2016 National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program Project Summaries

Pacific Region

Ecola Creek Wetlands Protection and Restoration
The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB), in partnership with the City of Cannon Beach and others, will acquire and restore habitat in Clatsop County, Oregon. The Ecola Creek Wetlands Protection and Restoration Project will permanently protect 28 acres of forested wetland and over 2,400 feet of stream, providing valuable habitat for endangered Coho salmon. The project will also restore hydrologic health of the wetlands and accelerate the recruitment of large wood structures to the streams, which are important fish habitat. The property is currently under threat as the owners are planning to sell the property. It will be owned and managed by the City as a subgrantee of OWEB. This project complements recent and proposed restoration projects within the lower Ecola Creek watershed and wetlands.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Oregon	$161,681	$96,155		$257,836

Beach Lake Acquisition and Restoration
The Washington State Department of Ecology, in partnership with the Coastal Watershed Institute and others, will acquire and restore critical coastal wetlands in the Elwha River watershed of Clallam County, Washington State. This project will conserve 46.3 acres located within the Elwha River main stem, floodplain, estuary and adjacent nearshore areas and will maximize the wildlife habitat benefits associated with the recent removal of the Elwha River dams. The parcel contains 870 feet of shoreline less than 1,200 feet from the rapidly expanding river delta. The project will enable the removal of shoreline armoring and restore natural beach formation processes. This will re-establish sediment transport and deposition that have been absent at the project site since the former dams altered sediment supply, and will create habitat for salmon, forage fish and migratory birds. This project is part of a broader effort by local conservation partners to protect the Elwha River watershed and estuary.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$1,000,000	$604,940		$1,604,940

Heron Point Protection
The Washington State Department of Ecology, in partnership with the Tulalip Tribe, will acquire a 20-acre parcel of old-growth Sitka spruce estuarine wetland in Snohomish County, Washington. Heron Point contains some of the highest quality and most intact forested wetland habitat within the Snohomish River Basin and affords natural hydrologic and ecological processes to occur through the natural ebb and flow with tides. Following the acquisition, the Tribe will own and manage the property as part of the nearby Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration Project, which was funded by a previous grant. The project area provides a haven for native birds, fish and forest biodiversity within the lower Snohomish River Basin, including a heron rookery. Acquisition of the Heron Point property will provide significant wildlife habitat in

combination with the soon-to-be completed restoration of the 400-acre Qwuloolt Estuary Restoration Project, scheduled for completion in late 2015.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$63,800	$30,380		$94,180

Kennedy Creek Land Acquisition and Restoration
The Washington Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) will acquire five privately owned inholdings, totaling 83 acres, within the Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve (NAP) in Thurston and Mason Counties, Washington. The parcels will be managed by WDNR to protect critical wildlife habitat in the Oyster Bay watershed. These parcels comprise the last remaining parcels within the NAP boundary that are not already owned and managed by the State. The properties will be protected in perpetuity and managed as part of the 308-acre NAP, including a portion of Oyster Bay and the tidal reaches of Kennedy Creek and Schneider Creek, as well as adjacent salt marsh, tide flats, uplands and riparian forests. The project will protect high- and low-marsh wetland ecosystems that provide habitat for a diverse array of federal and state-listed wildlife species, including salmon, shorebirds, peregrine falcons and purple martins.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$585,000	$585,000		$1,170,000

Pearson Nearshore
The Washington Department of Ecology, in partnership with the Whidbey Camano Land Trust, will acquire 49 acres of Puget Sound waterfront property on the southeast side of Whidbey Island, Washington. This project will permanently protect 2,800 feet of intact estuarine wetland, feeder bluff and coastal upland forest. Together, these benefit a wide range of saltwater, nearshore and forest-dependent species, both on and off site. The project tidelands are classified as estuarine intertidal wetlands, a nationally declining nearshore habitat type that comprises 10 acres (20%) of the 49-acre property. Federal and state-listed endangered salmon and other marine benthic organisms use the eelgrass beds in the intertidal zones, and the upland forests provide habitat for federal and state- listed species including pileated woodpecker, peregrine falcon and Vaux's swift.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$1,000,000	$455,000		$1,455,000

Puget Sound Nearshore Eelgrass Restoration Project
The Puget Sound Nearshore Eelgrass Restoration Project will restore eelgrass at various Washington State Department of Natural Resource (WDNR)-owned sites. WDNR is proposing to restore 4.14 acres of subtidal eelgrass in Puget Sound. Past and current eelgrass restoration work enables WDNR to select sites in Puget Sound that have high restoration potential and are expected to result in significant expansion of eelgrass from the outplanting sites. Within eleven high-potential restoration sites, approximately 90,500 eelgrass shoots will be transplanted and

serve as nuclei that will expand naturally over time to maximize survival, coverage and resilience to climate variation and change. The Eelgrass Recovery Strategy is critical for the recovery of Puget Sound; improving water quality, fisheries and wildlife habitat while mitigating the effects of global climate change (e.g., ocean acidification and sea level rise).

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$1,000,000	$557,500		$1,557,500

Smith Island Estuary Restoration
The Washington State Department of Ecology will restore 315 acres of estuarine tidal marsh in the Smith Island Estuary in Snohomish County, Washington. The project will reduce habitat degradation from development, increase salmon-rearing habitat area and quality, and improve migratory pathways that help sustain Chinook, other salmon species and other wildlife. The restored estuarine habitat will also provide valuable foraging areas and refugia for forage fish and a variety of birds and wildlife. The project site is an important stopover on the Pacific Flyway, a regional flight corridor for migratory birds that extends from Alaska to Mexico and South America. The completion of Smith Island restoration will achieve approximately 25 percent of the 10-year Puget Sound regional target for estuary restoration and represent a significant critical habitat restoration improvement.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$1,000,000	$1,000,000		$2,000,000

West Oakland Bay Restoration and Conservation
The Washington State Department of Ecology, in partnership with the Squaxin Island Tribe and others, will protect and restore critical coastal wetlands in the Mason County, Washington. The project will acquire fee title to 14-acres, including 10 acres of marine and freshwater riparian habitat along with four acres of tidelands. It will also purchase a conservation easement on 59-acres of biologically significant wetlands and coastline. Within the easement area, 21.7 acres of saltmarsh at the mouth of Goldsborough Creek will be restored. The goal of the project is to preserve existing high-quality habitat and re-establish and permanently protect a saltmarsh estuary. This project is part of a larger, multi-year effort to conserve and restore marine nearshore, estuarine and freshwater habitats in the Oakland Bay watershed that are important for recreation, oyster growers, tribal uses and wildlife.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Washington	$1,000,000	$1,900,000		$2,900,000

<u>Midwest Region</u>

Negwegon State Park Coastal Wetlands Project
The Michigan Department of Natural Resources will protect in perpetuity the 390.8–acre, privately owned parcel in Alpena County, Michigan on Thunder Bay. Acquisition of the property

would connect two sections of Negwegon State Park and prevent fragmentation of wetlands and associated uplands, and potential subdivision and development. It would also provide continuous access to 7.75 miles of Thunder Bay. The property is dominated by high-quality emergent wetlands that provide important habitat for migratory and breeding birds, Lake Huron fish, amphibians and other wildlife, including the endangered Hine's-emerald dragonfly. Much of the wetland is forested swamp occurring in swales behind dune ridges near the lakeshore and in a broad lowland plain at the southern end of the property. If the property is not protected, it will most likely be sold for development.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Michigan	$900,000	$300,000		$1,200,000

Southeast Region

Altamaha Connector
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources, partnering with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and the U.S. Marine Corps, will permanently protect 794 acres in the Lower Altamaha watershed. The area is made up of tidal wetlands, inland maritime forests, pine flatwoods, dunes and adjacent uplands. The Altamaha River is undammed for its entirety, and the watershed supports a wide array of biologically diverse ecosystems. The Altamaha River Delta is one of the most important nursery areas for estuarine-dependent fish and crustaceans on the Georgia Coast. This project is part of a larger initiative by the partners and others to conserve priority habitat in the Lower Altamaha River system, designated a site of regional importance by the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and by TNC as one of the "Last Great Places."

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Georgia	$1,000,000	$1,148,800	$700,000	$2,848,800

Musgrove Plantation Acquisition - Phase 2
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GADNR), partnering with Saint Simon's Land Trust, will acquire and permanently protect 778 acres of diverse habitat in Glynn County, Georgia. The site contains mesic maritime forests, rare freshwater wetlands, rare coastal shell midden woodlands, tidal creeks and saltmarsh edge on St. Simons Island. More than 100 rare plants and animals occur here; of these, 15 are federally listed as threatened or endangered, and 17 are state listed and are considered globally rare or imperiled. This grant proposal is the second phase of four in the acquisition process totaling 1,155 acres. Acquisition of Musgrove Plantation will greatly contribute to GADNR's coastal landscape-level conservation goals in this area, and the Musgrove Plantation is identified as a priority in the South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative's Conservation Blueprint Version 2.0.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Georgia	$1,000,000	$2,500,000		$3,500,000

Sansavilla Acquisition - Phase 2
The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GA DNR) will acquire and protect in perpetuity approximately 1,991 acres of diverse habitat known as Sansavilla Phase 2. The area to be protected includes tidal wetlands and adjacent uplands in the lower Altamaha River Watershed. This tract is part of a larger project by GA DNR, The Conservation Fund, The Nature Conservancy and the U.S. Marine Corps to conserve 19,577 acres in the lower Altamaha River Watershed. More than 100 rare plants and animals occur here; of these 15 are federally listed as threatened or endangered, and 17 are state listed and are considered globally rare or imperiled. This parcel connects multiple state wildlife management areas. This increased connectivity between state-owned lands allows for improved management and greater benefits for priority species and habitats.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Georgia	$1,000,000	$2,484,250		$3,484,250

Woodley Tract Acquisition
The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources will acquire 2,040 acres in Tyrell County, North Carolina. The land would be added to the 27,111-acre Emily and Richardson Preyer-Buckridge component of the North Carolina Coastal Reserve. Inclusion of the Woodley Tract in the Buckridge Reserve will link over 370,000 acres of upland and aquatic habitat, including Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, Pocosin Lakes National Wildlife Refuge and the Buckridge Reserve. The natural community type is low pocosin, rated as imperiled on both a state and global level. This community overlies deep peat soils. This area provide habitat for federally listed species including: red wolf, bald eagle, shortnose sturgeon, red-cockaded woodpecker, American alligator and Atlantic sturgeon. The Buckridge Reserve also supports three high priority neotropical migrants which are dependent on southeastern forested wetlands of the coastal plain.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
North Carolina	$339,000	$310,500		$649,500

South Fenwick Islands Parcels
The South Carolina Department of Natural Resources, partnering with The Nature Conservancy, will acquire 400.94 acres on a hammock island in the heart of the nationally recognized Ashepoo Combahee and South Edisto (ACE) Basin, one of the largest protected estuarine systems on the East Coast. The tract contains river frontage on two sides, a tidal creek, freshwater ponds, and functions as an important breeding and foraging site for fish and wildlife, as well as prime stopover habitat for neotropical migratory songbirds. Healthy marshes and freshwater wetlands offer refugia for fish and wildlife dependent upon these habitats as the climate warms. The protection of South Fenwick would help meet this need and provide valuable carbon sequestration. The project will contribute to the growing network of conservation lands within the ACE Basin; and provide a unique ecological and cultural destination for people to enjoy. The site also contains numerous historical features and is important to the Gullah-Geechee culture of African Americans.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
South Carolina	$1,000,000	$333,334		$1,333,334

Northeast Region

Middle Bay Wetlands Partnership – Phase 2
The Maine Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife (MDIFW), partnering with the Harpswell Land Trust and the Maine Coast Heritage Land Trust, will protect through fee acquisition a total of 49.6 acres of upland on Birch Island, 57.3 acres of coastal and freshwater wetlands and 5,430 feet of undeveloped shorefront. The mixture of wetlands and uplands on these parcels provides diverse and valuable habitats for resident and migratory wildlife. According to a natural resources inventory conducted by Maine Island Ecologists, key coastal habitat types include brackish tidal marsh, fringing spartina salt marsh, intertidal mudflats, rocky shore, mixed coarse and fine flat and a gravel bar. The project's estuarine emergent wetlands and marine intertidal wetlands have been mapped as Significant Waterfowl and Wading Bird Habitat by the MDIFW. The Maine Department of Marine Resources has also identified the project area's intertidal mudflat communities as a high value shellfish growing area.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Maine	$500,000	$205,435		$705,435

Popes Creek Phase II Coastal Wetland Conservation
Maryland Department of Natural Resources will permanently protect approximately 140 acres of land in Charles County, Maryland through fee simple purchase and a perpetual conservation easement. The property includes 9.14 acres of estuarine emergent wetlands, 66 acres of forested uplands that buffer a seasonal stream/drainage, and 67 acres of open field which would be available for reforestation. The property drains into the approximately 60-acre marsh at the mouth of Pope's Creek, and its protection will expand and buffer the protected wetlands. The diversity of habitat at the confluence of Popes Creek meets and the Potomac River supports an uncommonly high diversity of flora and fauna. The property provides breeding and stopover habitat for migratory birds during spring and fall migration, breeding habitat for water birds, shorebirds and wintering waterfowl, including the American black duck, and spawning, nursery and forage habitat for numerous fish species.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Maryland	$750,000	$844,500		$1,594,500

Great Bay Estuary Harvey Forest and Wetlands Conservation Easement
The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services, partnering with the Southeast Land Trust of New Hampshire (SELT) and the New Hampshire Department of Fish and Game (NHFG), will acquire and protect the 1,114-acre Great Bay Estuary-Harvey Forest and Wetlands property in the Towns of Epping and Nottingham, New Hampshire. The property will be

protected in perpetuity by a conservation easement held jointly by NHFG and SELT. This tract is one of the largest privately owned tracts of contiguous land and wetlands in Rockingham County. The property has a diversity of habitat types ranging from open water to dense cattails. The wetlands serve as important migrating, foraging and breeding habitat for fish and wildlife, and in particular for the coastal dependent bird species that use freshwater wetlands and the Great Bay Estuary. This parcel also contains extensive forested uplands, which provide a buffer for the wetlands and the estuary.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
New Hampshire	$1,000,000	$1,893,400		$2,893,400

Mighty Waterfowler Project

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection, Green Acres Program, partnering with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, will acquire and permanently protect 204.1 acres of privately owned property in Cumberland County, New Jersey. The subject property contains a significant amount of nationally decreasing coastal wetlands types, along with upland farmland and modified agricultural wetland, upland forest and a few structures that will be demolished prior to acquisition. Preservation of the property will prevent degradation of the coastal wetlands by removing the property from agriculture production, decommissioning an existing septic system on the project site and preventing residential development. The property is located in the Delaware Estuary, a globally significant stopover site for migratory neotropical birds. The Delaware Estuary is designated as “hemispherically important” within the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network and wetlands within the estuary are a Ramsar site.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
New Jersey	$462,000	$238,000		$700,000

Rappahannock River Coastal Wetland Conservation Project – Phase II

The Virginia Outdoors Foundation (VOF) will purchase the 244-acre Belle Mount Tract on Cat Point Creek, a tributary of the Rappahannock River in Richmond County, Virginia. The tract is located within the Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge acquisition boundary and VOF intends to transfer the property to the National Wildlife Refuge System for inclusion into the Eastern Virginia Rivers National Wildlife Refuge Complex. The protection of Belle Mount Tract will move the refuge closer to completing conservation goals for this 4,100-acre focus area. The section of the Rappahannock River that includes Cat Point Creek supports one of the largest winter and summer concentrations of bald eagles in eastern North America and supports the greatest number of breeding pairs in the state. It is also a spawning ground for shad and river herring. The tidal freshwater marsh community on Belle Mount and environs is identified as a significant natural plant community by the Virginia Natural Heritage Program.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
Virginia	$1,000,000	$983,000		$1,983,000

Pacific Southwest Region

Corte Madera Ecological Reserve Expansion Project
The California State Coastal Conservancy will protect and restore 20.2 acres of valuable coastal wetlands and associated uplands adjacent to Corte Madera Bay in the San Francisco Estuary in Marin County, California. It will protect 5.2 acres of filled historic tidelands through fee simple acquisition, and restore tidal marsh and transitional ecotone to the property. In addition, the project will enhance 15 acres of adjacent existing marsh by improving tidal circulation, creating adjacent high tide refuge, and managing access to reduce disturbance. The restored habitat will be permanently protected and managed as part of the California Department of Fish and Wildlife's (CDFW) Corte Madera Ecological Reserve. The Marin Audubon Society is in the process of purchasing the property and will maintain ownership until CDFW can accept ownership. The project's primary beneficiary is the endangered California Ridgway's (formerly clapper) rail. Other special status species, wetland dependent birds and fish will also benefit.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$622,000	$704,253		$1,704,253

Eel River Estuary Preserve Enhancement Project
The California State Coastal Conservancy will restore historical hydrological linkage, estuarine function and aquatic and terrestrial habitat conditions to 227.3 acres of wetlands and associated uplands in the Eel River Estuary at the Eel River Estuary Preserve. Only a fraction of the original Eel River Estuary complex is currently subject to tidal influence, and most of that lies within the Riverside Ranch, across the Salt River from the preserve. The loss of aquatic habitat within the Eel River Estuary has contributed to the decline of salmon and steelhead, tidewater goby, coastal cutthroat trout, longfin smelt and green sturgeon. The estuary is critical habitat for juvenile salmonid species. Restoration of the tidal prism and marsh will restore critical fish passage and nursery habitat. Salmonids migrate through or reside in the estuary as juveniles and then again as spawning adults. Juvenile salmonids utilize the estuary as nursery areas for extended periods before entering the ocean.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$1,000,000	$457,501		$1,457,501

Integrated Restoration in San Francisco Bay
The California State Coastal Conservancy will enhance 100 acres of native habitat as part of a sustainable estuarine system that restores ecological function and is resilient to the effects of climate change. The project will use a combination of bank stabilization and habitat restoration techniques to achieve multiple benefits at Giant Marsh in Richmond. The project will protect the shoreline, minimize erosion and maintain coastal processes while protecting and enhancing habitat for fish, birds and other estuarine species, including the federally endangered California Ridgway's rail, California least tern, Pacific herring, as well as eight additional special status species, three additional fish species and nine additional coastal-dependent migratory bird species. The project will accomplish this by using innovative techniques to restore the gumplant-

cordgrass-oyster-eelgrass habitat, including planting 15,000 marsh plants, constructing oyster reefs and reestablishing eelgrass beds.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$500,000	$307,000		$807,000

Klamath River Estuary Wetlands Conservation Project
The California Coastal Conservancy, partnering with the Northcoast Regional Land Trust, will acquire a conservation easement to permanently protect 80 acres of restored habitat on the Bessette Ranch located at the mouth of the Klamath River in Del Norte County, California. The project would protect 41 acres of riparian and floodplain wetlands, six acres of floodplain uplands and 33 acres of adjacent upland forests and grasslands. Together, these wetlands and adjacent uplands provide a large block of complementary coastal habitats and protect the water quality of the Klamath River Estuary. These restored habitats support migratory waterfowl, anadromous fish species and other wetland-dependent wildlife. The Klamath River is one of the most important salmon streams in the state of California and the three tributaries running through the Besette Ranch wetlands function as rearing grounds and refugia for coho salmon, supporting coho recovery throughout the entire Klamath River Basin.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$318,800	$160,452		$479,252

Ormond Beach Wetlands Acquisition Project
The California Coastal Conservancy will acquire and protect in perpetuity the 13.06-acre Ormond Beach Wetlands Property as part of the more than 1,000-acre historic Ormond Beach wetlands complex in Ventura County, California. Historically, Ormond Beach contained a diversity of habitats, including sandy beaches, coastal lagoons and estuaries, fore and back dune areas, brackish and seasonal freshwater marshes, freshwater drainages, grasslands, transitional uplands and over two miles of beach. This property is one of five priority acquisitions remaining to be secured before restoration efforts can reestablish the historic hydrologic linkage with the adjoining 1,200-acre Mugu Lagoon wetlands. The combined 2,200-acre wetland complex would constitute the largest coastal wetland in southern California. Once the restoration is complete, Ormond Beach will provide habitat for five federally listed and eight state-listed species, over 200 species of birds.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$425,000*	$205,000		$630,000

*Recommended for funding at $225,950 using remaining available funds

San Luis Rey River Wetlands Conservation Project
The California State Coastal Conservancy, partnering with the Trust for Public Land, will protect through fee title acquisition 9.66 acres of valuable wetlands, riparian and upland habitat located in the San Luis Rey River watershed one mile upstream from the Pacific Ocean in San Diego

County, California. The San Luis Rey River Wetlands Conservation Project will permanently protect and enable the future restoration of 4.83 acres of southern willow scrub and southern cottonwood willow riparian forest, two nationally and regionally declining coastal wetland types. This project is part of a larger acquisition which will protect a total of 35.52 acres of coastal sage scrub habitat. The project will provide flood protection, improve water quality, allow for climate adaptation, enhance wildlife values and protect and enhance native habitat connectivity. In addition, uplands associated with the wetlands provide forage and refuge to wildlife and buffer wetlands from soil erosion and contaminants.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$394,300	$228,700		$623,000

South Jacoby Creek Restoration Project

The California State Coastal Conservancy will restore a 29.4-acre complex of tidal wetlands associated with Jacoby Creek adjacent to Humboldt Bay in Humboldt County, California. The project area is located in the lower reaches of the Jacoby Creek watershed, a subwatershed and tributary of Humboldt Bay. Humboldt Bay is one of the most notable coastal wetlands along Pacific Coast and provides resting, refuge and nesting habitat for over 100,000 shorebirds and thousands of migrating birds along the Pacific Flyway. The project is located within the 217-acre Arcata Baylands, managed by the City of Arcata for conservation. Protection and restoration of the project area will benefit multiple listed species. The Jacoby Creek watershed supports important habitat for resident and migrating songbirds, waterfowl and shorebirds, and critical spawning, rearing and migration habitat for anadromous fish, including federally threatened coho salmon and steelhead trout.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$475,409	$223,722		$699,131

South Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Project - Phase 2

The California Coastal Conservancy will restore a 275-acre mosaic of tidal wetlands and upland transition zone as part of Phase 2 implementation of the South Bay Salt Pond (SBSP) Restoration Project in the Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge. The project includes restoration of 220 acres of estuarine intertidal emergent, 25 acres of estuarine intertidal unconsolidated bottom, and 20 acres of estuarine subtidal unconsolidated bottom habitats. Ten acres of upland transition zone will be created for high-tide refugia. Working with multiple federal, state and local partners, the SBSP Restoration Project is using innovative and cost-effective restoration methods to improve coastal wetland habitats on a landscape scale. The primary species to benefit from the project include two federally endangered species, the California Ridgway's rail and the salt marsh harvest mouse, as well as federally threatened steelhead trout.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$1,000,000	$500,000		$1,500,000

UCSB Campus Open Space Vernal Pool Complex

The California Coastal Conservancy will restore 12 acres of rare wetland and upland habitat on the University of California, Santa Barbara's (UCSB's) South Parcel, including a six-acre vernal pool complex, back dune swale, vernal marsh and salt marsh wetland habitats. Located within the 652-acre Ellwood Devereux coastal open space area, this project is a component of a larger effort to restore nearly 50 acres of estuarine and palustrine wetlands and 50 acres of transitional and upland habitats on adjacent lands. Vernal pools are declining nationally and recognized locally for their rarity and the unique suite of plants, invertebrates and wildlife that are adapted to them. The project implements important recovery actions for five federally listed species: the endangered tidewater goby, California least tern and Ventura marsh milkvetch; and the threatened western snowy plover and California red-legged frog.

State/Territory	Request	Non-federal match	Other federal funds	Total project cost
California	$1,000,000	$500,000		$1,500,000