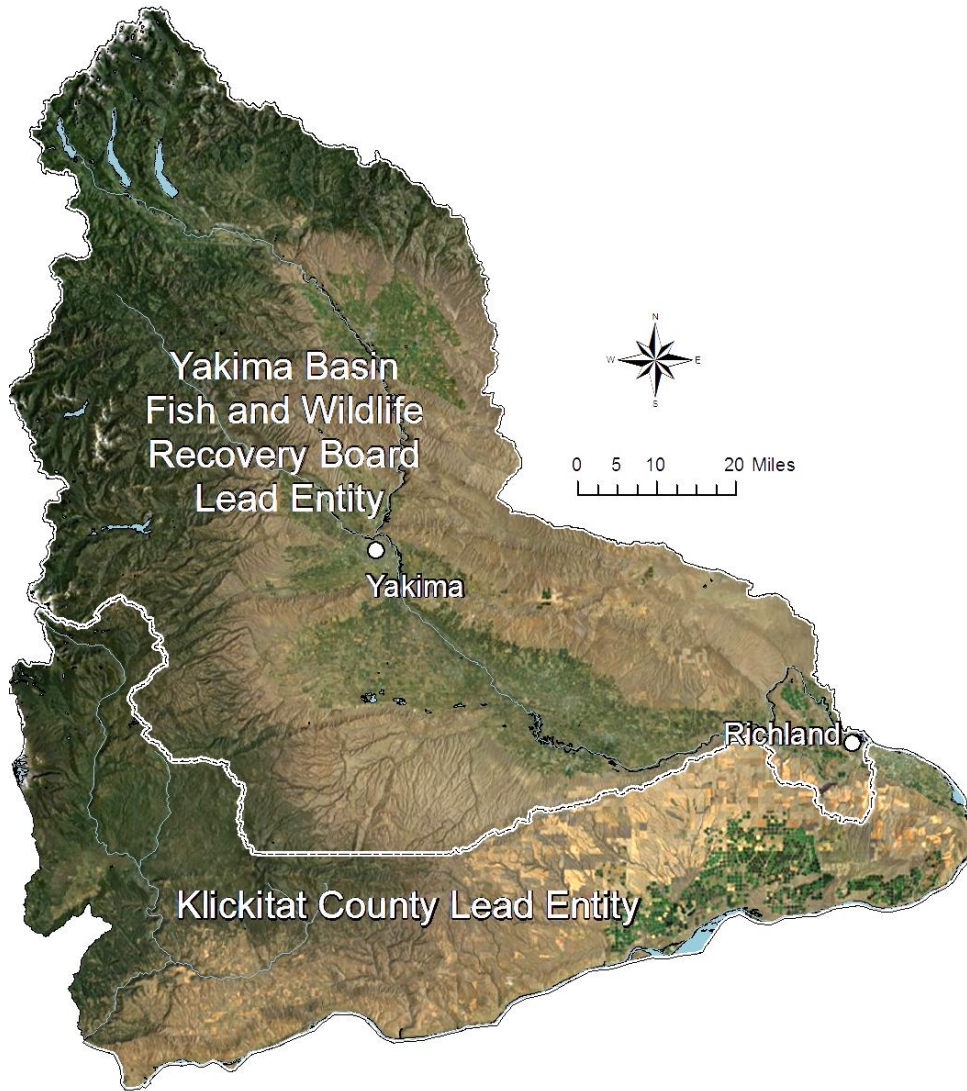


Mid-Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region

Regional Area Summary 2024



Yakima Basin Fish and
Wildlife Recovery Board
1200 Chesterly Drive, Suite 280
Yakima, WA 98902
www.ybfwrb.org

Lead Entity Coordinator
Cheyne Mayer
(509) 654-7056
cmayer@ybfwrb.org

Klickitat County Lead Entity
115 W Court Street, Room 204
Goldendale, WA 98620
www.klickitatcounty.org

Lead Entity Coordinator
Keaton Curtice
(541) 980-1687
keatonc@klickitatcounty.org

Region Overview

Geography

The Mid-Columbia (Middle Columbia) River Salmon Recovery Region is comprised of salmon-bearing streams in Benton, Kittitas, Yakima, and Klickitat Counties.

Water Resource Inventory Areas (WRIAs)

Klickitat (30), Rock-Glade (31), Lower Yakima (37), Naches (38), and Upper Yakima (39).

Federally Recognized Tribes

Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation.

Endangered Species Act Listings

Mid-Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region – Listed Species

Species	Listed As	Date Listed
Steelhead	Threatened	March 25, 1999
Bull Trout	Threatened	November 1, 1998

Salmon Recovery Plan

Mid-Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region – Recovery Plan

Recovery Plan	
Regional Organization	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (for the Yakima Basin; no recovery organization for Columbia Gorge populations in the Mid-Columbia region).
Plan Timeframe	15 years (<i>Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan</i> only)
Actions Identified to Implement Plan	94 (<i>Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan</i> only)
Estimated Cost (This does not include estimated cost from the Klickitat and Rock Creek plans prepared by NOAA.)	\$269 million (<i>Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan</i> only)
Status	<p>NOAA Fisheries approved the Mid-Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan in September 2009. This plan incorporates the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board's Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan and NOAA's recovery plans for steelhead populations in the Gorge Management Unit of the Mid-Columbia River steelhead distinct population segment.</p> <p>The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board released the Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan in September 2012, with an update in 2017, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service released its bull trout recovery plan in 2015.</p>
Implementation Schedule Status	For the Yakima Basin, basic elements of a 6-year implementation schedule are completed, providing details of

Recovery Plan	
	planned actions, key partners, linkage of actions to limiting factors and plan strategies, time to implement and achieve benefits, and estimated costs. Additional information fields and a tracking and reporting system for the implementation schedule are being developed.
Web Information	Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board website and Klickitat Lead Entity webpage

Region and Lead Entities

There are five WRIAs in the Mid-Columbia River Salmon Recovery Region. The Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board (YBFWRB) is the regional salmon recovery organization and lead entity for three of these WRIAs (37, 38, and 39). The Klickitat Lead Entity is the lead entity for WRIAs 30 and 31. The Klickitat Lead Entity’s geographic area is not within the purview of a regional organization established under Revised Codes of Washington 77.85.090 or 77.85.200, but rather is contained within the Mid-Columbia and Lower Columbia (WRIA 29b) River Salmon Recovery Regions. Therefore, a portion of the SRFB project funding allocated to the Mid-Columbia and Lower Columbia Salmon Recovery Regions is allocated to the Klickitat Lead Entity based on a combination of historical funding allocations and anadromous stream miles.

Regional Area Summary Questions and Responses

1. Internal funding allocations:

A. Describe the process and criteria used to develop allocations across lead entities or watersheds within the region?

The Mid-Columbia region was allocated \$2,635,780 for the 2024 SRFB grant round. Because there is not a single regional organization that includes both the areas served by YBFWRB and the portion of the Klickitat Lead Entity’s area that is within the Mid-Columbia region, the two organizations enter into discussions each year about how to divide the Mid-Columbia allocation between them.

This year, the Klickitat Lead Entity only requested 27.78% of the available funding, less than the 30% it usually receives, so the Yakima Basin was allocated the difference for a total of 72.22%. The Yakima Basin Lead Entity was allocated \$1,903,566 in PCSRF funding and state PCSRF match. The Klickitat County Lead Entity was allocated \$732,214 in PCSRF funding and state PCSRF match.

Beginning in 2015, the Klickitat Lead Entity may request use of Mid-Columbia Region funds for use on projects in the White Salmon. The Yakima Basin Fish & Wildlife Recovery Board is excited to see important fisheries restoration projects occurring in the White Salmon Basin and believes that they can help all of us meet delisting goals for Mid-Columbia Steelhead. However, in 2024 no funding will be transferred from the Mid-Columbia allocation to the Lower Columbia allocation. All funding proposed by the Klickitat Lead Entity for use in the White Salmon watershed is from the Lower Columbia allocation.

The YBFWRB and the Klickitat Lead Entity submit separate lead entity lists and divide funding between the two lists based on the agreed-upon allocation.

Table 1: Mid-Columbia Funding and Requests – Regular SRFB

Funding and Requests	Totals	Percent
Total Allocation	\$2,635,780	100%
Yakima Basin Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$1,903,566	72.22%
Klickitat County Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$732,214	27.78%

New beginning in 2024, the SRFB will also approve funding for riparian grants. The Mid-Columbia region was allocated \$2,239,006 for these grants. The Klickitat Lead Entity was also allocated \$150,000 from the Lower Columbia region’s riparian grant allocation. Since the Klickitat Lead Entity only had one riparian project of \$223,357 and received \$150,000 from the Lower Columbia allocation, the Klickitat Lead Entity only needed 3.28% of the Mid-Columbia’s allocation, so the Yakima Basin Lead Entity received 96.72%. The Yakima Basin was allocated \$2,165,649 in riparian grant funding and the Klickitat County Lead Entity was allocated \$73,357.

Table 2: Mid-Columbia Funding and Requests – Riparian

Funding and Requests	Totals	Percent
Total Allocation	\$2,239,006	100%
Yakima Basin Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$2,165,649	96.72%
Klickitat County Lead Entity List (without alternates)	\$73,357	3.28%

B. Explain if the projects list(s) submitted in the region funds the highest priority projects.

Our project lists submitted for the 2024 SRFB grant rounds fund the highest priority projects that are a) eligible for SRFB funding, b) have been proposed by sponsors in the lead entity area in the current grant year, and c) address the strategies in our Salmon Recovery Plan. For more information on how projects are prioritized, see the [Yakima Lead Entity Manual](#) and the [Klickitat Lead Entity Strategy](#).

All of this year’s projects in the Yakima Basin implement recovery action priorities identified in the [Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan](#) (YSRP) and/or the [Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan](#) (BTAP), except one: the Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024) project. This project proposal is in response to recent studies by the Yakama Nation of Mid-Columbia steelhead use in the Tieton River that indicates it has a surprisingly large population. This has prompted increased interest in the importance of restoration of the lower Tieton River for recovery of ESA-listed steelhead. The Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan will reflect this in its next update.

C. If the highest priority projects were not funded, explain the barriers to implementing the highest priority projects in the region.

The majority of high priority projects in the Yakima Basin and Klickitat County are being funded. Some of the region’s recovery plan priorities are not necessarily best addressed through the SRFB program. We have successfully advocated for many of our priorities through other funding sources and continue to fund high priority projects. Some priorities require challenging political commitments and/or are impacted by landowner willingness.

D. Do suballocations to lead entities limit your region from getting to the highest priority projects?

No, suballocations do not limit our region from getting to the highest priority projects.

2. Regional Technical Review Process

A. Explain how the regional technical review was conducted.

A lead entity's regional technical review requires a regional technical review team.

For the Yakima Basin Lead Entity, the existing Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was used as the regional technical review team. Given that a) the area covered by the Yakima Basin Lead Entity is completely contained within the Mid-Columbia region, and 2) most potential candidates for serving on a regional technical review team were already serving on the TAG, YBFWRB saw no reason to convene a separate review team. (If in the future there is agreement among all parties that we should develop a regional review that involves multiple lead entities, we would work with other parties to develop a separate regional technical review process.)

For the Klickitat Lead Entity, our existing Technical Advisory Group (TAG) was used as the regional technical review team. Our TAG is made up of industry professionals that represent the most important geographical areas and entities within the Klickitat Lead Entity WRIAs. Our TAG is composed of 15 members (13 official and 2 alternates) that convene during the grant round to evaluate proposed, current, and past projects on their technical merits not only from their own respective fields, but how well the projects contribute to the goals and objectives found within the [Klickitat Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Strategy \(2021\)](#).

B. What criteria were used for the regional technical review?

The Yakima Basin TAG evaluated Yakima Basin projects using a qualitative strengths and weaknesses form and quantitative project scoring matrix. It also has a Focus Project List, and if proposed projects would implement a priority action on the list, they receive bonus points in the scoring matrix.

The [Yakima Basin Technical Evaluation Form](#) is used to ensure consistency in evaluating projects, to generate discussion, and to provide additional guidance to committee members for how to rank projects. This form evaluates project strengths and weaknesses in regard to:

- Biological Benefit
- Landowner Commitment
- Sequencing
- Budget
- Design
- Future Stewardship
- Strengths, Uncertainties, & Constraints
- Acquisition Appraisal & Urgency

The [Salmon Recovery Matrix](#) assesses project benefits to:

- Different Salmon Species/Runs and Bull Trout.

- Instream Flow and the Hydrograph.
- Water Quality.
- In-Channel Habitat.
- Habitat Access.
- Diversion Screening.
- Floodplain Connectivity and Riparian Condition.
- TAG Focus Projects.

Matrix scores are adjusted using weighting factors for:

- Quality of Habitat and Quantity (Miles).
- Certainty of Success.
- Benefit-to-Cost.
- Longevity of Benefit.

The YBFWRB [Focus Project List](#) is a tool developed by the TAG to proactively guide SRFB resources to projects that address the most immediate needs of priority species (that can be reasonably achieved as SRFB projects). The list offers guidance to sponsors when they are deciding what types of projects to pursue and propose, and strengthens the link between the SRFB project review criteria and recovery plan priorities.

Projects that clearly implement priority actions identified in the list receive bonus points in the matrix. It is important to emphasize that the TAG uses this approach as a way to recognize and reward proposals that implement identified priorities, but not as a way to exclude other SRFB proposals.

See [Appendix A](#) for the TAG Evaluation Form and [Appendix B](#) for the TAG matrix.

The Klickitat Lead Entity TAG uses the [Klickitat Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Strategy \(2021\)](#), along with their own professional insight, as the guiding criteria for technical review and evaluation of proposed projects. The strategy is used for the following:

- Guiding the identification, sequencing, and prioritization of salmonid habitat projects for funding through the SRFB;
- Recruiting project sponsors and guiding their efforts towards higher priority areas and projects;
- Guiding the identification and selection of mitigation projects;
- Contributing to the habitat restoration and protection (non-regulatory) component of watershed plans developed under RCW 90.82;
- Enlisting the support and active participation of landowners and the community at large in the effort to restore and protect salmonid habitat;
- Assessing completed projects to determine if the desired results are realized, and to refine and retune the strategy and project guidance for maximum benefit to salmonids;
- Seeking sources of project funding to augment SRFB monies; and
- Serving as a tool for education and community outreach.

The Klickitat Lead Entity has developed 3 matrices in our strategy that reflect geographic prioritizations of projects within our 3 WRIAs, WRIA 29b - White Salmon, WRIA 30 - Klickitat, WRIA 31 - Rock/Glade. Each matrix defines what reaches/basins should be prioritized when considering projects. The following criteria is listed in the matrix:

- The “tier” of the basin/reach from A-C, with A being the highest priority, with a scientific rationale for its listing;
- The present salmonid species (or ancillary fish such as lamprey) in the listed reach;
- The life history significance of the listed species;
- The limiting habitat factors present in the reach;
- Processes that might form quality habitat;
- A priority tier for actions that would benefit the reach;
- Listed actions/needs for the reach, with a scientific rationale;
- Existing scientific literature for the reach; and
- The level of community interest for project development within the listed reach.

These 3 matrices allow for the TAG to analyze and prioritize projects within the WRIAs that could have the most impact on fish habitat restoration and conservation.

The Klickitat Lead Entity does not currently have a list of priority projects, but will be in the process of developing one when our Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Strategy is updated in 2025.

C. Who completed the regional review (name, affiliation, and expertise) and are they part of the regional organization or independent?

Participants in the 2024 YBFWRB TAG are listed below. Participants were chosen to assure 1) a broad range of knowledge about fisheries and habitat restoration in the Yakima Basin, 2) inclusion of participants from all parts of the basin (upper, middle, and lower), and 3) representation of the full range of organizations active in fisheries and watershed management in the basin. The TAG is a long-standing committee that the lead entity has used in past SRFB project reviews and other processes.

All voting members are independent of the regional organization and work with the lead entity as representatives of their individual organizations. They are not otherwise directly affiliated with the regional organization.

Table 3: Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Shannon Adams	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Coordinator
Sean Gross	NOAA Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Craig Haskell	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Fisheries Biologist
Jeff Hosman	Bureau of Reclamation	Fisheries Biologist

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Trevor Hutton	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife	Region 3 Fish Program Manager
Anna Lael	Kittitas County Conservation District	District Manager
Jennifer Nelson	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Katy Pfannenstein	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish Biologist
Luke Stilwater	Yakima County Public Services	Natural Resource Specialist

The Klickitat Lead Entity TAG is made up of industry professionals that represent the most important geographical areas and entities within the Klickitat Lead Entity WRIAs. Our TAG is composed of 15 members (13 official and 2 alternates) that convene during the grant round to evaluate proposed, current, and past projects on their technical merits not only from their own respective fields, but how well the projects contribute to the goals and objectives found within the [Klickitat Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Strategy \(2021\)](#).

Table 4: Klickitat County Lead Entity Technical Advisory Group (TAG)

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Brady Allen	Bonneville Power Admin	Fish Biologist
Adrienne Grimm	NOAA Fisheries	Hydrologist and Ecologist
Sean Gross	NOAA Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Jill Hardiman	USGS - Western Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Amber Johnson	WDFW	Habitat Biologist
Gardner Johnston	Inter-Fluve	Hydrologist
Patrick Hayden	Yakama Nation Fisheries	Habitat Biology
Margaret Neuman	Mid-Columbia Fisheries	Salmon Recovery Project Management
Rashawn Tama	US Forest Service	Hydrologist
Tova Tillinghast	Underwood CD	Conservation and Restoration
Nate Ulrich	Columbia Land Trust	Conservation Acquisition
Joe Zendt	Yakama Nation Fisheries	Fish and Habitat Biologist
Dave Ryan	Mt. Adams Resource Stewards	Ecology and Forestry
Ian Jezorek (Alternate)	USGS - Western Fisheries	Fisheries Biology
Carly Lemon (Alternate)	Underwood CD	Engineering

D. Were there any projects submitted to the SRFB that the regional implementation or Salmon Recovery Portal (formerly Habitat Work Schedule) did not specifically identify? If so, please provide justification for including these projects in the list of projects recommended to the SRFB for funding. If the projects were identified in the regional implementation plan or strategy but considered a low priority or in a low-priority area, please provide justification.

All projects submitted were identified in the Salmon Recovery Portal and PRISM.

3. Criteria the SRFB considers in funding regional project lists

Revised Code of Washington 77.85.130 identifies criteria that the SRFB must consider and give preference in awarding funds to projects. Please provide a short description of how the region considered each of the criteria (when applicable) when presenting the project list to the SRFB. Questions A-C may be answered in narrative form. To save time, RCO added questions D-I into PRISM and will supply this information to each region. Please include the matrix and the region's responses as part of the narrative for question 3.

How did the regional review consider whether a project met the following criteria?

- A. Provides benefit to high priority stocks for the purpose of salmon recovery or sustainability. In addition to limiting factors analysis, SaSI, and SSHIAP¹, provide stock assessment work completed to date to characterize the status of salmonid species in the region. Briefly describe.**

Steelhead and bull trout are the Endangered Species Act listed species in the Yakima Basin, and all stocks are high priority for recovery actions.

The [Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan](#) contains the most current data and local knowledge of the status of steelhead populations. The plan incorporates the Internal Columbia Technical Review Team population designations and stock status reports, assesses limiting factors, sets specific recovery goals and identifies the actions needed to meet those goals. The [Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan](#) was completed in 2012 in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service as an update to the Board's 2005 *Salmon Recovery Plan*. An update was finalized in 2017.

The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) assesses the fit of proposed projects to the priority actions identified in these plans, and uses a matrix that is designed to prioritize projects based on their specific contributions to recovery goals. The matrix also gives projects credit for parallel benefits to non-listed focal species.

The Klickitat County Lead Entity WRIAs contain stock of sockeye, chinook, coho, and chum salmon, along with steelhead and bull trout. All of these species are ESA-listed, and projects undertaken in our Lead Entity area are prioritized on their benefit to these species of fish.

We use our Lead Entity strategy as a guideline when reviewing projects' impact on salmonid stocks, which collates the relevant literature and assessments done to determine stock levels in our area. These include the [NMFS ESA Recovery Plan for the White Salmon River Watershed \(2013\)](#), the [NMFS Klickitat River Steelhead Recovery Plan \(2009\)](#), the [NMFS Rock Creek Recovery Plan \(2009\)](#), and other literature concerning the Columbia River mainstem, other Columbia River tributaries, and further information about the Klickitat, White Salmon, and Rock-Glade watersheds. Additionally, the Klickitat Lead Entity has plans to sponsor future monitoring projects.

¹ SaSI = Salmon and Steelhead Stock Inventory; SSHIAP = Salmon and Steelhead Habitat Inventory and Assessment Program

B. Addresses cost-effectiveness. Provide a description of cost-effectiveness considered.

Both the YBFWRB TAG and Citizen Committee (CC) evaluate project budgets as a part of their project ranking process.

The TAG considers projects' budgetary strengths and weaknesses in its evaluation form, and then scores projects on benefit-to-cost in its scoring matrix. TAG members consider if the proposed cost of the project is reasonable with respect to the expected biological outcomes. This score is a qualitative evaluation of the biological benefit of the project compared to the cost to SRFB and is not intended to require quantification of biological benefits.

The CC scores projects based on its assessment of whether a budget raises concerns or is particularly cost-effective.

For the Klickitat Lead Entity, cost-effectiveness is evaluated by the TAG and Citizens Review Committee (CRC) when evaluating projects for funding. Our final project list submitted to PRISM requires a ranking and scoring process that considers cost-effectiveness as a category in whether a project should be prioritized for funding.

The scoring rubric section for cost reads as follows:

Costs

- Has low cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location
- Has a reasonable cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location
- Has high cost relative to the predicted benefits for the project type and location

C. Preserves high-quality habitat. Describe projects on the list that will preserve high-quality habitat.

The Yakima Basin had two acquisition projects submitted this year, Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition (24-1808) and Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB (24-1714). However, the TAG rated these projects as medium quality habitat.

SRFB funding represents a relatively small portion of overall acquisition spending in the Yakima Basin.

The Klickitat Lead Entity has a history of funding strong acquisition projects, including several in recent years. In the 2023 grant round, the Klickitat Lead Entity assisted in funding the Yakama Nation's Lower White Salmon River Conservation Acquisition (23-1217) and Underwood Conservation District's White Salmon River Conservation Assessment (21-1244), both of which are efforts to preserve the portion of the White Salmon River that was restricted by the former Condit Dam.

In the 2024 grant round, the Klickitat Lead Entity assisted in funding Columbia Land Trust's Klickitat River Floodplain Acquisition (24-1794), which was an acquisition of one of the last remaining pristine parcels of corridor on the Klickitat River.

D. Sponsored by an organization with a successful record of project implementation. For example, identify the number of previous SRFB projects funded and completed.

Used PRISM search function.

Table 5a: YBFWRB History of SRFB Project Implementation – regular SRFB

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed
1	West Fork Teanaway RM 6.85 - 8 Implementation	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	49	38
2	Rattlesnake Creek Streamflow Improvements Design	Trout Unlimited	28	12
3	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	Forterra	21	19
4	Middle Fork Teanaway RM 3.2 - 5.4 Design	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	49	38
5	Cold Creek Passage (at Keechelus Lk) Design	Trout Unlimited	28	12
6	Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024)	Yakama Nation	41	36
7	Yakima River RM 156 Riparian Buffer Design	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	49	38

Table 5b: YBFWRB History of SRFB Project Implementation – Riparian

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed
1	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	Forterra	21	19
2	Satus Creek Riparian Enhancement	Yakama Nation	41	36
3	Pond 5 Reach Active Channel Planting	Yakama Nation	41	36
4	Lower Cowiche RM 1 - Stewardship 2025-2027	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	49	38
5	Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition	Kittitas Conservation Trust	17	13

Table 5c: YBFWRB History of SRFB Project Implementation – Targeted Investments

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed
1	Toppenish Creek RM 40 at Pom Pom Road (Ph II)	Yakama Nation	41	36
2	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	Forterra	21	19
3	Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2	Kittitas Conservation Trust	17	13
4	Ahtanum Village Restoration	Yakama Nation	41	36

Table 6a: Klickitat Lead Entity History of SRFB Project Implementation – regular SRFB

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed
1	Snyder Creek Final Restoration Design	Mid-Columbia Fisheries Enhancement Group	49	38
2	Howard Lake Road / Upper Klickitat Floodplain Amendment	Yakama Nation	41	36

Table 6b: Klickitat Lead Entity History of SRFB Project Implementation – Riparian

Rank	Project	Sponsor	Number of projects previously funded	Number of projects previously completed
1	Klickitat River Floodplain Acquisition	Columbia Land Trust	41	35

- E. Provides benefit to listed and non-listed fish species. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit listed fish. Identify projects on the regional list that primarily benefit non-listed species.**

All projects on our 2024 list provide primary benefit to listed fish species.

- F. Implements a high-priority project or action in a region or watershed salmon recovery plan. Identify where and how the project is identified as a high priority in the referenced plan.**

All of this year's projects in the Yakima Basin implement recovery action priorities identified in the [Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan](#) (YSRP) and/or the [Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan](#) (BTAP), except one: the Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024) project. This project proposal is in response to recent studies by

the Yakama Nation of Mid-Columbia steelhead use in the Tieton River that indicates it has a surprisingly large population. This has prompted increased interest in the importance of restoration of the lower Tieton River for recovery of ESA-listed steelhead. The Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan will reflect this in its next update.

6 of the projects addressed a priority action on the [TAG Focus Project List](#).

Please see the following summary table of funded projects for additional detail:

Table 7a: Yakima Basin Regular SRFB Projects – Recovery Action Priorities

Rank	Project	TAG Fund Category	Recovery Action Priorities	TAG Focus Projects
1	West Fork Teanaway RM 6.85 - 8 Implementation	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Upper Yakima #14 & #15, Basinwide #12	#18
2	Rattlesnake Creek Streamflow Improvements Design	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Naches #17, Basinwide #5 BTAP: Rattlesnake #1 Step 4	-
3	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Lower Mainstem #6 & #9, Basinwide #11 & 12	-
4	Middle Fork Teanaway RM 3.2 - 5.4 Design	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Upper Yakima #14 & #15, Basinwide #12	#18
5	Cold Creek Passage (at Keechelus Lk) Design	Priority Fund	BTAP: Gold #8 Step 1	-
6	Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024)	Priority Fund	See paragraph above.	-
7	Yakima River RM 156 Riparian Buffer Design	Fund	YSRP: Upper Yakima #13, Basinwide #12	-

Table 7b: Yakima Basin Riparian Projects – Recovery Action Priorities

Rank	Project	TAG Fund Category	Recovery Action Priorities	TAG Focus Projects
1	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Lower Mainstem #6 & #9, Basinwide #11 & 12	-
2	Satus Creek Riparian Enhancement	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Satus #1 & #2, Basinwide #12	-
3	Pond 5 Reach Active Channel Planting	Priority Fund	YSRP: Lower Mainstem #7, Basinwide #12	-
4	Lower Cowiche RM 1 - Stewardship 2025-2027	Fund	YSRP: Naches #19 & #22, Basinwide #12	-
5	Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition	Defer	YSRP: Upper Yakima #13 & #16, Basinwide #12	#22

Table 7c: Yakima Basin Targeted Investments Projects – Recovery Action Priorities

Rank	Project	TAG Fund Category	Recovery Action Priorities	TAG Focus Projects
1	Toppenish Creek RM 40 at Pom Pom Road (Ph II)	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Toppenish #1, Basinwide #11 & 12	#4
2	Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Lower Mainstem #6 & #9, Basinwide #11 & 12	-
3	Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2	High Priority Fund	BTAP: Gold Creek #2 Step 2 & 3; Gold Creek #3 Step 2	#23
4	Ahtanum Village Restoration	High Priority Fund	YSRP: Naches #27, Basinwide #11 & #12 BTAP: Ahtanum Creek #7 Step 1	#14

The code key below comes from the Klickitat Lead Entity Strategy, which was last updated in 2021, and has not taken into account projects in the Klickitat Lead Entity area since then. When we update our strategy, we expect changes to these prioritizations.

Species Codes:

- RR: Resident rainbow trout
- SS: Summer steelhead
- C: Coho
- SC: Spring chinook
- BRT: Brook trout
- WS: Winter steelhead
- FC: Fall chinook
- WF: Whitefish
- BT: Bull trout

Community Interest Codes:

- S1: A sizable contingent of local and regional recreational sports fishermen support any measures to enhance the Klickitat River anadromous fish populations.
- S2: A number of local businesses significantly-to-partially depend on Klickitat River recreational sports fishing as a source of revenue, and support enhancement measures.
- S5: Willing landowner.
- S8: Potential for local contracts to do the work resulting in economic benefit to the community.
- L3: Need thorough assessment of options to determine best cost/benefit. Concerns regarding cost/benefit of the project should be addressed.
- L4: Needs a sound feasibility/design study before implementation to address community questions regarding project credibility and benefit.

- L5: Some public opposition to using public monies on reservations. Need public outreach to address this problem.
- L12: Fear of loss of tax base. Show tax paying track record and plans of trustee.
- L13: May not have willing landowners.
- L14: Concern regarding long term viability of the project.
- L24: A great deal of money has already been spent here. Need to know the cost/benefit of additional expenditures.
- L40: Many existing regulations, if applied, limit the potential for this impact. Proposed projects should address the cost/benefit of this acquisition.

Table 8a: Klickitat Lead Entity Regular SRFB Projects – Recovery Action Priorities

Rank	Project	Reach/Basin	Species	Reach/Basin Tier	Action Priority	Community Interest
1	Snyder Creek Final Restoration Design	Snyder Creek	RR, SS, C	B	B	S1, S2, L24
2	Howard Lake Road / Upper Klickitat Floodplain Amendment	Upper Klickitat Mainstem: McCreedy Creek to Diamond Fork	SS, SC, RR, BRT	B	A	S1, S2, S5, S8, L3, L4, L5, L14

Table 8b: Klickitat Lead Entity Riparian Projects – Recovery Action Priorities

Rank	Project	Reach/Basin	Species	Reach/Basin Tier	Action Priority	Community Interest
1	Klickitat River Floodplain Acquisition	Klickitat Mainstem: Little Klickitat to Leidl Bridge	SS, WS, SC, FC, WF, BT, RR	A	B	S1, S2, L12, L13, L40

G. Provides for match above the minimum requirement percentage. Identify the project’s match percentage and the regional match total.

The majority of projects submitted for funding include, where required, match at or just above 15%. Due to the administrative tasks that are involved with reporting on additional match, most of our sponsors prefer to keep their official SRFB match at 15%, but demonstrate additional project support (separate from the SRFB total) on the project budget forms attached in PRISM.

Table 9a: Project Budgets – Yakima Basin Regular SRFB Projects

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match in PRISM	Match (%)	PRISM Project Total	Funding not reported in PRISM
West Fork Teanaway RM 6.85 - 8 Implementation	\$385,000	\$70,000	15%	\$455,000	\$834,538
Rattlesnake Creek Streamflow Improvements Design	\$202,725	\$0	0%	\$202,725	\$0
Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	\$774,793	\$116,218	15%	\$891,011	\$541,795
Middle Fork Teanaway RM 3.2 - 5.4 Design	\$256,500	\$45,300	15%	\$301,800	\$199,000
Cold Creek Passage (at Keechelus Lk) Design	\$197,071	\$50,000	20%	\$247,071	\$0
Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024)	\$822,879	\$145,215	15%	\$968,094	\$0
Yakima River RM 156 Riparian Buffer Design	\$150,060	\$26,500	15%	\$176,560	\$0

Table 9b: Project Budgets – Yakima Basin Riparian Projects

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match in PRISM	Match (%)	PRISM Project Total	Funding not reported in PRISM
Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	\$541,795	\$0	0%	\$541,795	\$891,011
Satus Creek Riparian Enhancement	\$744,480	\$0	0%	\$744,480	\$0
Pond 5 Reach Active Channel Planting	\$761,194	\$0	0%	\$761,194	\$0
Lower Cowiche RM 1 - Stewardship 2025-2027	\$118,180	\$0	0%	\$118,180	\$190,448
Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition	\$920,750	\$0	0%	\$920,750	\$0

Table 9c: Project Budgets – Yakima Basin Targeted Investments Projects

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match in PRISM	Match (%)	PRISM Project Total	Funding not reported in PRISM
Toppenish Creek RM 40 at Pom Pom Road (Ph II)	\$2,388,067	\$0	0%	\$2,388,067	\$0
Frog's Home Acquisition SRFB	\$1,432,806	\$0	0%	\$1,432,806	\$0
Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2	\$3,836,947	\$5,000,000	57%	\$8,836,947	\$0
Ahtanum Village Restoration	\$1,308,447	\$240,000	15%	\$1,548,447	\$0

Please note that for the Howard Lake Road project (below), the PRISM Project Total of \$1,059,000 reflects SRFB request and match from both this and last year’s grant rounds.

Table 10a: Project Budgets – Yakima Basin Regular SRFB Projects

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match in PRISM	Match (%)	PRISM Project Total	Funding not reported in PRISM
Snyder Creek Final Restoration Design	\$332,214	\$0	0%	\$332,214	\$0
Howard Lake Road / Upper Klickitat Floodplain Amendment	\$400,000	\$70,750	17.69%	\$1,059,000	\$1,505,400

Table 10b: Project Budgets – Yakima Basin Riparian Projects

Project Name (in order of rank)	SRFB Request	Match in PRISM	Match (%)	PRISM Project Total	Funding not reported in PRISM
Klickitat River Floodplain Acquisition	\$223,357	\$0	0%	\$223,357	\$0

H. Involves members of the Veterans Conservation Corps established in Revised Code of Washington 43.60A.150.

To our knowledge, none of our recommended projects involve members of the Veterans Conservation Corps.

4. Local Review Processes

- A. Provide project evaluation criteria and documentation (local technical reviewer and citizen committee score sheet or comment forms) of the local citizens advisory group and technical advisory group ratings for each project, including explanations for differences between the two groups’ ratings.**

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

The Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and the Citizen Committee (CC) each have distinctive roles in the evaluation of projects. The TAG is responsible for evaluating the projects in terms of biological benefits and technical merit, while the CC is responsible for evaluating the projects in terms of social, cultural, and economic effects on the community.

The TAG met July 17th and 18th to develop a recommended ranking. The committee first discussed the projects’ performance on their qualitative evaluation form criteria ([Appendix A](#)). They then scored projects using the committee’s technical Salmon Recovery Model matrix ([Appendix B](#)), and then adjusted the ranks based on

factors not fully captured by the matrix score. The TAG then submitted its recommended ranking to the CC for review.

The CC met July 31st to refine the TAG's ranking. The committee first scored the projects using the CC matrix ([Appendix C](#)) on their social, cultural, and economic effects to develop a CC ranking; and then used that ranking to determine whether and how to adjust the TAG's ranking. This ranking process gives priority to projects' biological benefits, but still gives a boost to projects that have other benefits for the community. The CC then submitted its final project ranking to the Board for review. The TAG's and CC's scores and rankings are attached.

The Board met August 7th to review the CC's ranking. The Board can either approve the list as presented or remand the list to the CC for reconsideration, but the Board cannot re-rank projects. The Board approved the CC's ranked lists as presented and is in the process of submitting the lists to the SRFB for their approval at the SRFB meeting on September 24th-25th.

This process is set up to meet the requirements of the state statute creating the SRFB and the Lead Entity Program and is designed to ensure that projects proposed for SRFB funding are technically solid, address priority issues, and are broadly supported by diverse community interests. A full description of the Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board Lead Entity process can be found in our [Lead Entity Manual](#).

Klickitat Lead Entity

Both the Klickitat Lead Entity's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) and Citizens Review Committee (CRC) participate in project evaluation through a ranking and scoring process at each group's final meeting of the year. The TAG's ranking and scoring process is used to inform the decision made by the CRC, and then the CRC's final ranked and scored list is used as the basis for the official ranked list submitted to the SRFB for funding. The TAG and the CRC have separate scoring forms on the following criteria:

TAG Scoring Criteria

- Habitat Features and Processes
- Area and Actions
- Scientific
- Species Life and History
- Costs
- Appropriate
- Sequence
- Stewardship Capacity
- Implementation

CRC Scoring Criteria

- Landowner Acknowledgment
- Habitat Features and Processes
- Areas and Actions
- Scientific
- Life History and Species
- Costs

- Appropriate
- Sequence
- Stewardship
- Implementation
- Community Issues
- Community Support

While similar, the CRC scoring process considers community factors that might be helped/hindered by the proposed projects, and what sponsors plan to do to mitigate any community concerns.

Please see links below to meeting minutes for documentation of scoring and ranking:

[Klickitat Lead Entity TAG Ranking and Scoring Meeting Minutes](#)

[Klickitat Lead Entity CRC Ranking and Scoring Meeting Minutes](#)

B. Identify the local technical review team (include expertise, names, and affiliations of members).

Table 11: YBFWRB Technical Advisory Group Membership

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Shannon Adams	Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation	Habitat Coordinator
Sean Gross	NOAA-Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Craig Haskell	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Fisheries Biologist
Jeff Hosman	Bureau of Reclamation	Fisheries Biologist
Trevor Hutton	WA Department of Fish & Wildlife	Region 3 Fish Program Manager
Anna Lael	Kittitas County Conservation District	District Manager
Jennifer Nelson	Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife	Fish and Wildlife Biologist
Katy Pfannenstein	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Fish Biologist
Luke Stilwater	Yakima County Public Services	Natural Resource Specialist

Table 12: Klickitat County Lead Entity Technical Advisory Group Membership

Name	Affiliation	Expertise
Brady Allen	Bonneville Power Admin	Fish Biologist
Adrienne Grimm	NOAA Fisheries	Hydrologist and Ecologist
Sean Gross	NOAA Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Jill Hardiman	USGS - Western Fisheries	Fisheries Biologist
Amber Johnson	WDFW	Habitat Biologist
Gardner Johnston	Inter-Fluve	Hydrologist
Patrick Hayden	Yakama Nation Fisheries	Habitat Biology
Margaret Neuman	Mid-Columbia Fisheries	Salmon Recovery Project Management
Rashawn Tama	US Forest Service	Hydrologist
Tova Tillinghast	Underwood CD	Conservation and Restoration

Nate Ulrich	Columbia Land Trust	Conservation Acquisition
Joe Zendt	Yakama Nation Fisheries	Fish and Habitat Biologist
Dave Ryan	Mt. Adams Resource Stewards	Ecology and Forestry
Ian Jezorek (Alternate)	USGS - Western Fisheries	Fisheries Biology
Carly Lemon (Alternate)	Underwood CD	Engineering

All voting members are independent of the regional organization and work with the lead entity as representatives of their individual organizations. They are not otherwise directly affiliated with the regional organization.

C. Explain how and when the SRFB Review Panel participated in the local process, if applicable.

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

SRFB Review Panel members Tom Smayda and John Gaffney attended in-person and virtual project site tours on May 7th-9th. 4 projects had virtual site tours due to their remote locations and/or site inaccessibility: Rattlesnake Creek Streamflow Improvements Design (24-1816), Cold Creek Passage (at Keechelus Lk) Design (24-1247), Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2 (24-1715), and West Fork Teanaway RM 6.85 – 8 (24-1717). The Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024) (24-1673) project had been toured and cleared by the review panel in the previous year, so it was not toured this year. The review panel members asked questions, provided feedback, and addressed their concerns with staff and project sponsors during the site tours.

Review panel comments were released in late May. On June 11th, project sponsors whose projects were listed as “Conditioned”, “Needs More Information”, or “Project of Concern” by the state review panel had the opportunity to get clarify feedback with Tom Smayda and John Gaffney. Lead Entity staff worked with sponsors prior to the call to develop their clarifying questions.

All project sponsors were encouraged to address the review panel’s questions and feedback to strengthen their proposals as they completed their final applications.

Klickitat Lead Entity

SRFB Review Panel Members Kelly Jorgenson and Tom Thoth, along with RCO representative Kay Caromile, attended in-person site visit tours for both the Snyder Creek and Klickitat Acquisition projects and a virtual presentation of the Howard Lake Road project on April 25th. The Howard Lake Road project is in a very remote location and would’ve taken hours to get to and back. Additionally, Kay Caromile participated in site visits of several previous and ongoing projects the week of April 22nd before the official site visits for the 2024 grant round.

All projects were cleared by the SRFB review panel when comments were released several months later, and it was noted that there were no concerns about any of the projects seeking funding.

5. Local evaluation process and project lists.

A. Explain how multi-year implementation plans or Salmon Recovery Portal helped to develop project lists

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

The [Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan](#) outlines a list of recovery action priorities to restore steelhead to viable levels in the Yakima Basin, while the [Yakima Bull Trout Action Plan](#) identifies recovery action priorities to recover bull trout populations in the Yakima Basin. Sponsors are encouraged to submit projects that address one or more of these recovery action priorities, and this year all but one of our projects addressed one recovery action priority or more. Moreover, the project that was the exception addressed a recovery action priority that is anticipated to be added to the Yakima Steelhead Recovery Plan in its next update. These plans have helped to focus our sponsor partners' efforts to be most effective for steelhead and bull trout recovery in the basin.

The YBFWRB TAG Focus Project List was added to our Lead Entity process in 2013 to strengthen the link between these recovery priorities and the project review criteria. The Focus Projects relate to the recovery action priorities, but are more targeted to timely recovery opportunities or urgent recovery priorities (the list is updated annually, unlike the recovery plans, so the TAG is able to respond to emerging conditions). Projects that contribute to a TAG Focus Project receive 10 additional points in the Salmon Recovery Model matrix, providing a quantifiable boost for projects that implement the most pressing of the recovery action priorities. This has helped to consistently boost the ranking of those projects and direct funding resources to them more often.

The list was last reviewed and updated in late 2023.

Klickitat Lead Entity

The [Klickitat Lead Entity Salmon Recovery Strategy](#) is the basis for project prioritization and work schedule development for projects in our WRIAs. The strategy provides several matrices that give priority to projects that are located in key reaches of the different watersheds, and projects that improve or conserve habitats in specific ways that provide the most impact to fish.

The current strategy was last updated in 2021, and the Klickitat Lead Entity is planning to update their strategy for 2025. Additionally, although the Klickitat Lead Entity does not currently have a list of prioritized individual projects, we are seeking to establish one when we update our strategy.

B. Explain how finalized project lists address the comments of technical, citizen, and policy reviews. Were there any issues about projects on the list and how were those resolved?

Yakima Basin Fish and Wildlife Recovery Board

Following site tours, Yakima Basin Lead Entity staff provide each sponsor with a summary of the TAG's and CC's questions and comments on their projects in PRISM. Sponsors respond to the feedback on their project's Review Comments page in PRISM, stating how they have addressed the questions/comments and including directions to other areas of their application where committee members can find the details.

In 2024, sponsors addressed all TAG and CC questions and comments to the committees, resolving many issues that had been identified at that point. Sponsors submitted these responses to committee feedback by June 24th (when final applications were due), three weeks before the TAG project evaluation meeting on July 17th-18th.

During TAG project evaluation, projects are first ranked based on their Salmon Recovery Model (SARM) matrix scores, and then those ranks are adjusted based on factors not fully captured by the matrix score to get a final TAG ranking. Projects are bumped up or down the ranked list in the process. The CC then scores the projects using its own criteria, and decides whether to bump projects up or down the TAG ranking. The CC's final ranking is what is submitted to the YBFWRB Board for approval.

The TAG bumped up the Cold Creek Passage (at Keechelus Lk) Design (24-1247) project by one rank compared to its SARM ranking. This was done because the project is a Bull Trout Working Group priority and there is a critical need of Bull Trout and current significant decline in the Gold Creek population specifically. During CC project evaluation, this project scored significantly better on CC criteria than the project bumped down by it – the Tieton River Restoration Site #4 (2024) (24-1673) project – and the CC agreed with bumping the project up exactly one rank.

The TAG deferred the Yakima River RM 156 Riparian Buffer Design (24-1810) project, stating that the design “should primarily focus on riparian restoration and associated actions. Recommend exploring light handed, low-tech options such as rerouting irrigation returns—don’t think this is going to create a side channel or become floodplain.” They wanted the sponsor to revise their proposal and resubmit it in a future year. The CC saw fit to change this project status to Fund, on the condition that a) the sponsor prepare a revised proposal with reduced scope vis-à-vis the TAG’s feedback and that b) the TAG & CC would have to approve of this revised proposal by email review prior to contract.

The TAG designated the Indian Creek Large Wood Design and Permit (24-1721) project as Do Not Fund. While the sponsor had responded to the committee’s feedback prior to submitting their final application, there were lingering concerns about the likelihood of project success. The review panel also marked this project a “Project of Concern.” As a result, the sponsor withdrew this application before the CC meeting.

The TAG bumped up the Lower Cowiche RM 1 - Stewardship 2025-2027 (24-1744) project by one rank compared to its SARM ranking because of the importance that it “finish what was started” in previous grant rounds. During CC project evaluation, the project scored better on CC criteria than the project bumped down by it – the Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition (24-1808) project, which was also Deferred (next paragraph) – and the CC concurred with bumping the project up exactly one rank.

The TAG deferred the Yakima River Mile 160 Riparian Acquisition (24-1808) project, stating “the lack of floodplain connection due to the high banks leaves for lower conservation benefit, and this property has a relatively low threat of development.” Furthermore, this project was applying for the riparian grant pot, which allows the Lead Entity to rollover any unused funds into the following grant round, so no funding would be lost by deferring. During CC project evaluation, the project scored relatively low on CC criteria, and the CC agreed with deferring the project. That being said, the committees consider the project worth funding as proposed and encourage the sponsor to resubmit next year.

The TAG bumped up the Gold Creek Restoration RM 0.5-2 (24-1715) project by one rank compared to its SARM ranking. This was done because the project is a Bull Trout Working Group priority and there is a critical need of

Bull Trout and current significant decline in the Gold Creek population specifically. During CC project evaluation, this project scored just as well on CC criteria as the project bumped down by it – the Ahtanum Village Restoration (24-1122) project – and the CC agreed with bumping the project up exactly one rank.

Klickitat County Lead Entity

Sponsors are provided with comments from local review committees, the SRFB review panel, and the RCO grant manager at multiple stages in the application process. This feedback is used to strengthen proposals. Sponsors first receive written and verbal feedback from the Klickitat Technical and Citizens Review Committees prior to submitting their draft application in PRISM. This initial feedback is used as a first filter to make sure that projects align with Klickitat Lead Entity priorities and to identify local technical considerations and community perspectives that could strengthen the proposal. After submitting their draft applications, sponsors then receive another round of feedback from the SRFB Review Panel, the RCO grant manager, and local committees. Comments received on the draft application are used to refine the final project proposal, ensuring that the project meets both state and local technical criteria and reflects community considerations that will help build overall support for salmon recovery.

In 2024, there were no local issues with our project list. However, our committees had different rankings for the projects. The TAG ranked list informs the decision of the CRC, and their ranked list takes precedence over the TAG.

APPENDIX A: TAG Evaluation Form

Proposal Title:

Proposal #:

Please consider the factors relevant to the TAG's evaluation of the project.

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Biological Benefits		
Landowner Commitment		
Sequencing		
Budget		
Design		
Future Stewardship		
Other: Strengths, Uncertainties, & Constraints		
Acquisition Only: Appraisal and Urgency		

What does the TAG recommend to improve the project?

The below information does not need to be incorporated into TAG evaluation. Where appropriate, TAG should utilize their expertise to provide feedback for the Citizen Committee for use in their evaluation (next page).

ESA Liability

This project a) increases, b) decreases, or c) has no effect on ESA Liability. **Notes:**

Wildlife Benefits

This project a) benefits other wildlife, b) has no impact on other wildlife, or c) could be detrimental to other wildlife. **Notes:**

APPENDIX C: YBFWRB Citizen Committee Matrix Scoring Sheet

Cultural & Social Considerations

#1 How does the project affect the Yakama Nation and its members beyond contributing to salmon recovery?	
#2. How does the project affect agricultural interests?	
#3. How does the project affect recreational opportunities within the basin?	
#4. How will the project change ESA liabilities for community members?	
#5. Does the project include a substantive benefit for wildlife or other habitat?	
#6. Does the project include substantive and compelling education and outreach components?	

Economic Considerations

#7. Are there economic effects associated with this project?	
#8. Are there specific elements of the project budget that either raise concerns or are particularly cost-effective?	

Project Context & Organization Considerations

#9. How is the project coordinated with other past, present, and future actions?	
--	--

Partnerships & Community Support Considerations

#10. Are the right partners involved to make the project succeed?	
#11. Are the landowners who are directly affected by the proposed project in strong support of this proposal?	
#12. At the current stage of the proposed project, is the project sponsor using SRFB funding to leverage other funding sources?	

TOTAL	
--------------	--