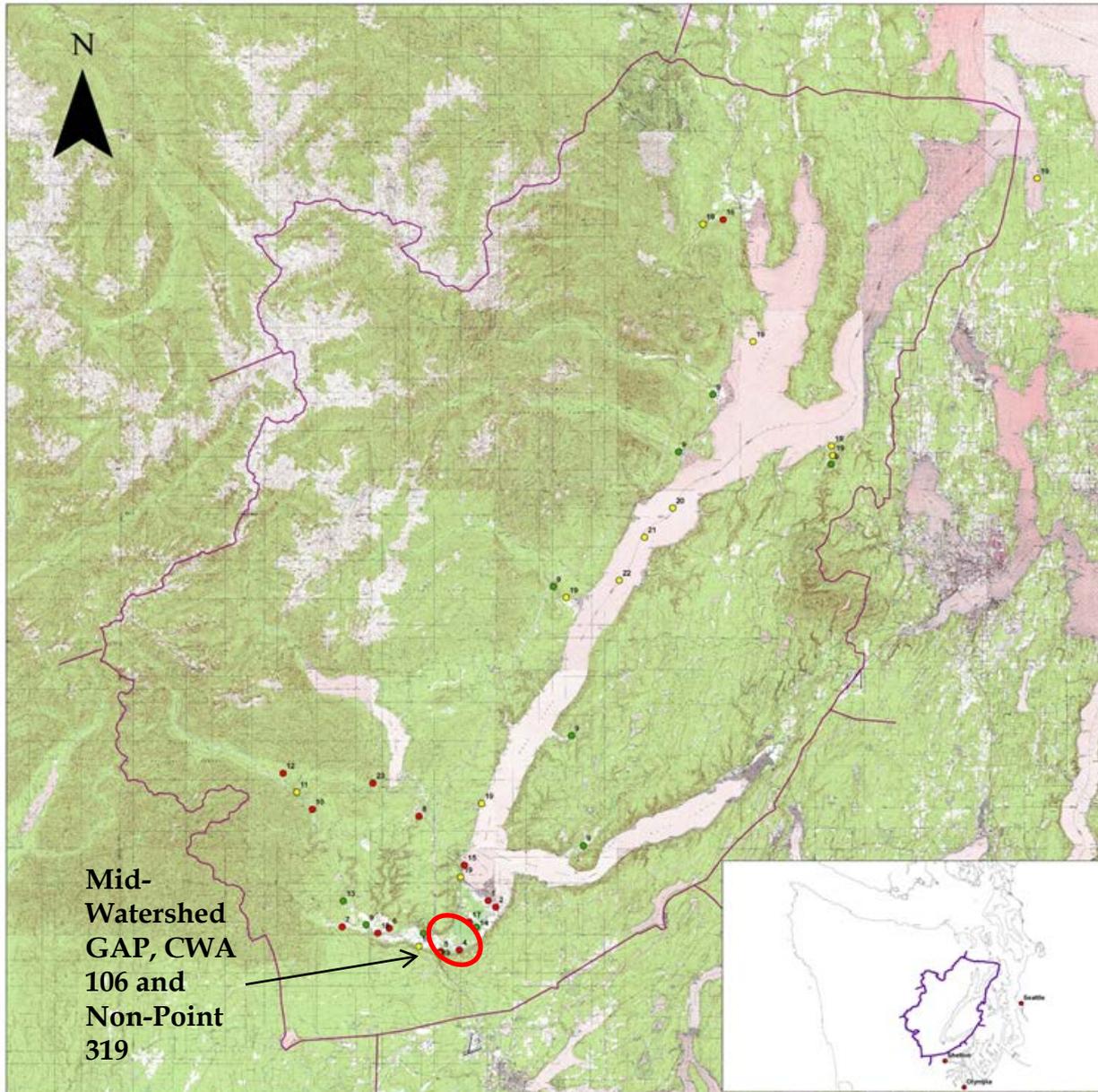


South Fork Skokomish Road Stabilization and Drainage Upgrade Project (Upper Watershed)

- Project Expenditure EPA 319 Funding \$145,000
 - 8.2 miles of road improvements.
 - Culverts retrofitted, replaced and installed
 - Ditches cleaned
 - 700 cubic yards of unstable road fill removed.
- The Forest Service contributed approximately \$30,700 in salary. In addition, the Olympic National Forest contributed approximately \$10,300
- Contributions by non-federal partners for the period 2005-2008 totaling approximately \$96,000 in funds and \$71,400 in in-kind.
- Additional work completed during 2005-2008, 2009, the Olympic National Forest and partners secured over \$3 million in additional funds to complete road work within Skokomish watershed.
- Total Leverage of \$145,000 + \$208,400 + \$3.0 million

Skokomish Generalized U&A Enhancement, Monitoring, and Restoration Activities

U&A



Points of Interest

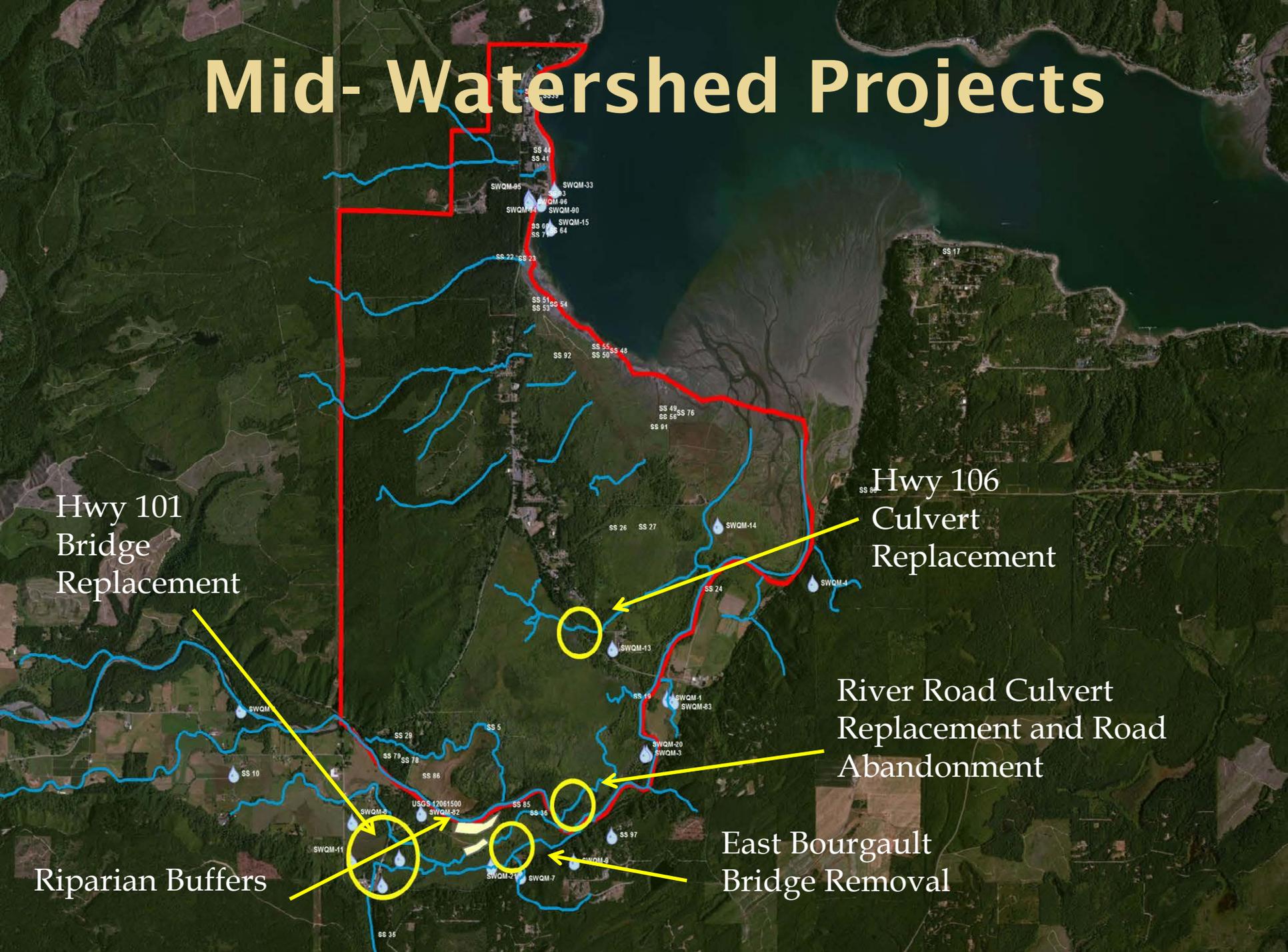
- Enhancement
- Research and Monitoring
- Restoration

1. In 2007 the Skokomish Tribe in collaboration with WDFW, Tacoma, HCCC, and Mason Conservation District restored 108 acres of the Skokomish Estuary. The Skokomish Tribe and partners are planning to restore 200 additional acres on Nalley Island in 2009.
2. The Skokomish Tribe, Mason County, and the Army Corps of Engineers are currently working on the Skokomish River on the Skokomish General Investigation. This investigation will help determine actions needed to reduce flooding and restore habitat in the Skokomish River.
3. Skokomish Tribe and USFWS are collaborating to restore riparian habitat along the Skokomish River. DOT is currently implementing the bridge replacement at Parley Creek.
4. The Skokomish Tribe, ACOE, and WDFW in the planning phase to eventually identify and implement restoration at the confluence of the North Fork Skokomish River.
5. The Skokomish Tribe, WDFW, and DOI are planning to develop and implement a restoration project in Vance Creek.
6. The Skokomish Tribe, Tacoma Power, and federal agencies are working to come toward an agreement on the FERC relicensing and settlement for the Cushman Dam.
7. The Skokomish Tribe in collaboration with NOAA, WDFW, LTR, are currently implementing a scientific research project throughout the Hood Canal and the Tribe is leading the effort in the South Fork Skokomish River.
8. The Skokomish Tribe in collaboration with the Forest Service, WDFW, and HCCC are currently developing a design to construct LWD structures in 2009 or 2010.
9. The Skokomish Tribe and WDFW started a pilot study on supplementing Chinook Salmon in the upper South Fork Skokomish River.
10. The Skokomish Tribe in collaboration with the Forest Service and EPA continue to work on watershed restoration by decommissioning roads and culvert replacements in the upper watershed.
11. Collaborative monitoring effort between the Tribe, Tacoma, and Mason County.
12. The Skokomish Tribe and EPA continue to monitoring water quality at 21 locations throughout the Reservation and Skokomish Valley.
13. The Skokomish Tribe and BIA are planning a restoration project in Parley Creek.
14. The Skokomish Tribe, Jefferson County, WDFW are working toward implementing two phases of restoration in the Big Shoshone River in 2009/2010.
15. In 2005 the Skokomish Tribe and DOT replaced the Skishob culvert with a bridge to restore salmon habitat.
16. The Skokomish Tribe is currently inventorying the Skokomish Watershed for invasive keystone removal.
17. Numerous State, Federal, and Tribal hatchery-net pen facilities throughout the Hood Canal area sub tidal zone. Species include Chinook, coho, drom, and steelhead.
18. Dozens of beaches and sites throughout the Hood Canal are co-managed with the Tribe to maintain and enhance oyster clam harvest.
19. The Tribe and co-managers monitor the groundfish harvest to maintain population for continual harvest throughout the entire Hood Canal area sub tidal zone.
20. The Tribe and co-managers monitor the shrimp-trawl harvest to maintain populations for continual harvest throughout the entire Hood Canal area sub tidal zone.
21. The Skokomish Tribe in collaboration with numerous State and Federal partners developed the Skokomish Chinook Recovery Plan to identify and prioritize restoration and enhancement throughout the Skokomish Watershed.

Mid-Watershed
GAP, CWA
106 and
Non-Point
319

0 2.5 5 10 Miles

Mid- Watershed Projects



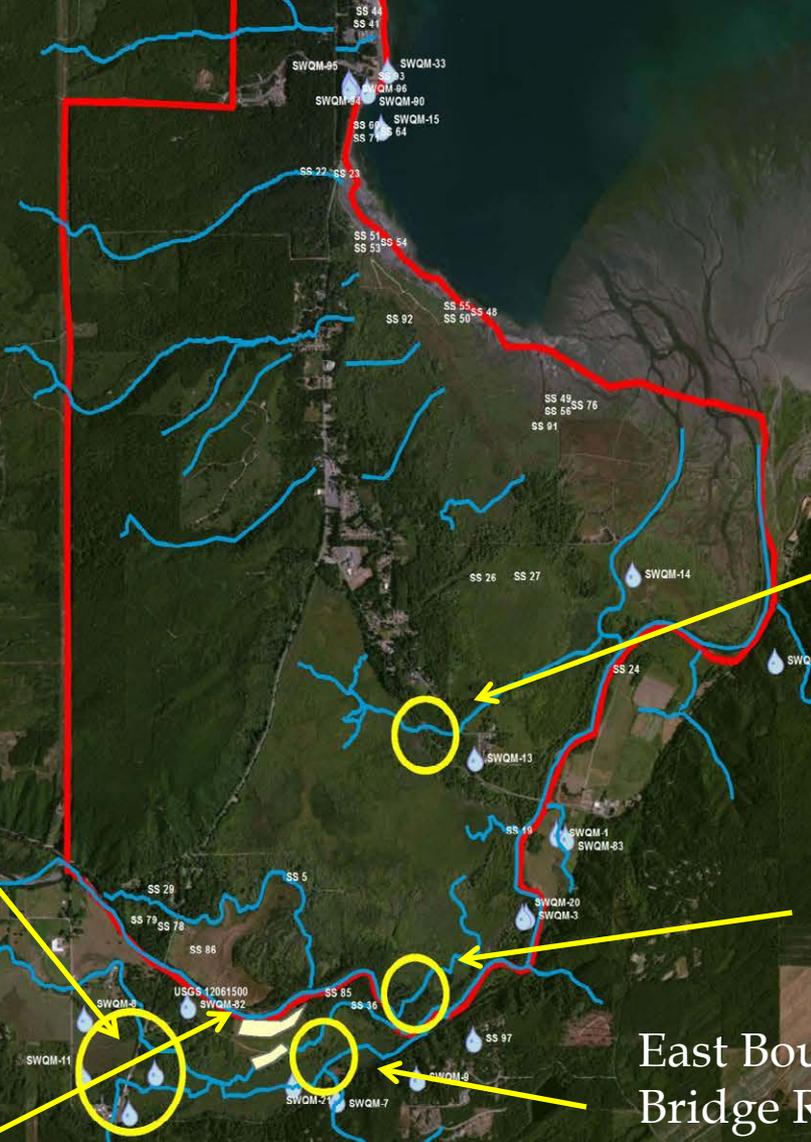
Hwy 101
Bridge
Replacement

Hwy 106
Culvert
Replacement

River Road Culvert
Replacement and Road
Abandonment

East Bourgault
Bridge Removal

Riparian Buffers



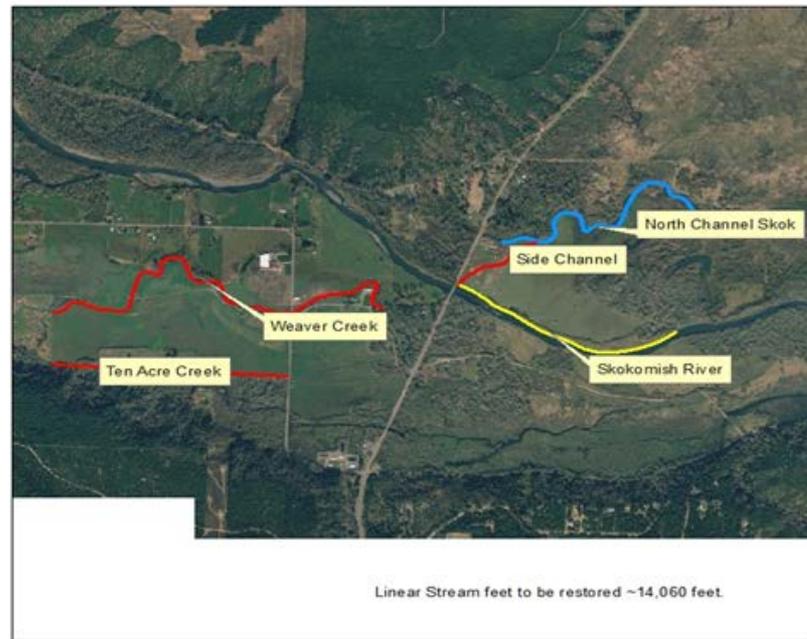
Effective Restoration



Mid- watershed Projects Identified Through 319 Funding

- Working with Mason County, Washington Department of Ecology and Mason Conservation

Buffer Enhancement Project Areas

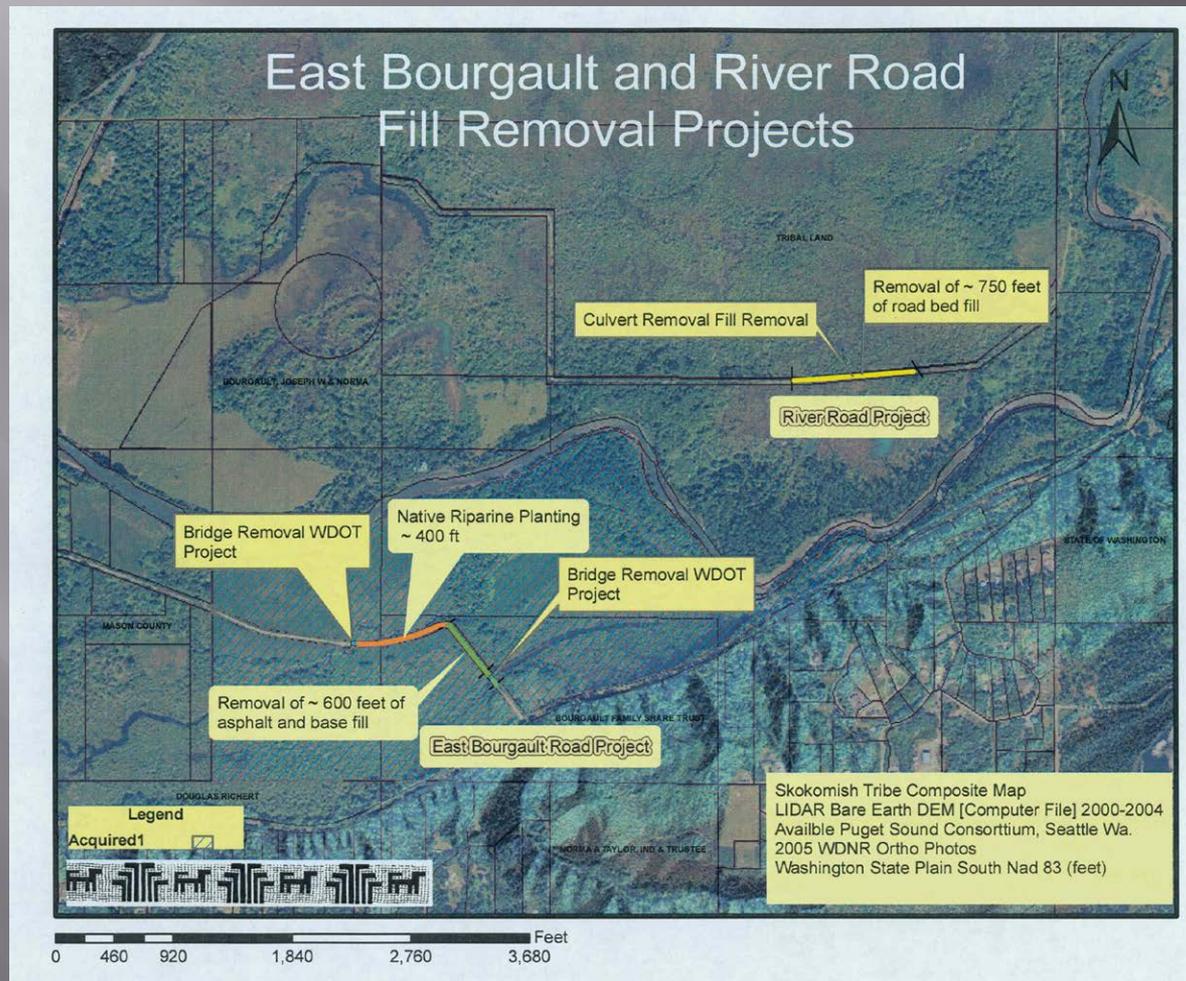


0 750 1,500 3,000 4,500 6,000 Feet

Weaver Creek, high priority, 6100 feet.
Limited to no fencing, lacking riparian cover.
Ten Acre Creek, high priority 3240 feet.
Limited fencing, lacking riparian vegetation.
Skokomish River, medium priority 3460 feet,
area fenced but lacking riparian vegetation,
side channel high priority 1260 feet, no fencing and no riparian cover,
north channel low priority, area completely fenced and enrolled in CREP 27 acres.



Road Restoration



Mid- Watershed Restoration Supported by 106 and 319

East Bourgault Road Project



Before



During



After



Washington Department of Transportation
Purdy Creek Bridge Mitigation Restoration
of East Bourgault Road

2009

Mid- Watershed Restoration Supported by 106 and 319

River Road Restoration
September 2009



Before

Isolated Pool where
100 coho seined



Rough-skinned newt

Note: Clear Water



After

Now flowing water
with channel



Crayfish

Two Days after project completion
Coho, sticklebacks, and sculpin
swimming throughout project area.

Skokomish Generalized U&A Enhancement, Monitoring, and Restoration Activities



Points of Interest

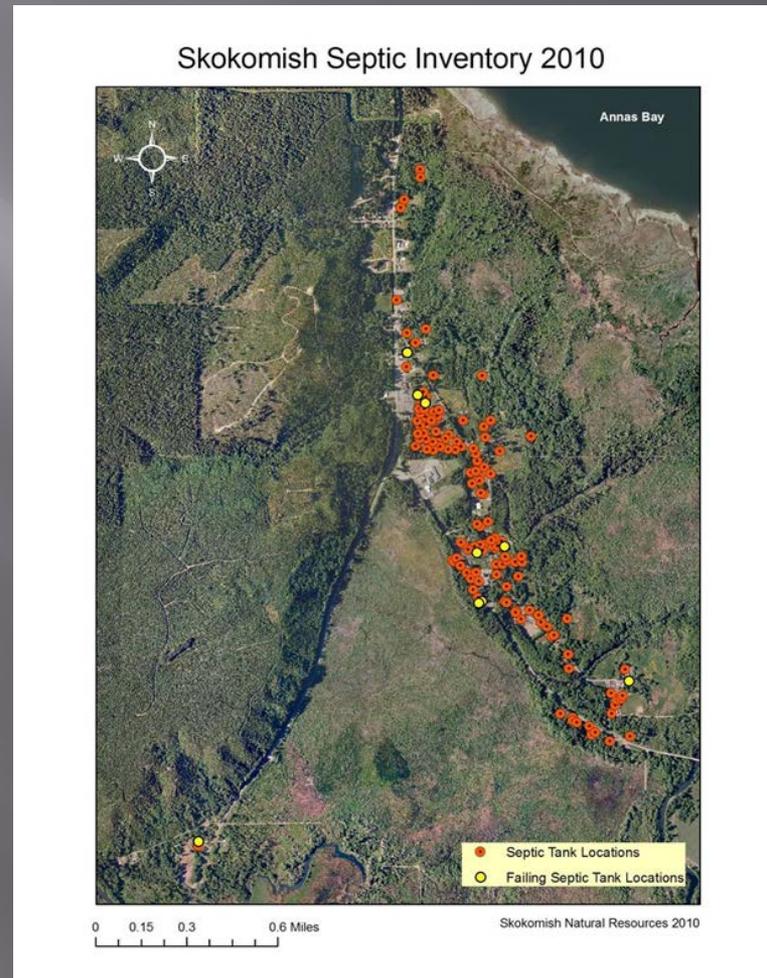
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0 2.5 5 10 Miles

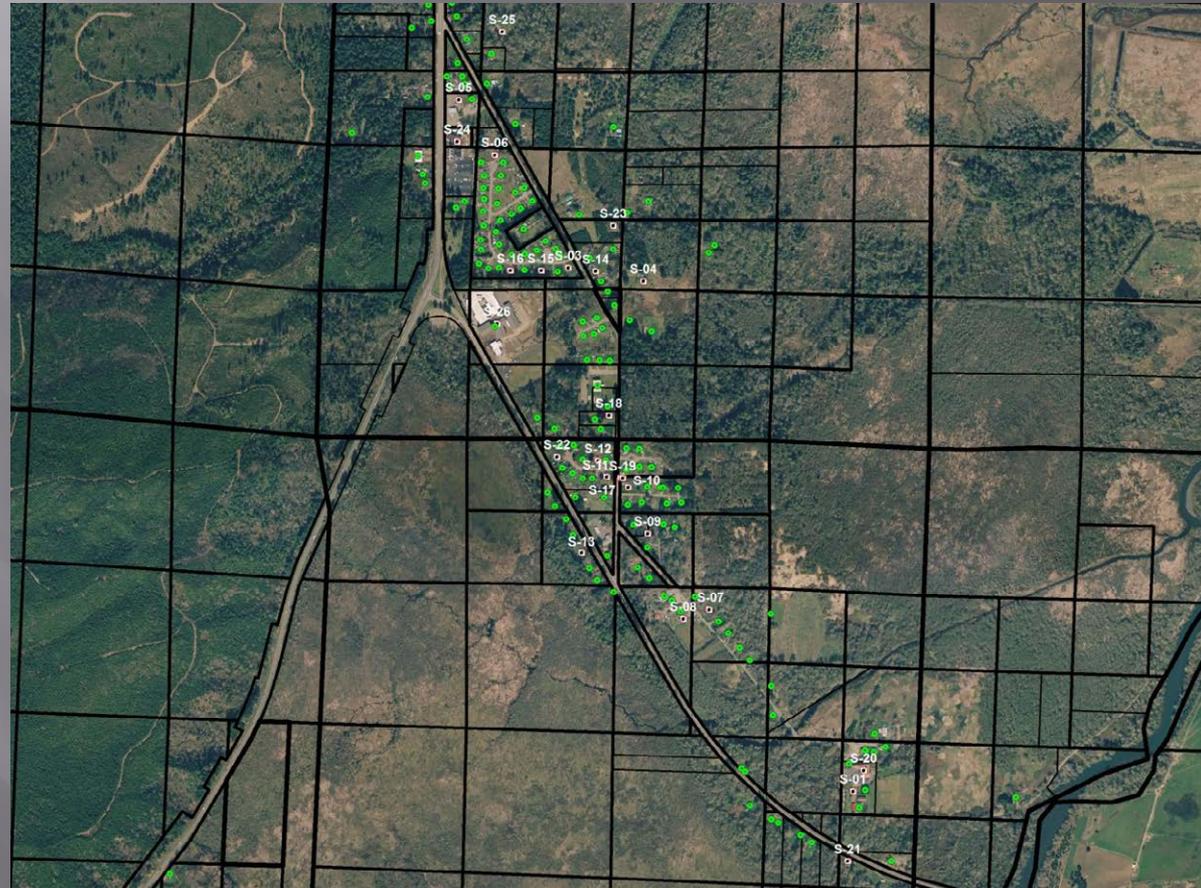
Reservation Restoration Supported by 106 and 319

Failing septic tanks
identified and
prioritized for
replacement



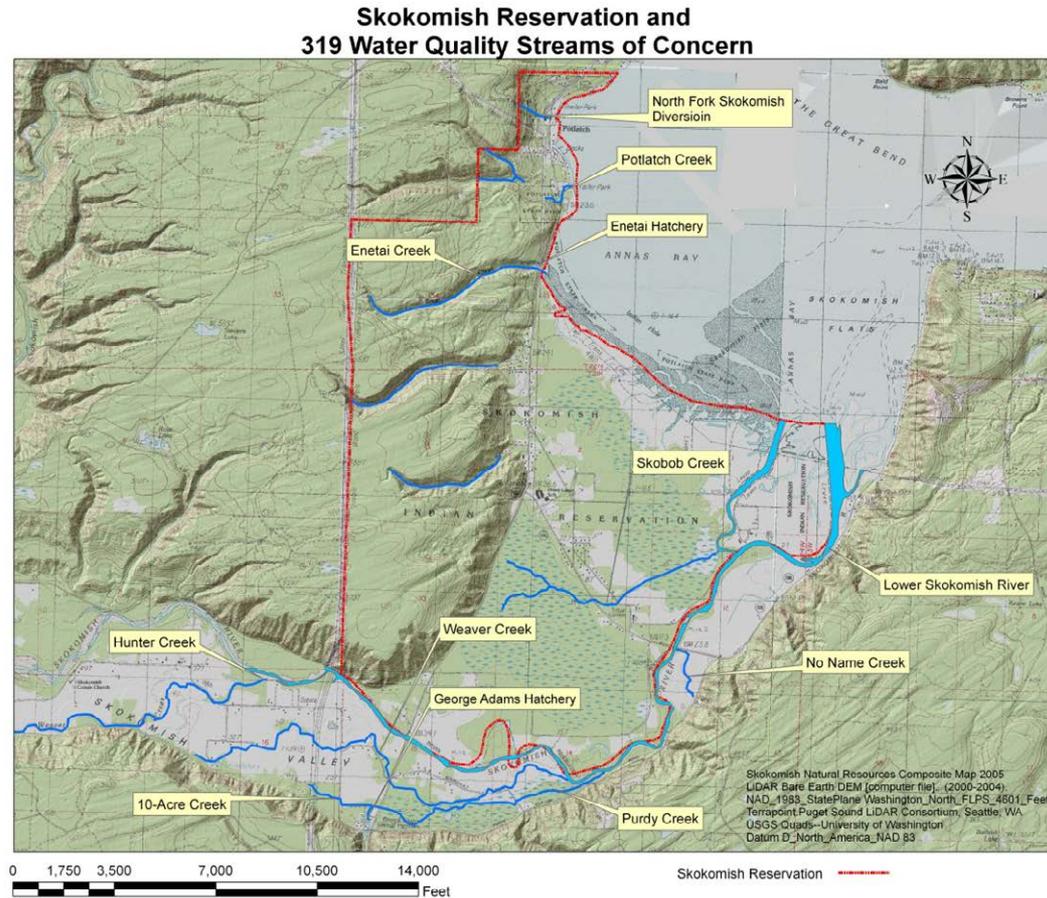
Reservation Restoration Supported by 106 and 319

Tribal
Drinking
Water System
Supported by
EPA
Coordinator
Oversight
and Sampling
Reviews.



Reservation Restoration Supported by 106 and 319

Water
Quality
Monitoring
Program
Locations



Reservation Projects Supported by 106 and 319

- ▣ • Initiated fresh and marine water quality assessment – 21 freshwater sites and 9 well monitoring sites (data used by state and county for TMDL's and health related warnings)
- ▣ • Planned, built and working toward a certified water quality lab (Lab being certified for TP, TN EPA reporting requirements)
- ▣ • Developed comprehensive draft Skokomish Tribal Water Quality Standards (Under EPA review)
- ▣ • Developed a 319 assessment of the waters of the Reservation
- ▣ • Developed a 319 management plan for waters of the Reservation

Major Restoration of Skokomish Estuary—due in part by GAP, CWA 106, and Non-Point 319

Rebirth of an Estuary





Mason Conservation District
450 West Business Park Road, Shelton, Washington 98584

Creating Habitat Skokomish Estuary Restoration



Skokomish Indian Tribe



Alex Gouley



Ron Figlar-Barnes



EPA

Mason Conservation District

Rich Geiger



Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission

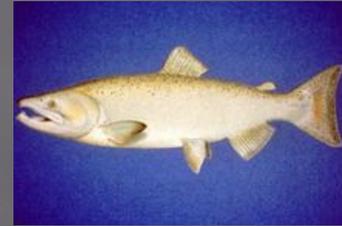
Tiffany Royal

- GAP help with permitting – process
- Biological Assessment (BA) for the project as well developing GIS mapping products
- Water quality program supporting need
- Federal Agencies – relying on EPA funding grants

Project Information

- ▣ Species benefited:

- ▣ Puget Sound Chinook
- ▣ Hood Canal Summer Run Chum
- ▣ Steelhead
- ▣ Bull Trout



- ▣ Project Costs:

- ▣ \$1.6M, Phase 1
- ▣ \$1.9M, Phase 2

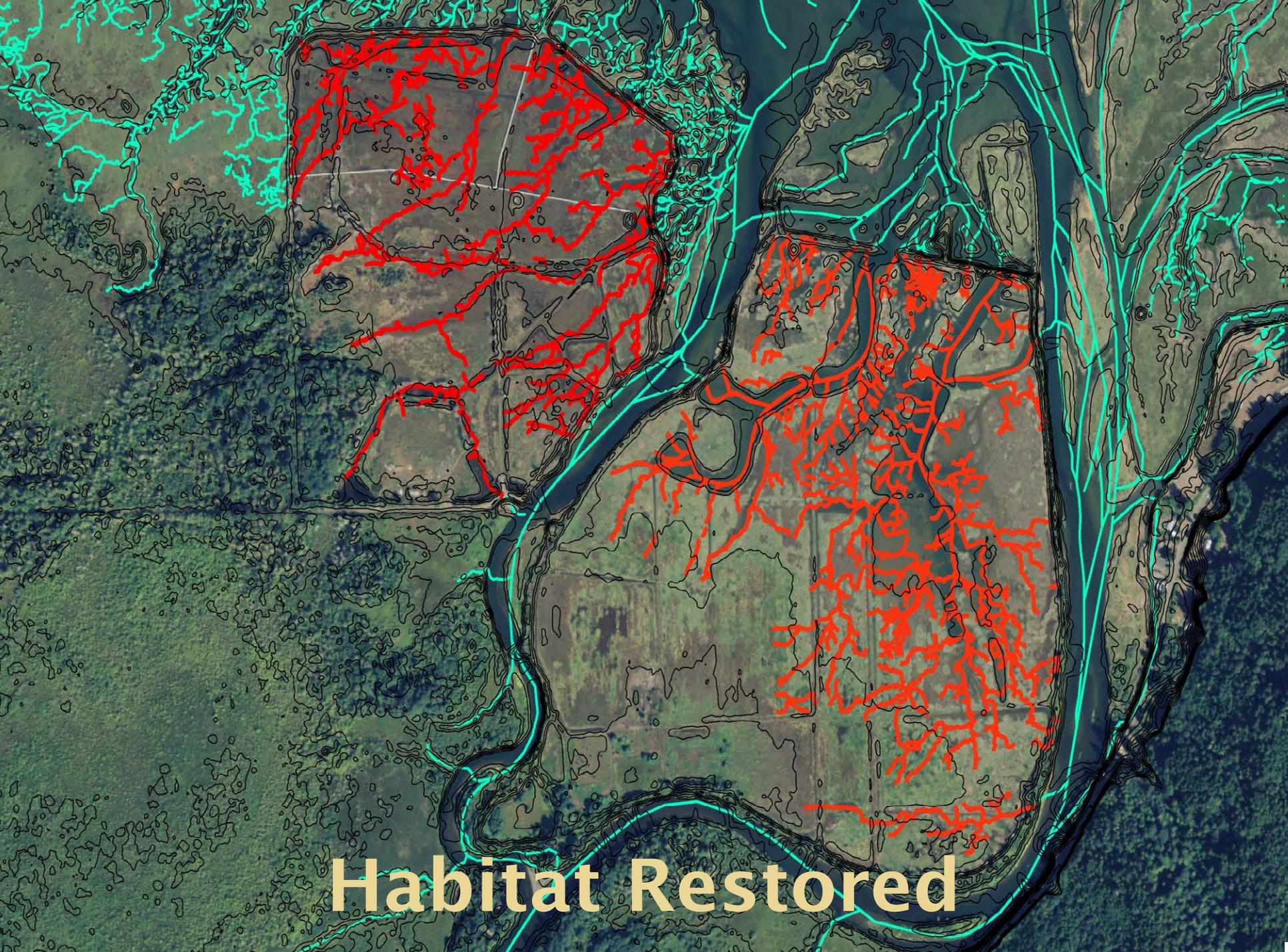
- ▣ Contractor: Quigg Bros.

Goals and Objectives

- Restore river/estuary function and processes
 - Flooding
 - Sediment transport
 - Tidal prism

- Restore habitat for biological communities
 - Fish and wildlife
 - Vegetation
 - Shellfish

- Water Quality
 - DO
 - Fecal coliform



Habitat Restored

Effectiveness



Effectiveness



2011

Skokomish Tribe and EPA

- Funding Allows Planning
- Funding Allows Implementation
- Partnership That is Mutually Beneficial
- Winners Include Healthy Watersheds', Tribal Communities