

Year 2009 Projects

Project Name	Lead Implementer	Project Description	Habitat Type	Acreeage	Linear Miles	Linear Feet
Big Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce	Reaches 1 & 2 of Big Creek are priorities for both 1) riparian enhancement and 2) off-channel habitat enhancement through the placement of large wood. In reach 8, a velocity barrier to fish movement obstructs access to at least 3 miles of high quality coho habitat, and approximately 8 miles of steelhead and cutthroat habitat. The Nicolai-Wickiup Watershed Council proposes a multi-faceted solution to these problems: 10-15 log placements on 360 feet to provide off-channel habitat and structural complexity in reaches 1 & 2; ~2.8 acres (2000 linear feet; 1200 trees) of riparian enhancement to provide shade and future coniferous recruitment to the stream; replacement of one culvert on a tributary of Big Creek (reach 2); and elimination of the velocity barrier by returning Big Creek to its historic channel in reach 8 by raising a logging mainline, installing two bridges, and removing two culverts.	In-Stream	2.8	8	0
Coal Creek Slough Pile Structure/Derelict Vessel Removal	Lower Columbia River Estuary Partnership	The restoration project removed a derelict pile structure (consisting of 31 pilings) and vessel from Coal Creek Slough, a low-flow side channel of the lower Columbia River. The removal of this marine debris will improve water flow and the aesthetic value of the slough. It also potentially will help improve salmonid access to off-channel habitat, reduce habitat for predators of salmonids, and restore natural sediment dynamics.	In-Stream	0.05	0	0
Columbia River Estuary Environmental Education Program (CREEEP), Phase II	Wahkiakum Community Foundation	Through CREEEP, high school students, teachers, college interns and an education director worked on Columbia Land Trust (CLT) properties, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) property, Elochoman hatchery, etc. to perform habitat restoration work, invasive weed removal, stream assessments, and conduct on-going environmental monitoring, including fish community, water quality, and presence of invasive species, during summer 2008 and the 2008-2009 school year.	Riparian	0	1.5	0
Columbia Slough Confluence Habitat Enhancement	City of Portland	The Columbia Slough Confluence Habitat Enhancement Project's primary goal is to improve in-stream, riparian, and floodplain wetland habitat for the benefit of native fish and wildlife species, with an emphasis on rearing and refuge habitat for juvenile salmonids. To accomplish this, four objectives were undertaken: 1) Improve Columbia Slough shoreline (beach), floodplain and riparian habitat; 2) Improve in-stream habitat for the benefit of native fish communities, with an emphasis on juvenile salmonids and off-channel rearing habitat from the Willamette River; 3) Improve wetland and riparian areas for the benefit of native wildlife species, with an emphasis on neotropical migratory songbirds and Western painted turtle; and 4) Provide educational signage and interpretive opportunities for residents to experience the aquatic and terrestrial habitat restoration at Kelley Point Park.	In-Stream	20	0	0
Crazy Johnson Creek Land Acquisition	Columbia Land Trust	The first phase of the Grays River - Crazy Johnson Creek project permanently protected one of the most significant river reaches for chum spawning in the Columbia River basin. It is part of a multi-phase project located within the middle (or Gorley) reach of the Grays River in Wahkiakum County, Washington, where project partners are working to conserve and restore salmon habitat and river processes. The project property consists of 326 acres along the Grays River and the Crazy Johnson Creek confluence. It includes approximately 6,000 linear feet of the Grays River and approximately 2,300 linear feet of Crazy Johnson Creek. Both Crazy Johnson and Grays River Reach 2D are tier 1 reaches for the subbasin habitat strategy, with the high reach potential for chum. The	Riparian	326	1.5	0

		property itself is known to support thousands of chum salmon. The property is an integral portion of a larger conservation strategy for what is referred to as the Gorley or 'response' reach of the Grays River.				
Elochoman Slough, Thomas Property Acquisition	Columbia Land Trust	The Lower Columbia-Elochoman Rivers Project will permanently protect 200 acres of important intertidal wetland habitat located in the floodplain of the Columbia River (River Mile 38). The property is on Highway 4 on the mouth of Elochoman River and the Elochoman Slough, ¾ mile north of Cathlamet in Wahkiakum County, Washington. It is adjacent to the 5,600-acre Julia Butler Hansen Refuge for Columbia White-tail Deer. It is also one property south of 210 acres conserved by the Columbia Land Trust on Nelson Creek.	Tidal Wetland	210	0	0
NOAA Marine Debris Removal Project	Oregon Fisherman's Cable Committee	This project involved 3 separate marine debris recovery actions: 1) recovering lost crab traps from Oregon's nearshore ocean, 2) recovering lost crab traps and rings from the lower Columbia River and Baker Bay, and 3) recovering commercial trawl nets that have been lost in Oregon's nearshore ocean.	Other	0	0	0
Perkins Creek Restoration and Enhancement	Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce	This project 1) restored and enhanced passage at the mouth of Perkins Creek; 2) improved passage ~0.3 mile upstream of the outlet by properly siting, sizing and replacing an under-sized culvert; and 3) enhanced off-channel rearing areas for juvenile salmonids at both sites.	Riparian	1.1	4	0
Walluski River Conservation Project	Columbia Land Trust	Removal of a remnant dike and placement of large woody debris in the Walluski River, at the 55-acre site acquired by Columbia Land Trust in 2006.	In-Stream	55	0.5	0
Wolf Bay Acquisition	Columbia Land Trust	The Wolf Bay Conservation Project will permanently protect 77 acres of intertidal floodplain habitat within the Columbia River estuary.	Tidal Wetland	77	0	0
Total				691.95	15.5	0