PROJECT: 26-1147 PLAN, WALLA WALLA RM 20 DESIGN

Sponsor: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Program: Salmon State Projects Status: Preapplication

Parties to the Agreement

PRIMARY SPONSOR

Walla Walla County Conservation District

Address 325 N 13th Ave Ste 101

City Walla Walla **State** WA **Zip** 99362

Org Type District-Conservation

Vendor # SWV0041502-00

UBI

Date Org created

Org Notes

link to Organization profile

☐ Org data updated

SECONDARY SPONSORS

No records to display

MANAGING AGENCY

Recreation and Conservation Office

LEAD ENTITY

Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE

QUESTIONS

#1: List project partners and their role and contribution to the project.

The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) is the project lead and will obtain a preliminary engineered design for restoring 1.25 river miles of the Walla Walla River for Mid-Columbia Summer steelhead after contracting a qualified engineer.

External Systems

SPONSOR ASSIGNED INFO

Sponsor-Assigned Project Number

Sponsor-Assigned Regions

LINK AN EXISTING SRP PROJECT

Unlink

26-1147, Walla Walla RM 20 Design, Salmon State Projec

Project Contacts

Contact Name Primary Org	Project Role	Work Phone	Work Email
Kat Moore Rec. and Conserv. Office	Project Manager	(360) 867-8426	kathryn.moore@rco.wa.gov
Annie Byerley Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Project Contact	(509) 956-3764	annie.byerley@wwccd.net
Ali Fitzgerald Snake River Salmon Rec Bd LE	Lead Entity Contact	(509) 382-4115	ali@snakeriverboard.org
Grace Cooper Walla Walla Co Cons Dist	Secondary Sponsor Contac	(509) 956-3747	grace.cooper@wwccd.net

Worksites & Properties

#	Worksite Name
#1	Walla Walla River at RM 20

Planning	Property Name
✓	Buckley
✓	Harmon
✓	Wagoner

Worksite Map & Description

Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20

WORKSITE ADDRESS

Street Address Moore Rd
City, State, Zip Touchet WA 99360

Worksite Details

Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20

SITE ACCESS DIRECTIONS

From Touchet, head south on Touchet-Gardena Rd to Riggs Rd. Turn right onto Riggs Rd and follow to Bald Rd. Turn right onto Bald and follow to Moore Rd. Follow Moore Rd through the fields and down the hill to the river.

TARGETED ESU SPECIES

Species by ESU	Egg Present	Juvenile Present	Adult Present	Population Trend
Steelhead-Middle Columbia River, Walla Walla River, Threatened				Declining

Reference or source used

TARGETED NON-ESU SPECIES

Species by Non-ESU	Notes
Bull Trout	https://apps.wdfw.wa.gov/salmonscape/map.html

Questions

#1: Give street address or road name and mile post for this worksite if available.

Intersection of Moore Road and Walla Walla River in Walla Walla County Washington.

Project Location

RELATED PROJECTS

Projects in PRISM

PRISM Number	Project Name	Program Name	Current Status	Relationship Type	Notes
25-1022 P	Walla Walla RM 20 Design	Salmon State Projects	Board Alternate	Copied From	

Related Project Notes

Questions

Project Application Report - 26-1147

#1: Did this project originate from the Shore Friendly program?

No

#2: Project location. Describe the geographic location, water bodies or habitat types, and the location of the project in the watershed, i.e. nearshore, tributary, main-stem, off-channel, etc.

This project is located on the lower Walla Walla River at river mile 20 in Walla Walla County, Washington (WRIA 32). This 1.25-mile reach is below the confluence of the Walla Walla and Touchet River, just west of the town of Touchet. It is in the west portion of Walla Walla County, roughly 11.5 miles driving or 20 river miles from the confluence of the Walla Walla and Columbia Rivers. The upper boundary of the reach is located at 46*02'04"N, 118*42'12"W.

#3: How does this project fit within your regional recovery plan and/or local lead entity's strategy to restore or protect salmonid habitat? Cite section and page number.

Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington identified "low flow, temperature, sedimentation, a lack of pool habitat, and habitat diversity as the major factors limiting steelhead production in the lower Walla Walla mainstem" (SRSRB 2011, p. 152). The proposed engineered design will align with the goals and objectives of the Snake River Salmon Recovery Plan for SE Washington, by addressing limiting factors for ESA-listed Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead. Though the project will focus on improving habitat for steelhead, addressing these limiting factors will likely have benefits for other salmonids in the Lower Walla Walla, like bull trout and reintroduced spring Chinook salmon. The preliminary design and geomorphic assessment update will focus on addressing the six goals and restoration objectives for the basin. The design and assessment update will aim to improve floodplain connectivity, increase riparian habitat area and ecological function, increase channel complexity at low winter flows and during spring and winter peaks, increase quantity of pools, and increase temporary storage of in-channel bedload sediments to reduce sedimentation in the reach.

#4: Is this project part of a larger overall project?

Yes

#4a: How does this project fit into the sequencing of the larger project?

The upper portion of this project was designated as a Tier 1 Project Area in the Lower Walla Walla River reach by the Lower Walla Walla GAAP (Table 4-4, CTUIR, 2014). Projects related to restoring floodplain connectivity and natural channel migration, as well as replanting native vegetation along streams, are identified in both the Salmonid Habitat Limiting Factors Water Resource Inventory Area 32 (Kuttel, 2001) and the Walla Walla Water 2050 Strategic Plan (Dept of Ecology, 2021). Improving habitat in the Lower Walla Walla River is crucial to efforts in the basin to reintroduce Spring Chinook by the CTUIR and improve spawning habitat for Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead. The upper reaches of the Walla Walla River are designated as important major spawning areas by the SRSRB for steelhead, and reintroduced Spring Chinook are must migrate through the project area to reach the ocean and spawning grounds in the headwaters of the Walla Walla River (SRSRB 2023, p. 9).

#5: Is the project on State Owned Aquatic Lands? Please contact the Washington State Department of Natural Resources to make a determination. **Aquatic Districts and Managers**

No

Project Application Report - 26-1147

Property Details

Property: Buckley (Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20)

Planning

LANDOWNER

Name	Mike and Sandy Buckley
Address	11537 Old Hwy 12
City	Walla Walla
State	WA Zip 99362
Type	Private

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type	Landowner Agreement
Timing	Proposed
Term Length	Fixed # of years
# Yrs	5
Expiration Date	12/30/2030
Note	

Property: Harmon (Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20)

Planning

LANDOWNER

Name	Mertis Harmon
Address	371 Bald Rd
City	Touchet
State	WA Zip 99360
Type	Private

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type	Landowner Agreement
Timing	Proposed
Term Length	Fixed # of years
# Yrs	5
Expiration Date	12/30/2030
Note	Parcel 330605240001

Property: Wagoner (Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20)

Planning

LANDOWNER

Name	Wagoner Touchet Farms
Address	371 Bald Rd
City	Touchet
State	WA Zip 99360
Type	Private

CONTROL & TENURE

Instrument Type	Landowner Agreement
Timing	Proposed
Term Length	Fixed # of years
# Yrs	5
Expiration Date	12/30/2030
Note	

Project Proposal

Project Description

This is a design project for the project area located on the Walla Walla River at river mile 20. The reach length is 1.25 miles located below the confluence of the Walla Walla and Touchet Rivers. Funds will be used to create a preliminary design for the 1.25-mile reach.
The project area was identified in the Lower Walla Walla River GAAP as a tier 1 high priority (Tier 1). The project area is within a migration corridor priority reach for ESA listed Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead (SRSRB 2023, p. 9). The preliminary engineered design will consider a series of engineered log structures, pilot channel cuts, and riparian planting along 1.25 miles to benefit Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead habitat. The intent of the design is to restore natural river processes increase channel roughness elements, promote sediment sorting and storage, and increase occurrence of large wood features.

Project Questions

#1: Problem statement. What are the problems your project seeks to address? Include the source and scale of each problem. Describe the site, reach, and watershed conditions. Describe how those conditions impact salmon populations. Include current and historic factors important to understand the problems.

From the confluence with the Columbia River, the downstream 20 miles of the Walla Walla River and project reach can be characterized with 5 to 15 feet of channel incision, scarce high-flow refugia, less than minimum recommended large wood debris per rive mile and sub-par riparian conditions (Lower Walla Walla River GARP, 2015). Flow volumes ranges from 100 cubic feet per second in the low flow seasons up to 9000 cfs during flood events. Riparian vegetation is restricted by low rainfall (approx.. 10-12 inches per year). The project area is in a transition between shrub steppe to the west and more abundant cottonwood groves, alders and contract acres with conifers to the east and into the headwaters. The project reach is a migration pathway to the major spawning areas of the Mill Creek, Walla Walla River and Touchet River corridors. Significant restoration efforts have made habitat improvements to the headwaters of those watersheds.
This project will produce engineered designs providing specific metrics of the habitat restoration needs and options within this reach of the Walla Walla River to provide migrating (adult and juvenile) and holding steelhead instream and floodplain habitat. Habitat will be designed to help adult and juvenile steelhead rest and forage in migratory reaches during high flows. Project elements will likely benefit other species, though the design will primarily focus on Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead. This project is part of a large effort to restore streams in the Walla Walla Basin as published in peer supported geomorphic reports from 2001 to 2020. This project reach is one of the last few reaches listed as a high priority within those geomorphic assessments.

#2: Describe the limiting factors, and/or ecological concerns, and limiting life stages (by fish species) that your project expects to address.

Limiting factors on the Lower Walla Walla River are attributed primarily to historical agricultural activities and water management (GAAP 2-19 to 2-21). The lower portions of the Walla Walla River are simplified, low gradient, and primarily single channel, passing almost entirely through agricultural areas (Touchet GAAP, 2-1). The coordinated team of the Lower Walla Walla Working Group found that channel degradation, particularly unstable cut banks, and high summer water temperatures were major limiting factors in the Lower Walla Walla River (Touchet GAAP, 1-2).

The design project will address the limiting factors most important to steelhead migration. Adult spawning migration, juvenile outmigration, and adult holding primarily happen during the winter and spring (GAAP 2-38). Summer temperatures on the lower Walla Walla generally preclude juvenile steelhead from rearing in this reach during the summer. The limiting factors crucial to these life stages and seasons to be addressed in the design and assessment include: lack of floodplain connectivity, excess sediment, high-velocity flows, and lack of riparian cover.

#3: **Project Goals.** What are the project goals? The goal of the project should be to solve identified problems by addressing the root causes. Then clearly state the desired future condition. Include which species and life stages will benefit from the outcome, and the time of year the benefits will be realized. **Example Goals and Objectives**

The project goal is to create a preliminary engineered design that once implemented will increase large wood structures within the stream channel. The desired future condition is to increase habitat, scouring pools and refugia for migrating juvenile and adult Mid-Columbia Steelhead and Bull trout.

#4: **Project Objectives.** What are the project objectives? Objectives support and refine biological goals, breaking them down into smaller steps. Objectives are specific, quantifiable actions the project will complete to achieve the stated goal. Each objective should be SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Time-bound). **Example Goals and Objectives**

The objective of this project is to provide a set of preliminary engineered designs within 18 months of receipt of contract. The design will include 2D Hec-Ras modeling. Design process will include an alternatives assessment and selection of a preferred alternative at the preliminary level design stage.
The design will incorporate the following objectives previously identified in the Lower Walla Walla River GARP (2015): 1) Plant riparian trees and shrubs; 2) Construct perennial off-channel habitat; construct high-flow bypass channels; 3) Add LWD to existing off-channel habitat; construct alcoves including LWD; add point bar structures at existing bars; add instream LWD structure at mid-channel deposits and inlet of existing side-channels; and 4) Remove existing bank armor structures; construct isolated bank protection and habitat structures to improve connection and functioning of floodplains.

#5: **Scope of work and deliverables.** Provide a detailed description of each project task/element. With each task/element, identify who will be responsible for each, what the deliverables will be, and the schedule for completion.

The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) will:
• Coordinate with landowners within two months of funding, at the conceptual design stage, and again at the 60% design stage.
• Hire an engineering consultant within two months of receipt of a signed contract with RCO to develop a preliminary engineered design including a series of in-stream structures and floodplain reconnection. The design will use the USACE Hydrologic Engineering Center's River Analysis System (Hec-Ras) for water flow modeling and computing water surface profiles. The design will consider features upstream that may be influencing the project reach and sites farther downstream (by affecting hyporheic flow or flood resistance, for example). The bioengineered log structures will be selected based on decades of prior watershed planning efforts as described in the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan (2004), Walla Walla Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan (2025) and Flood Response documents, the Snake River Salmon Recovery Region Provisional 3-5 Year Work Plan (2018), and Ecology TMDL documents.
Bioengineered structures and pilot channel cuts will be designed to be in strategic locations to reconnect floodplains, promote bar formation, and add channel complexity. All bioengineered structures will enhance habitat complexity via cover, pool formation, and sediment sorting and will be designed to survive 100-year floods.
Stakeholders (CTUIR, WDFW, SRSRB staff) will collaborate with the engineering consultant team will occur in the beginning and after 60% completion to verify the design is meeting the fish habitat objectives.
• After the preliminary design is complete, apply for applicable permits such as Walla Walla County Shoreline, Critical Area Ordinance , SEPA; WDFW HPA; and USACE.

#6: **Assumptions and Constraints.** What are the assumptions and physical constraints that could impact whether you achieve your objectives? Assumptions and constrains are external conditions that are not under the direct control of the project, but directly impact the outcome of the project. These may include ecological and geomorphic factors, land use constraints, public acceptance of the project, delays, or other factors. How will you address these issues if they arise?

During the design phase, we will assess the results of previous projects in the Walla Walla basin to know what may or may not work in that reach. Parts of the project are susceptible to extreme changes during high flows and designs will be “field fit” as conditions change. Minor adjustments to the design may be required before implementation; these would be made in consultation with the local permitting agencies.
Funding constraints are always a concern and finding match for implementation can be problematic. The Walla Walla County Conservation District (WWCCD) will pursue funding for the construction/restoration from multiple sources as opportunities arise. Potential constraints could include landowner reluctance to fully restore the active floodplain, given
concerns for preserving and protecting existing property from further channel migration and potential flooding. To address these concerns, we will work with landowners in the project reach to ensure they understand the ultimate intent of this design project to restore natural river processes and benefit salmonids.

#7: **Previous Lessons Learned.** How have lessons learned from completed projects or monitoring studies informed this project?

Past projects completed by the Walla Walla County Conservation District include the remediation of imminent dangers to fish and other aquatic species such as the Hofer Dam Fish Passage Project (WWCCD 2007), numerous woody structures and rock weirs post-1996 flooding on Coppei Creek, and the installment of over three hundred fish screens within Walla Walla County. The WWCCD is experienced with fish habitat restoration projects and has multiple active projects in the Walla Walla Basin.
We will incorporate state technical suggestions and understand the collaborative process needed to ensure support. Design changes and field adjustments are not unusual and we may defer to the technical expertise of our partners at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) and the Snake River Salmon Recovery office. The Lower Walla Walla River Geomorphic Assessment and Action Plan completed in December 2014 provided information for a broader scale approach to designing new projects. Remediation and adaptive management will be a part of the design.

#8: **Project Alternatives.** Describe the alternatives considered and why the preferred was chosen.

Alternative practices are discussed in the Walla Walla Subbasin Plan (NW Power Council, 2004) and bioengineered large wood structures were determined to be the most suitable alternative for the basin. Beaver Dam Analogs are not strong enough to withstand average yearly flows at the site. Concrete armoring can have detrimental effects to the functioning of the floodplain. Neither BDAs or concrete armoring will be considered as alternative practices in the design. The
design for this reach will follow the prescribed process outlined in Manual 18 Appendix D-1. As part of the design process, alternatives will be developed to reach the desired goals and objectives of the project. With input from the landowners, the selected alternative will be carried to the final design. Bioengineered structures are preferred based on the geomorphic assessment which includes the project site.

#9: How were stakeholders consulted in the development of this project? Identify the stakeholders, their concerns or feedback, and how those concerns were addressed.

Landowners, CTUIR, WDFW, and the WWCCD representatives were consulted during the development of the Lower Walla Walla Assessment and Action Plan (2014). The property owners were informed of the project and are supportive. Further stakeholder involvement is planned as part of the design process.

#10: **Climate Change.** Does your project address or accommodate the anticipated effects of climate change?

Yes

#10a: How will your project be climate resilient given future conditions?

Climate change will likely have complex and far-reaching effects on fluvial processes and will increase variability in timing and magnitude of flows. This project will be designed accommodate higher flows, lower low flows and changes in timing of peak events, which are observed and expected trends for this watershed. Riparian restoration will mitigate the effects of the expected increases in stream temperatures that are predicted locally. Fluvial restoration projects focused on the recovery of focal species should counter the effects of these changes. This project aims to improve the resiliency of local ecosystem functions to the effects of climate change through restoration actions that will allow natural process such as sediment and large wood transport, floodplain connection, channel migration, and riparian growth to occur. These actions will help maintain a dynamic equilibrium that promotes more favorable habitat conditions at all levels of flow timing and magnitudes.

#10b: How will your project increase habitat and species adaptability?

A more intact and functioning riparian area will prove to be more resilient to changes in temperatures and flows providing habitat for aquatic and terrestrial species. Revegetating the floodplain and uplands with native grasses, trees and shrubs will help prevent spread of invasive species and; prevent sediment from entering the waterways and; provide long term food, habitat and shade for terrestrial and aquatic species. Strategic placement of bioengineered structures will activate side channels, encourage pool development, recruit woody debris and provide juvenile anadromous fish with more habitat for rearing and overwintering. Plant species that can withstand changing flow timing and duration, temperature and access to water will be utilized to ensure the success of the project.

#11: **Project Team Experience.** Describe the project management team's experience managing this type of project. Describe other projects where they have successfully used a similar approach.

The WWCCD has been involved in local restoration projects including riparian restoration, improving fish passage, and habitat assessments. The years of experience with different site conditions have highlighted the importance of having the full support of and clear communication with involved landowners, partnering agencies, contractors and neighbors. Understanding what challenges each site might present and having flexibility to react to these challenges in real time have been part of the planning process in recent projects.

#12: **Veteran Involvement.** Will veterans (including the veterans conservation corps) be involved in the project? If yes, please describe.

No

Planning Supplemental

#1: Is the project an assessment / inventory?
No

#2: Is your project a Barrier / Screening Diversion Inventory Project?
No

#3: Is this a fish passage design / screening design project?
No

#4: Will the project develop a design?
Yes

#4a: Will a licensed professional engineer design of the project?
Yes

#4b: Will you apply for permits as part of the project scope?
Yes

Planning Metrics

Worksite: Walla Walla River at RM 20 (#1)	
Area Encompassed (acres) (B.0.b.1)	45.9
Miles of Stream and/or Shoreline Affected (B.0.b.2)	1.25
DESIGN FOR SALMON RESTORATION	
Preliminary design (B.1.b.11.a RCO)	
Total cost for Preliminary design	$152,000
Project Identified in a Plan or Watershed Assessment. (1220) (B.1.b.11.a)	National Marine Fisheries Service 2 Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Populati ESA Recovery Plan, Portland, OR CTUIR b 2014, Lower Walla Walla River Assessment and https://snakeriverb content/uploads/2021/01/GAAP_Report_D
Priority in Recovery Plan (1222) (B.1.b.11.b)	Project is with Priority Area 10 (PA-10) listed as a 'high priority' (Tier I) as stated in the Lower Walla Walla River GAAP (pages 162-165 section 4.4)
CULTURAL RESOURCES	
Cultural resources	
Total cost for Cultural resources	$10,000
Acres surveyed for cultural resources	46.00
AGENCY INDIRECT COSTS	
Agency Indirect	
Total cost for Agency Indirect	$1,925

Overall Project Metrics

COMPLETION DATE	
Projected date of completion	06/30/2028

Planning Cost Estimates

Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20

Category	Work Type	Estimated Cost	Note
Agency Indirect Costs	Agency Indirect	$1,925	
Cultural Resources	Cultural resources	$10,000	
Design for Salmon restoration	Preliminary design (B.1.b.11.a RCO)	$152,000	
	Subtotal:	$163,925	
	Total Estimate For Worksite:	$163,925	

Summary

Total Estimated Costs:	$163,925
Total Estimated Planning Costs:	$163,925

Cost Summary

	Estimated Cost	Project %	Admin/AA&E %
Planning Costs			
Planning	$163,925		
SUBTOTAL	$163,925	100.00 %	
Total Cost Estimate	$163,925	100.00 %	

Funding Request and Match

FUNDING PROGRAM

Salmon State Projects	$163,925	100.000000

SPONSOR MATCH

Questions

#1: Explain how you determined the cost estimates

The costs are estimated based on design projects with a similar scope that were previously completed by the Walla Walla County Conservation District. These include SRSRB projects Coppei Creek 7, Touchet RM 42, and Touchet RM 35.

Other Funding

OTHER FUNDING DETAILS

Cultural Resources

Cultural Resource Areas

Worksite #1: Walla Walla River at RM 20

Area: Walla Walla River at RM 20

#1: Describe any planned ground disturbing pre-construction/restoration work. This includes geo-technical investigation, fencing, demolition, decommissioning roads, etc.

No ground disturbing activities are anticipated to develop a preliminary design

#2: Describe the existing project area conditions. The description should include existing conditions, current and historic land uses and previous excavation/fill (if depths and extent is known, please describe).

The project area is surrounded by agricultural land. It is assumed to have soil disturbance up to 3 feet as a result of past agricultural activities.

#3: Will a federal permit be required to complete the scope of work on the project areas located within this worksite?

No

#4: Are you utilizing Federal Funding to complete the scope of work? This includes funds that are being shown as match or not.

No

#5: Do you have knowledge of any previous cultural resource review within the project boundaries during the past 10 years?

No

#6: Are there any structures over 45 years of age within this worksite? This includes structures such as buildings, tidegates, dikes, residential structures, bridges, rail grades, park infrastructure, etc.

No

Project Permits

Permits and Reviews	Issuing Organization	Applied Date	Received Date	Expiration Date	Permit #
Hydraulics Project Approval [HPA]	Dept of Fish & Wildlife				
US Army Corps of Engineers					
Other Required Permits					

Note: Walla Walla County Critical Area permit

Attachments

Required Attachments	7 out of 7 done
Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	✓
CCA Tribal Notification	✓
Cost Estimate	✓
Landowner Acknowledgement	✓
Map: Planning Area	✓
Photo	✓
RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	✓

PHOTOS (JPG, GIF)

Photos (JPG, GIF)

660171

660172

660173

PROJECT DOCUMENTS AND PHOTOS

Project Documents and Photos

Project Application Report - 26-1147

File Type	Attach Date	Attachment Type	Title	Person	File Name, Number Associations	Shared
	03/03/2026	CCA Tribal Notification	2026_tribal letters_combined.pdf	AnnieB	2026_tribal letters_combined.pdf, 701650	✓
	02/23/2026	RCO Fiscal Data Collection Sheet	FiscalDataCollectionSheet_2026.pdf	AnnieB	FiscalDataCollectionSheet_2026.pdf, 700578	
	02/23/2026	Applicant Resolution/Authorizations	2026WWRM20_resolution_signed.pdf	AnnieB	2026WWRM20_resolution_signed.pdf, 700554	✓
	02/23/2026	Landowner Acknowledgement	2026Landowner Form_Buckley.pdf	AnnieB	2026Landowner Form_Buckley.pdf, 700552	
	02/23/2026	Cost Estimate	WWRatRM20design_budget_2026.xlsx	AnnieB	WWRatRM20design_budget_2026.xlsx, 700551	✓
	12/05/2025	Cultural Resources: Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP)	25-1022 IDP Signature	KendallK	25-1022 IDP Signature.pdf, 691822	
	12/05/2025	Cultural Resources: Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP)	25-1022 IDP Packet	KendallK	25-1022 IDP Packet.pdf, 691821	
	10/27/2025	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (10/27/25 07:06:28)	BartL	Project APE Report - 25-1022 (10-27-2025_07-06-28).pdf, 688090	✓
	10/27/2025	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (10/27/25 07:06:2	BartL	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 25-1022 (10-27-2025_07-06-27).pdf, 688089	✓
	10/27/2025	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Final, 25-1022P(compl 10/27/25 07:06)	BartL	Project Review Comments Report - 25-1022 (compl 10-27-2025_07-06-08).pdf, 688087	✓
	10/27/2025	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments LE, 25-1022P(compl 10/27/25 07:06)	BartL	Project Review Comments Report - 25-1022 (compl 10-27-2025_07-06-01).pdf, 688086	✓
	10/27/2025	Project Review Comments	Proj Review Comments Initial, 25-1022P(compl 10/27/25 07:05)	BartL	Project Review Comments Report - 25-1022 (compl 10-27-2025_07-05-53).pdf, 688085	✓
	09/12/2025	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (09/12/25 17:10:08)	TroyW	Project APE Report - 25-1022 (09-12-2025_17-10-08).pdf, 683668	✓
	09/12/2025	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (09/12/25 17:10:0	TroyW	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 25-1022 (09-12-2025_17-10-08).pdf, 683667	✓
	09/12/2025	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Project APE Report (09/12/25 17:00:54)	TroyW	Project APE Report - 25-1022 (09-12-2025_17-00-54).pdf, 683417	✓
	09/12/2025	Cultural Resource Screening Report	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report (09/12/25 17:00:5	TroyW	Project Cultural Resource Screening Report - 25-1022 (09-12-2025_17-00-53).pdf, 683416	✓
	02/27/2025	Landowner Acknowledgement	Wagoner LO form signed.pdf	Renee M.H	Wagoner LO form signed.pdf, 660840	
	02/27/2025	Landowner Acknowledgement	Harmon LO form signed.pdf	Renee M.H	Harmon LO form signed.pdf, 660839	
	02/21/2025	Baseline Inventory	Lower WW_(GAAP)_Report_December 2014_Final Rev1.pdf	Renee M.H	Lower WW_(GAAP)_Report_December 2014_Final Rev1.pdf, 660180	✓
	02/21/2025	Map: Planning Area	Vicinity Map Walla Walla River Mile 20 RCO 25-1022P.pdf	Renee M.H	Vicinity Map Walla Walla River Mile 20 RCO 25-1022P.pdf, 660178	✓
	02/21/2025	Map: Area of Potential Effect (APE)	Parcel Map Walla Walla River Mile 20 RCO 25-1022P.pdf	Renee M.H	Parcel Map Walla Walla River Mile 20 RCO 25-1022P.pdf, 660177	✓
	02/21/2025	Photo	PhotoC_202412.jpg	Renee M.H	PhotoC_202412.jpg, 660173	✓
	02/21/2025	Photo	PhotoB_202412.jpg	Renee M.H	PhotoB_202412.jpg, 660172	✓
	02/21/2025	Photo	PhotoA_202412.jpg	Renee M.H	PhotoA_202412.jpg, 660171	✓

Application Status

Application Due Date: 06/22/2026

Status Name	Status Date	Submitted By	Submission Notes
Preapplication	01/15/2026		

I certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all information in this application is true and complete, and if artificial intelligence (AI)

was used to prepare this application, I accept full responsibility for ensuring its accuracy and compliance. I understand incomplete applications will be rejected by RCO and that I may be asked to submit additional documentation before evaluation or approval of this project. I understand that if a grant is awarded to my project, I will be bound by all representations and commitments in this application, which RCO may enforce to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Date of last change: 03/09/2026

Walla Walla Co Conn Dist, Walla Walla RM 35 Design (#26-1147)

Attachment #980113: Photo8_202412.jpg

Walla Walla Co Conn Dist, Walla Walla RM 35 Design (#26-1147)

Attachment #980113: Photo8_202412.jpg

Walla Walla Co Cons Dist, Walla Walla RM 20 Design (#20-114T)

Attachment #960173: PhotoC_202412.jpg

DESIGN PROJECTS

The costs on this page are for design projects, not for the design phase of a restoration grant.

See Manual 18, Appendix D for additional information regarding allowable costs.

				OVERALL PROJECT	GRANT REQUEST	MATCH			
				Budget must account for all costs to complete the project	*Enter only the amount of the grant request*	*The Grant Request and Match should equal the total project cost and Budget Check cell should be 0. Sponsors must account for all sources and types of match need to complete the project.*			
				Amount	Amount	Match	Funding not reported in PRISM	Source (Grant, Cash, Materials, Labor, Volunteers, etc)	Match Type (federal, state, local)
Design Costs									
Category	Task Description	Qty	Rate						
Preliminary design	*Preliminary Design, Design Report and*	1.00	$ 138,000.00	$ 138,000	$ 138,000	$ -	$ -	grant	state
Cultural resources	*cultural resources survey*	1.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -		
Permits	*submit permits for USACE Nationwide 2*	1.00	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000	$ 4,000	$ -	$ -		
Administrative	*landowner facilitation, project manage*	1.00	$ 10,000.00	$ 10,000	$ 10,000	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			STotal	$ 162,000	$ 162,000	$ -	$ -		
Indirect Costs									
	Description	Approved Rate	Total Project Base						
	Indirect	13.750%	$ 14,000.00	$ 1,925	$ 1,925	$ -	$ -		
	Indirect	0.000%	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -		
			STotal	$ 1,925	$ 1,925	$ -	$ -		
			GTOTAL	**$ 163,925**	**$ 163,925**	**$ -**	**$ -**		

Project Review Comments

PROJECT: 25-1022 P, Walla Walla RM 20 Design

Sponsor: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Program: SALMON ST PROJ Status: Board Alternate

MEETING: Initial Review

Shared: 5/30/2025

Review Panel: Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth

Review Status: Needs more information

Considerations:

Topics	Comments	
Review Panel Comments - Initial		
Questions (response required)		
	With the extensive agricultural use across the floodplain of the Walla Walla River, how wide of a riparian buffer (on average or as a range of widths) do you anticipate being provided on either side of the stream? Have discussions occurred yet with the landowner about what portion of the property outside of the existing stream corridor may be available for restoration purposes?	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: Existing riparian buffer widths exceed 100 feet (130 to 250) on the left bank and average 35 feet on the right bank. The right bank has evidence of more recent erosion from lateral river movement. Initial conversations with the landowners have occurred. However, the landowners requested to see the design prior to making commitments.
	Given the somewhat incised nature of the Walla Walla River in this reach, will the project design focus on working within an inset floodplain or will the design look to aggrade the channel and restore more floodplain connection? Since greater floodplain connection from an aggraded channel will likely mean more extensive flooding impacts to agricultural fields, what is the likelihood that the landowner will support this type of restoration alternative?	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: The project intention is to replicate native processes. Several design options will be considered as part of the alternatives analysis. Aggrading the channel this low in the watershed is problematic given the volume and velocity of floods. Six feet diameter boulders have been know to wash away in the lower 20 miles of the Walla Walla River. We will entertain discussions with stakeholders and the engineering team regarding this concept prior to selecting the preferred alternative. Bank grading may be considered as part of the design. However, the landowners requested to see the design prior to making commitments.
	Is the project located within a FEMA regulated floodway and are there any residential structures within or just below the reach that could be at risk from flooding?	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: No, the project is not currently mapped as within a FEMA floodway. It is mapped as a flood fringe zone A. No, the nearest bridge is approximately 4 miles downstream of the project and nearest residence within the floodplain is near the intersection of 9 mile Canyon and Hwy 12 about 8 miles downstream of the project.
	Are there recreational/boater issues to be considered in the design of this project?	

PROJECT: 25-1022 P, Walla Walla RM 20 Design

Sponsor: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Program: SALMON ST PROJ Status: Board Alternate

	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: There may be unofficial recreation floating in this portion of the Walla Walla River. The nearest boat launch is greater than 18 miles down stream. Safety and boating hazards may be considered as part of the design however the main focus will be to improve habitat conditions for salmonid survival and migration.
Improvements to Make Project Technically Sound (response required)		
	Please provide additional information on the importance of working to improve migratory and juvenile rearing in this reach versus working in areas more contiguous with other restoration upstream efforts in the Walla Walla River.	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: The Walla Walla at RM 20 reach is a migratory gateway to the Touchet River, Walla Walla River, Mill Creek and tributaries. Without a healthy reach as a stepping stone, salmonids may struggle getting into and out of the headwaters, surviving predators and increasing weight to sustain the journey.
	If this project moves forward, modeling efforts need to be focused on flows that are relevant to the goals outlined for fish such as improving holding habitat during the time steelhead are migrating and reducing velocities and increasing cover during the time juveniles are rearing and migrating through the reach. These conditions need to be improved during every year to make a significant improvement for fish.	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: The above comment will be incorporated into the Request for Proposals (RFP) public solicitation process. We commit to including a Snake River Salmon Recovery office representative in drafting the RFP.
General Comments (response not required)		
	The project reach is located just downstream of the confluence of the Touchet and Walla Walla rivers and would likely be a good location to improve salmonid migration and rearing habitat during the fall and winter seasons.	
	Given the uncertain nature of the project design, the Review Panel will likely condition the project for review of the conceptual designs once the alternatives analysis has been completed.	
	Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth	Reply: The sponsor understands the request to 'condition the project for review of the conceptual designs once the alternatives analysis has been completed.

PROJECT: 25-1022 P, Walla Walla RM 20 Design

Sponsor: Walla Walla Co Cons Dist Program: SALMON ST PROJ Status: Board Alternate

MEETING: Final Review

Shared: 7/28/2025

Review Panel: Jeanette Smith, Steve Toth

Review Status: Conditioned

Considerations:

Conditions: **Conceptual design review**
The SRFB Review Panel conditions this project for review and approval of the conceptual design deliverables. This includes the following: technical memo or design report with the alternatives analysis and selection criteria and rationale, all supporting technical documents, and proposed or selected alternative. This review must occur prior to advancing to preliminary design on any given alternative.

In particular, modeling efforts need to be focused on flows that are relevant to the goals outlined for fish such as improving holding habitat during the time steelhead are migrating and reducing velocities and increasing cover during the time juveniles are rearing and migrating through the reach.

The SRFB Review Panel will have the opportunity to provide technical input into the design. The SRFB Review Panel will provide comments to the sponsor in 30 days or less, from the time materials are received. Please account for this review timing in your project delivery schedule.

Topics	Comments