

2005 Salmon Plan

The 2005 Salmon Plan defines a science-based, strategic approach to recovery of threatened salmon populations over a 50-year period. The Forum committed to significantly improve habitat conditions in 10 years, setting 10-year habitat improvement milestones for the nearshore, estuary, mainstem and lowland tributary sub-basin strategy groups



10-Year Habitat Gains Needed in Key Sub-Basin Strategy Groups

| Sub-Basin Strategy Group and Habitat Condition | Current Intact | Needed Gain in Next 10 Years (Including Current Path Gains) | Total Needed at Year 2015 |
|--|----------------|---|---------------------------|
| Nearshore Beaches and Shoreline | 8.4 miles | At least 1 mile | At least 9.4 miles |
| Estuary: Tidal Marsh | 1,483 acres | 1,237 acres | 2,720 acres |
| Mainstem Primary Restoration: | | | |
| Restored Edge Habitat | 236 miles | 10.4 miles | 246.4 miles |
| Restored Riparian Habitat | 5,991 acres | 256 acres | 6,247 acres |
| Restored Off-Channel Habitat | 350 acres | 167 acres | 517 acres |
| Large Woody Debris | N/A | 41 new logjams | |

Condition of Watershed Processes:

Moderately degraded or degraded

Recovery Need:

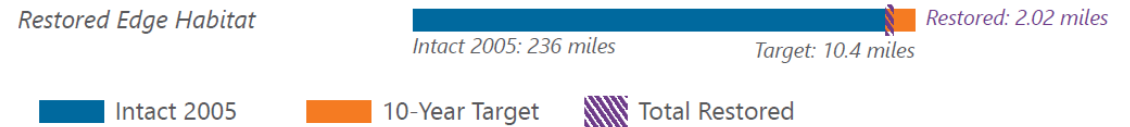
Substantial improvement

Mainstem Primary Restoration



Mainstem Restoration

Restored Edge Habitat



Large Woody Debris



Note:

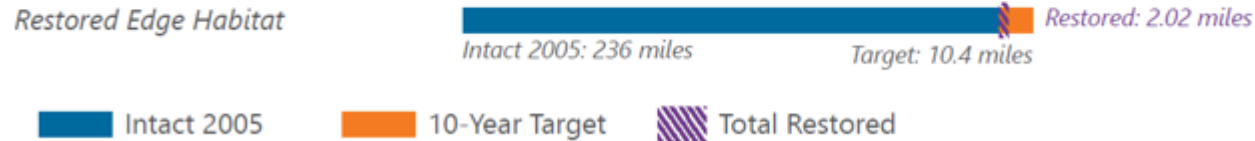
Total accounts for constructed in-river mainstem log jams. It does not include floodplain log jams or wood structures used as bank stabilization or mitigation. The total does account for change over time (i.e., log jams that did not persist were removed from the total). Additional information on wood in rivers is on page 40.

Restored Off-Channel Habitat



Mainstem - Snohomish, Skykomish, SF Skykomish, Snoqualmie, Pilchuck, Sultan, Tolt and Raging Rivers

Mainstem Restoration



- **Refine**, change to “**Bank Armoring Removed**” (linear miles)
- **Definition:** bank modifications such as levees, revetments, riprap, or other materials installed to harden banks and prevent erosion are removed to restore natural processes.
- **Approach:** 26 miles of bank armoring removed in Mainstem and Rural Primary(?) basins by 2030 would achieve 262 miles of restored bank (half of 50-year goal)

Questions

- Use ½ of 50-year target?
- Include Rural Primary basins (Cherry, WF Woods creeks)?

Mainstem Restoration

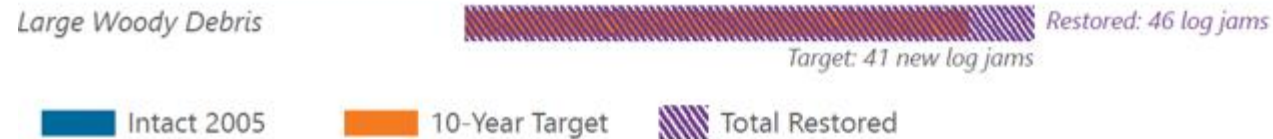


- **Replace** with “**Floodplain Connectivity**,” a regional common indicator
- **Definition:** Use regional definition -
 - *Floodplain Delineation:* the floodplain extent represents a close approximation of the historic geomorphic floodplain
 - *Connectivity:* defined as “the unrestricted movement of water, biota, sediment, wood, and other materials between rivers and floodplains” ([Konrad 2015](#))
- **Approach:** *TBD*

Question

- Agree with decision to stop tracking Off-channel Habitat and replace with Floodplain Connectivity?

Mainstem Restoration



Note:

Total accounts for constructed in-river mainstem log jams. It does not include floodplain log jams or wood structures used as bank stabilization or mitigation. The total does account for change over time (i.e., log jams that did not persist were removed from the total). Additional information on wood in rivers is on page 40.

Approach:

- Remove this as a target and have it as a goal, or borrow from the Stilly's approach and develop LWD jam targets for certain priority reaches, or use LWD pieces/mile
- Remove Floodplain Large Wood Jams as a "Status & Trends" indicator. Difficult to measure and track. Could still be important for project implementation.

Questions

- Do scientists and project sponsors wish to pursue installing large wood jams in Mainstem basins as a stopgap measure to improve habitat until riparian forests mature enough for natural recruitment of large wood? If so, we could use the Stilly's approach as a model and develop priority areas for placing ELJs.
- Agree with decision to stop tracking Floodplain Large Wood Jams as a habitat target?