

2026 SRFB/PSAR Grant Restoration and Protection Strategy Matrices

Background and Purpose

The WRIA 1 Watershed Management Board is the lead entity for the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Program (salmonwria1.org). The 2005 *WRIA 1 Salmonid Recovery Plan (Recovery Plan)* and associated assessments and studies (<https://salmonwria1.org/resources/local-documents/>) provide the foundation for the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Program. Whereas the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Program is inclusive of all salmon populations, **recovery of the North Fork/Middle Fork Nooksack Early Chinook and South Fork Nooksack Early Chinook populations is the highest priority. Please consult the *Recovery Plan* for information about strategies and priorities of the broader salmon recovery program in WRIA 1.** A [technical memorandum](#) prepared in 2021 for the WRIA 1 Salmon Recovery Staff Team outlines a funding strategy that identifies funding sources beyond SRFB/PSAR to support project types that may benefit from additional funding opportunities, particularly Tier 3 strategies.

The *SRFB/PSAR Grant Restoration and Protection Strategy Matrices* are intended to provide guidance to project proponents and grant applicants for WRIA 1 allocations of Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) and Puget Sound Acquisition and Restoration (PSAR) funding. Prioritization generally reflects the expected benefit of implementing a strategy to the abundance and productivity of Nooksack early Chinook populations. Three tiering levels are identified:

Priority	Description
Tier 1	High Priority for local allocations of SRFB/PSAR funding
Tier 2	Moderate Priority for local allocations of SRFB/PSAR funding
Tier 3	Priority for other funding sources

Considerable restoration has been completed to date, especially in the Nooksack River Forks, and prioritization has not been adjusted to reflect the remaining restoration need. Further, while these matrices reflect the priorities in the Recovery Plan, they are not intended to present all the salmon recovery actions that are outlined in the plan. Fish passage projects, for example, are identified and prioritized through separate local processes. Riparian restoration is included in these matrices but see *WRIA 1 Request for Projects – 2026 Grant Cycle – Salmon Recovery Funding Board*, for more information about applying for SRFB riparian funding. Adaptive management of these matrices over time will be informed by new studies, chinook and habitat viability monitoring, and project implementation and effectiveness monitoring.

2026 SRFB Grant Cycle

The current focus for this grant source is recovery of Nooksack early chinook, and grant proposals for the 2026 SRFB grant round must have a primary benefit to Nooksack early chinook. Projects considered for the 2026 SRFB grant round will be reviewed and ranked based on level of importance for Nooksack early Chinook, the sequencing and phasing of projects and/or project actions, and readiness to proceed.

Based on the Recovery Plan, previously completed habitat assessments/restoration plans in the Nooksack River Forks, project effectiveness monitoring, and preliminary outputs of the Nooksack Chinook Life Cycle Model, this document presents the best available science on importance of geographic areas and restoration strategies to recovery of Nooksack early chinook. Strategies that are not identified as Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 in the attached matrices are either not applicable in a reach or they are of low importance in terms of benefitting early Chinook recovery. Project sponsors may present a science-based rationale for how projects that do not fit within the matrices benefit Nooksack early Chinook (e.g., change in priority tier, different strategy, different location, etc.).

Strategies and Priorities: North Fork Nooksack River

	North Fork Reach Name (upstream RM)															
	Pipeline	Rutsatz	Bell/ Kenney	Big Rock Canyon	Hatchery	Farmhouse	Maple Canyon	Maple Creek	Mahaffey Canyon	Below Boulder	Lone Tree	Wildcat/ Warnick	Canyon	Cornell	Horseshoe	Deadhorse
	38.3	40.6	42.9	43.7	46.7	49.4	49.8	50.6	51.1	52.3	53.3	54.8	55.8	57.8	61.9	65
North Fork Mainstem																
Construct/augment log jams to protect, encourage formation and growth of forested islands	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 1	Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 1
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries in the Nooksack River floodplain.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Log jams to reconnect side channels (provide for flows during spawning/incubation, prevent major avulsion)					Tier 1	Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 1
Logs/log jams to increase habitat quality in braids and side channels.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2
Restore riparian conditions and remove invasive species in the historic channel migration zone and 300' buffer	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Promote floodplain forest encroachment on active channel area.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2
Promote channel-floodplain interaction to restore floodplain processes (e.g.wood recruitment, floodplain habitat formation)						Tier 2		Tier 2								
Restore floodplain wetland function and connectivity	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 1
Early chinook tribs (upstream to chinook extent)	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Kenney Cr</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Racehorse</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Maple</i>		<i>Boulder</i>	<i>Lone Tree Reach</i>	<i>McDonald</i>	<i>Canyon</i>	<i>Cornell, Thompson, Hedrick & Glacier</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Boyd, Deadhorse</i>
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries					Tier 2			Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2			
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat			Tier 3		Tier 3			Tier 3		Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3		Tier 3

Strategies and Priorities: Middle Fork Nooksack River

	Middle Fork Reach Name (upstream RM)							
	Kulshan	Welcome	Porter	MF Canyon	Clearwater	Galbraith	Warm	Rankin
	1.5	3.1	5.2	7.2	9.4	11.7	14.5	17.4
Middle Fork Mainstem								
Install lwd/log jams throughout the active channel to increase flow impedance.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries in the Nooksack River floodplain.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					
Install log jams along maturing forested channel margins to improve channel stability and slow migration	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					
Restore riparian conditions and remove invasive species in the historic channel migration zone and 300' buffer	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Install lwd/log jams in unvegetated bar areas to provide sheltered areas that encourage vegetation encroachment	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					
Install log jams to increase the stability of forested islands and their associated side-channel habitats.	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1					
Install log jams to reconnect side channels (provide for flows during spawning/ incubation)	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1					
Install log jams to increase pool depth and frequency	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2					
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
Restore floodplain wetland function and connectivity	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
Promote channel-floodplain interaction to restore floodplain processes (e.g.wood recruitment, floodplain habitat formation)	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					
Early chinook tribs (upstream to chinook extent)	Canyon Lake	None	Porter, Peat Bog	None	Clearwater	Galbraith	Wallace, Warm, Sisters	Ridley
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries	Tier 2		Tier 2					
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3

Strategies and Priorities: South Fork Nooksack River

	South Fork Reach Name (upstream RM)														
	VanZandt	Todd	Hardscrabble	Standard	BNSF	Acme	Hutchinson	Saxon	Skookum	Dye's Canyon	Cavanaugh	Larson's Bridge	Lyman Pass	Elk Flats	Howard
	1.8	3.7	5.1	7.2	8.6	9.6	10.9	12.8	14.3	16.1	18	20.6	22	25.4	31
South Fork Mainstem															
Log jams to form deep complex pools: cool-water inflow areas	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1		Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Log jams to form deep complex pools: other areas	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Replace riprap with wood bank structures	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2						
Reconnect and restore side-channels and restore historic channel pattern	Tier 2			Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2				Tier 2			
Setback or remove riprap embankments	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1						
Lower artificial levees to native bank elevations	Tier 1			Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1								
Relocate river-adjacent infrastructure outside the 100- year erosion hazard area	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2					Tier 2	
Restore riparian conditions and remove invasive species in the historic channel migration zone and 300' buffer	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2*	Tier 2	Tier 2
Address large, chronic sediment sources (South Fork adjacent large inputs)				Tier 2								Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries in the Nooksack River floodplain.	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Improve natural water storage on floodplains to increase summer base flows in the South Fork**	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3
Reconnect floodplains	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2		Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Improve in-channel woody debris loading in floodplain channels	Tier 2						Tier 2	Tier 2							
Improve riparian conditions along floodplain channels (outside HMZ and 300')	Tier 2						Tier 2	Tier 2							
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
Early chinook tribs (upstream to chinook extent)	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Hutchinson</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Skookum</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Cavanaugh</i>	<i>Fobes, Deer, Roaring, Plumbago</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries							Tier 2								
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat							Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3	Tier 3			

*If project is establishing a buffer where there currently isn't one, the strategy is a Tier 1.

**Streamflow restoration in the South Fork is a high priority for Chinook, but other funding sources are available for this kind of project.

Strategies and Priorities: Lower Nooksack River (Downstream of Forks Confluence)

	Lower Reach 2 ¹		Upper Reach 2 ²		Lower Reach 3 ³		Upper Reach 3 ⁴		Lower Reach 4 ⁵		Upper Reach 4 ⁶	
	I-5 to Lower End of Devries Levee		Lower End of Devries Levee to Guide Meridian		Guide Meridian to Noon Road Constriction		Constriction below Noon Rd. to Everson		Everson to Nugent's Corner		Nugent's Corner to Deming	
	RM 6.6 to 9.7		RM 9.7 to 15.3		RM 15.3 to 20.4		RM 20.4 to 23.8		RM 23.8 to 30.9		RM 30.9 to 36.6	
Strategies	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)	Reach-wide	Location-specific (see notes)
Levee/armor setback or removal to meet river corridor width	Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1	
Restore anabranching planform							Tier 2			Tier 2 ^a	Tier 2	
Removal of levee constrictions and hooks, where levees are located at the lateral extent of the river corridor								Tier 2 ^b				Tier 2 ^b
Restore habitat quantity, complexity, and connectivity of Chinook tributaries in the Nooksack River floodplain.	Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2	
Strategic armor removal							Tier 2			Tier 2 ^a		
Habitat structures to form pools with complex cover	Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 2		Tier 2	
Habitat structures to provide complex edge habitat	Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2	
Strategic overtopping of levees to increase floodplain connectivity		Tier 2 ^c		Tier 2		Tier 2						
Reconnect historic channels						Tier 2						
Restore riparian conditions and remove invasive species in river corridor and 300' buffer	Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2		Tier 2	
Restore floodplain wetland function and connectivity	Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3		Tier 3	
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate restoration or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1		Tier 1	

Location notes

^a left bank below SR542

^b Deming to Sande-Williams levees; Sande-Williams to Lee levees

^c especially locations of poor connectivity or historic overtopping

Strategies and Priorities: WRIA 1 Nearshore

Note: Although there may be other existing or upcoming sources, the restoration strategies below are solely derived from WRIA 1 Nearshore and Estuarine Assessment and Restoration Prioritization (MacLennan et al. 2013). See also *Notes* tab.

WRIA 1 Nearshore Zone

	Point Roberts	Drayton Harbor	Semiahmoo Spit to Birch Point	Birch Bay	Point Whitehorn to Sandy Point	Lummi Bay	Lummi Island	Lummi Peninsula/Portage Island	Nooksack River Delta	Fort Bellingham	Bellingham	Edgemoor	Chuckanut Bay	Skagit
Strategies														
Remove or set back shoreline armoring/artificial fill/structures that impair nearshore sediment supply and transport ¹⁴	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3		Tier 3 ^b	Tier 3			Tier 3 ^c	Tier 3 ^d		Tier 3 ^e
Restore tidal connectivity and/or fish passage ¹⁴	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3 ^f			Tier 3 ^g	Tier 3 ¹⁶			Tier 3 ^h	Tier 3 ⁱ	Tier 3 ^j	Tier 3 ^k
Restore eelgrass, intertidal, salt marsh and marine riparian habitat ¹⁴		Tier 3			Tier 3 ^m			Tier 3 ¹⁶			Tier 3 ⁿ			
Structural enhancement where process-based restoration not feasible (includes beach nourishment, sediment bypass, nearshore habitat enhancement) ¹⁴		Tier 3			Tier 3 ^p	Tier 3 ¹⁷		Tier 3 ^q			Tier 3		Tier 3 ¹⁷	Tier 3 ^k
Acquire properties at risk of degradation to protect habitat and habitat-forming processes, especially forage fish spawning habitat and intact high-volume feeder bluffs ¹⁵	Tier 3	Tier 3 ^s	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3		Tier 3	Tier 3	Tier 3

Location notes:

- ^a Pt Roberts Resort
- ^b Shoreline in vicinity of Legoe Bay
- ^c Post Point Lagoon shore, Mt Baker plywood, Bellingham Cold Storage (Padden Creek addressed per A. Burns, 2/2019)
- ^d Post Point Lagoon south shore
- ^e Samish delta, forage fish spawning beach south of Larabee
- ^f Rogers Slough
- ^g Wetland leeward of Legoe Bay Road
- ^h Little Squalicum Cr; Harris Ave./Padden Cr. Estuary, railroad/Post Point Lagoon
- ⁱ Tidal channel at Post Point south; Chuckanut Spit
- ^j Mud Bay/Chuckanut Bay
- ^k Colony Creek tidal channel; barrier estuary/emergent marsh near Oyster Creek
- ^l Cain Creek, wetland near Blaine Marina
- ^m Gulf Rd. coastal wetland
- ⁿ Mt Baker plywood, I & J waterway, pocket beach (#95), Cornwall Ave. landfill, Squalicum Cr waterway, Bellingham Cold Storage. (Padden Creek addressed per A. Burns, 2/2019)
- ^o Near Blaine Marina, near Cain Creek
- ^p Bypass sediment around Intalco and Phillips piers
- ^q Lummi Shore Rd
- ^r Unarmored, undeveloped parcels along southshore of Pt Roberts; sand lance spawning beach north of Lily Point.
- ^s Valuable habitats along shoreline of undeveloped parcels.
- ^t Shoreline that delivers large amounts of sediment down-drift, undeveloped parcel just east of Point Whitehorn
- ^u Undeveloped coastal wetland and surf smelt spawning beaches north of Sandy Point; intact, high-volume feeder bluffs along undeveloped piers.
- ^v Wetland and marsh habitat, sand lance spawning beach and down-drift, undeveloped parcels.
- ^w Sand land spawning beach, unarmored northeast shoreline.
- ^x Wetland and marsh habitat, sand lance spawning beach and down-drift, undeveloped parcels.
- ^y Forage fish spawning habitat

Strategies and Priorities: Nooksack River Estuary¹⁰

Note: Although there may be other existing or upcoming sources, the restoration strategies below are solely derived from Nooksack River Estuary Habitat Assessment (Brown et al. 2005). See also *Notes* tab.

Strategies	Nooksack River Estuary Zone (RM 0-6.6)	
	Nooksack Delta¹¹	Lummi Delta¹²
Reconnect floodplain/delta by lowering, breaching, removing and/or setting back levees/infrastructure along mainstem and distributaries	Tier 3^a	Tier 3^d
Reconnect historic channels	Tier 3^b	Tier 3^e
Restore fish passage, tidal hydrology by removing or replacing tidegates/culverts	Tier 3^c	Tier 3^f
Restore nearshore processes, habitats, and passage by removing seawall dike		Tier 3^{f,g}
Restore appropriate vegetation in riparian areas and across delta	Tier 3	Tier 3
Monitor and remove invasive species (Spartina and European Green Crab) ¹³	Tier 3	Tier 3^e
Acquisition (including easements) necessary to facilitate floodplain/tidal reconnection or to protect existing high-quality habitat	Tier 3^h	Tier 3ⁱ

Location notes

^a Restoration alternatives identified in TWC et al. 2015 and Lummi Coastal Resilience Plan.

^b Head of Kwina Slough, remove pilings

^c lower Kwina Slough dike, Kwina Slough at mouth of Slater Slough, restoration alternatives in Lummi Coastal Resilience Plan

^d N. Red River distributary, restoration alternatives in Lummi Coastal Resilience Plan

^e Lummi River

^f Mitigation bank

^g west of Lummi aquaculture facility

^h East of Ferndale Road

ⁱ Adjacent to Smugglers Slough, Lummi River and potential levee setback areas

2026 SRFB Grant Restoration and Protection Matrices

Geographic Area	ID	Note
		Lower Reach 2 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 13 Excluded "Excavation of Slackwater Habitats" and "Armor rehabilitation or enhancement"- awaiting habitat assessment for more specific recommendations about habitat restoration needs. "Levee Setbacks" - used "Levee/armor setback and expansion of corridor" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches.
MS	1	"Installation of self-regulation floodgates that provide fish passage and manage backwater and floodplain drainage" - used more generalized, habitat-specific "Restore/improve fish passage to floodplain tributaries disconnected by levees". Upper Reach 2 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 12. Excluded "Excavation of Slackwater Habitats" and "Armor rehabilitation or enhancement"- awaiting habitat assessment for more specific recommendations about habitat restoration needs.
MS	1	"Levee Setbacks" - used "Levee/armor setback and expansion of corridor" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches. Lower Reach 3 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 11. Excluded "Enhancements to habitat and connectivity to prevent stranding" and "Armor rehabilitation or enhancement"- awaiting habitat assessment for more specific recommendations about specific habitat restoration needs. "Levee and Armor Setbacks" - used "Levee/armor setback and expansion of corridor" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches.
MS	3	"Reactivation of old meander as backwater slough or secondary channel" - used more generalized "Reconnect historic channels" Upper Reach 3 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 10. Excluded "Channel migration zone (CMZ) Management", because management not restoration strategy. "Construction of LWD jams to promote local scour, anabranching" split into "Construction of LWD jams to promote local scour" and "Restoration of anabranching channels (including construction of apex jams)."
MS	4	"Removal of Constriction" - used "Removal of levee constrictions and hooks" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches Lower Reach 4 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 9. Excluded "Channel migration zone (CMZ) Management" because management not restoration strategy.
MS	5	"Twin View Levee Setback" - used more general "Levee/armor setback and expansion of corridor" but location captured in location notes Upper Reach 4 strategies derived from Boyd 2019, Table 8. Excluded "Channel migration area (CMA) Management" because management not restoration strategy. Excluded "Strategic Levee Extensions and Reconfigurations" because goal is flood risk management, likely no habitat benefit. "Construction of LWD jams to promote local scour, anabranching" split into "Construction of LWD jams to promote local scour" and "Restoration of anabranching channels (including construction of apex jams)." "Levee reconfiguration and expansion of corridor" - used "Levee/armor setback and expansion of corridor" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches.
MS	6	"Reconfiguration of hooks" - used "Removal of levee constrictions and hooks" to capture multiple similar strategies across reaches
MS	7	Added based on best professional judgment - current riparian function along lower Nooksack heavily degraded.
MS	8	Added based on best professional judgment - acquisition as necessary to support restoration strategies.
MS	9	Added based on best professional judgment and consistency with other geographic areas. Strategies derived from Brown et al. 2005 (Nooksack Delta, Lummi Delta geographic areas) - excluded General Floodplain Projects due to redundancy with Boyd 2019; excluded "Pocket Estuaries and Nearshore" projects to defer to MacLennan et al. 2013.
Estuary	10	Strategies also encompass estuary restoration opportunities identified in MacLennan et al. 2013. "Improve connectivity by lowering, breaching or removing levees along river channels along the main channel, its tributaries and distributaries" - use "Reconnect floodplain/delta by lowering, breaching, removing and/or setting back levees along mainstem and distributaries" and specify location from THC et al. 2015 (as depicted in Boyd 2019, Table 14). "Remove pilings at head of Kwina Slough" - use "Reconnect historic channels". Specify location in location notes. "Breach the dike along the right bank of Kwina slough below Marine Drive to improve fish habitat by..." - use "Reconnect floodplain/delta by lowering, breaching, removing and/or setting back levees/infrastructure along mainstem and distributaries" and specify location "Remediate a non-functioning tidegate in the lower section of the Kwina Slough dike by updating the existing tidegate with one that is fish passable" - use "Restore fish passage, tidal hydrology by removing or replacing tidegates/culverts" "Reconnect Slater Slough with the Nooksack River estuarine channel network by breaching the Kwina Slough dike at the mouth of Slater Slough, or installing a fish-passable tidegate at the site, and excavating the relict channel to again pass water to and from the
Estuary	11	river." - use "Reconnect historic channels" "Improve passage between Lummi River and Nooksack River" - use "Reconnect historic channels" "Restore hydrology of tidal channels and salt marsh" - use "Restore nearshore processes, habitats, and passage by removing seawall dike"
Estuary	12	"Reconnect North Red River distributary channel of the Lummi River" - use "Reconnect floodplain/delta by lowering, breaching, removing and/or setting back levees/infrastructure along mainstem and distributaries"
Estuary	13	Per recommendation of Jill Komoto, former Lummi Restoration Manager. European Green Crab and Spartina impact juvenile salmon habitat, such as eelgrass. No Spartina found in Nooksack delta. Nearshore
	14	Derived from MacLennan et al. 2013, Tables 26-29. Location notes based on project location per Maps19-22.
Nearshore	15	Derived from MacLennan et al. 2013, Tables 24 and 25. Location notes based on project location per Maps 17 and 18. Excluded projects identified on Semiahmoo County Park (#41) and Larabee State Park (#115).
Nearshore	16	Per recommendation of Jill Komoto, former Lummi Restoration Manager.
Nearshore	17	Per recommendation of Analiese Burns, City of Bellingham Habitat and Restoration Manager.