
PUGET SOUND
NEARSHORE
PARTNERSHIP



RESTORING OUR
ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE PARTNERSHIP

NEARSHORE PROJECT DATABASE
INFORMATION SHEET

INSTRUCTION MANUAL

2007

INTRODUCTION

The *Nearshore Project Database Information Sheet* is a form to be completed electronically in Microsoft Word for the purpose of adding potential Nearshore projects to the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) Nearshore Project Database. The database is housed in IAC's PRISM program. Upon completion, the form should be e-mailed to the Nearshore Project Database coordinator at ESRP@dfw.wa.gov. For any questions regarding the form or this document, please contact Theresa Mitchell at (360) 902-2658.

This database will be used by funding sources to identify eligible funding recipients. The Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership's Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program (ESRP) is one example of a funding source that will use the Nearshore Project Database to identify eligible grant recipients. After initial eligibility screening, sponsors of projects in the database will be contacted to determine which of their projects they would like to propose for ESRP funding consideration. For these projects, sponsors will then be asked to submit a more detailed grant application before grant awards will be considered.

This form is intended only to gather information about a project and add it to a list of potential nearshore projects. This form is not a grant application form. This form should include as much information as is currently known about your project, however, it is recognized that a project sponsor may not have complete information at this time. Projects with more information can be more accurately screened to determine initial funding eligibility than those with only minimal information. It is the responsibility of the project sponsor to keep project information updated in the Nearshore Project Database.

For the purposes of the Nearshore Partnership, the Puget Sound Nearshore is defined as that area of marine and estuarine shoreline extending from the Canadian border, throughout Puget Sound and out the Strait of Juan de Fuca to Neah Bay (approximately 2,500 miles). It generally extends from the top of shoreline bluffs to the depth offshore where light penetrating the Sound's water falls below a level supporting plant growth, and upstream in estuaries to the head of tidal influence. It includes bluffs, beaches, mudflats, kelp and eelgrass beds, salt marshes, gravel spits and estuaries.

SECTION 1 – General Application Information

- Identify project by name in 40 characters or less. When possible, project name should include a local geographic reference, the principal management measure (see Section 9), as well as project phase. (e.g. Union Slough Dike Breach)
- Identify the nature of project to be completed. Project can be one type or any combination of the three types listed.

SECTION 2 – Application / Organization Information

- Enter the primary sponsoring organization's information.

SECTION 3 – Project Contact Information

- Identify up to three (3) contacts for this project. Each contact should be assigned a unique role from the options available in the drop down box.

SECTION 4 – Goal(s) and Objective(s)

- Refer to Section 1 to determine which project types you selected for your project. Locate the corresponding project type in this section and select a goal by checking the box to its right. For the goal you selected, use the objective drop down box to select an objective for your project. If you selected more than one project type in Section 1, repeat these instructions for each project type selected in Section 1. NOTE: Assessment and Acquisition project types only have one goal each. The Restoration project type has three goals to choose from.

SECTION 5 – Short Description of Project

- Provide a short narrative description of the project in less than 1500 characters. Include any relevant project information not captured in other fields of the form. The description should state what is proposed, indicate the importance/objectives of the project, and identify specific problems that will be addressed by the project. Discuss the technical merit of the project, predicted restoration responses and why it is important to do at this time. Also include the general location and geographic scope of the project.

SECTION 6 – Summary of Funding Request and Match Contribution

- This information should be completed using an estimate - or exact numbers if you have them. You will not be held to these numbers, but it gives an idea of project cost and funding currently needed. If you have no cost estimates or funding at this time, you may skip this section.
- Indicate total anticipated project cost. This number should consist of any funding currently available to the project (as listed below in part A) and any unfunded amount necessary to complete the project (as listed below in part B).
- In **part A** you should identify funding sources for any project funding you currently have for the project. This number combined with the number provided in part B should equal your total anticipated project cost.
- In **part B** you should identify the unfunded portion of your project's cost. This number combined with the number provided in part A should equal your total anticipated project cost.
- In **part C** you can identify approximately how much money you expect to request from the Estuary and Salmon Restoration Program. This number may be equal to your unfunded need in part B or any lesser amount. If you do not know at this time how much funding you expect to request, you may skip this question.

SECTION 7 – Property Acquisition and Cost Estimate

- If applicable, enter property acquisition data for up to three (3) properties that will be acquired for this project. Enter as much information as is known at this time.

SECTION 8 – Measurements

- Answer only those questions that pertain to your project. Please provide your answer in the unit requested. Refer to Section 9 for details regarding management measures.

SECTION 9 – Management Measures

- Physical restoration of degraded habitats generally requires implementation of one or more physical actions. The Nearshore Partnership has identified 20 of the most common restoration actions, termed “management measures.” Organizing management measures into discrete elements serves to establish a common terminology of restoration actions that can be implemented individually or in combination for nearshore restoration.
- Identify which management measures your project will address by checking the box to its right. If you have a brief description of the work to be done to address this management measure, enter it in the field provided.

SECTION 10 – Questionnaire

- Provide short, descriptive answers to the questions asked. Web links are provided to supporting documents. Copy and Paste these links into your web browser to access these supporting documents.

The Nature Conservancy Ecoregional Assessment
Available on CD-ROM. For more information see:

<http://www.nature.org/initiatives/marine/strategies/art12283.html>

Puget Sound Shared Strategy Regional Nearshore Chapter

http://www.psat.wa.gov/Programs/salmon_recovery/environments.htm

Puget Sound Nearshore Partnership Coastal Habitat in Puget Sound

http://www.pugetsoundnearshore.org/technical_papers/coastal_habitats.pdf

SECTION 11 – Work Site Information

- Provide short, descriptive answers to the questions asked. Web links are provided to supporting documents. Copy and Paste these links into your web browser to access these supporting documents.
- Latitude and Longitude information can be provided in one of two formats: Either DD.DDDD (decimal degrees) or DD MM' SS" (degrees/minutes/seconds). Identify which projection was used to obtain Latitude and Longitude (if known).
- A Marine Sub-basin map can be found in Chapter 2, page 7 of the above noted Regional Nearshore Chapter.

SECTION 12 – Permits

- Check the box next to those permits you expect will need to be obtained to complete your project. If necessary, provide a short comment on the permit or permit status in the space provided.

SECTION 13 – Valued Ecosystem Components

- Identify which Valued Ecosystem Components (VECs) your project addresses. A VEC is an indicator used to translate the benefits of restoration into something the public can conceptualize or relate to. Many inherent or ecological values and benefits to mankind are not recognized, and/or difficult to translate into economic terms. The primary purpose of the nine VECs is to serve as a tool to communicate the value of restoration by linking proposed management actions to quantifiable outcomes (in terms of abundance and quality of VECs.)

SECTION 14 – Species/Habitat Factors Information Sources

- List any studies or reports that support or give information pertaining to your project.