## FY22 EBTJV Project Application Addendum

This addendum is not a stand-alone document; it is to be used along with the application submitted and on file with EBTJV for FY21

## Restoration of Riverine Process and Habitat Suitability, Narraguagus River, **Beddington**, ME

Project Location (State, County, Town): Maine, Washington, Beddington

**Congressional District of Project:** Maine 2nd

**Congressional District of Applicant:** Maine 2nd

NFHP/EBTJV Funding Request: \$20,000

**Total of Other Federal Funding Contributions:** \$78,266

Total of Non-Federal Funding Contributions (see I.I below): \$41,300

**Total Project Cost:** \$163,566

<u>Applicant</u> Project Officer: Christopher Federico

Organization: Project SHARE Street: 236 Blacks Woods Road

City, State, Zip: Cherryfield, Maine, 04622

Telephone Number: 207-731-7488

Email Address: cfederico@salmonhabitat.org

Briefly describe the mission of your organization:

Project SHARE's mission is to conserve and enhance Atlantic salmon habitat and populations in the Downeast rivers region (primarily Washington County) of Maine. SHARE will meet this objective by encouraging the voluntary participation of area landowners and businesses, local, state and federal agencies, academia, conservation organizations, and other interested parties; and supporting cooperative resource management, research, and educational activities that will enhance the healthy functioning of these riverine ecosystems

## I. PROJECT DESCRIPTION, SCOPE OF WORK, AND PARTNER INFORMATION

## **E.** Updated Project Timeline:

Route 9 Na	arraguagus Project Timeline
2019 completed	<ul> <li>Preliminary planning and surveying reach for implementation of Route 9 Project completed</li> <li>Preliminary design of project reach, site visit with engineers and permit reviewers completed</li> </ul>
2020 completed	<ul> <li>Phase 1 permits applications completed</li> <li>Phase 1 permits completed (ACOE, Maine DEP, Town of Beddington)</li> <li>Phase 1 project implementation completed</li> <li>Phase 1 post-construction monitoring and Phase 2 surveying/planning completed</li> <li>Phase 2 planning, design, and logistical meetings</li> </ul>
2021 In progress	<ul> <li>Submit Phase 2 project proposal for ESA Section 7 Consultation and review by USFWS staff (May)</li> <li>Phase 2 permits applications completed (May)</li> <li>Acquire Phase 2 permits (ACOE, Maine DEP, Town of Beddington) (June)</li> <li>Phase 2 – Part 1 project implementation (August)</li> <li>Phase 2 – Part 1 post-construction monitoring and surveying (September/October)</li> <li>Salmonid population monitoring via electrofishing (September) and spawner surveys (November – December)</li> </ul>
2022	<ul> <li>Phase 2 – Part 1 post-construction monitoring and surveying (June/July)</li> <li>Phase 2 – Part 2 project implementation (August)</li> <li>Large wood/habitat restoration workshop hosted by SHARE and conducted by US Forest Service (Funded by NFWF; TBD)</li> <li>Phase 2 – Part 2 post-construction monitoring and surveying (September/October)</li> <li>Salmonid population monitoring via electrofishing (September) and spawner surveys (November – December)</li> </ul>
2023 & Beyond	<ul> <li>Periodic post-construction monitoring and surveying assessing geomorphic change overtime and structure lifespan</li> <li>Salmonid population monitoring via electrofishing (September) and spawner surveys (November – December)</li> </ul>

#### I. Partner Information updated for non-federal contributions:

All NFHP requested funds are now required to have a 1:1 non-federal match. Non-federal match can include cash and/or in-kind labor, materials, equipment if there are no federal ties to those funds. State agency funds can be used for the non-federal match if labor and/or materials are not being charged to another federal grant. State agency funds that are used to match other federal grants would not be eligible as NFHP match. Once the NFHP grant funds are matched with non-federal cash or in-kind, an unlimited amount of other federal contributions to the project are allowed. Match dollars must be accrued during the project agreement period.

	Non-Federal	Contributions	Federal Co		
	In-Kind	Cash	In-Kind	Cash	
	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	Contribution	
	(In-hand or	(In-hand or	(In-hand or	(In-hand or	Partner
Partner Name	Requested)	Requested)	Requested)	Requested)	Category*
National Fish				\$78,266	Federal
and Wildlife				(In-hand)	Foundation
Foundation					
USFWS			\$8,000		Federal
MeFWCO			(In-hand)		
USFWS			\$8,000		Federal
GOMCP			(In-hand)		
Maine DMR			\$8,000		State Agency
			(In-hand)		
American	\$3,000				Landowner-
Forestry	(Committed)				Corporation/
Management					business
Jordan	\$28,800				Corporation/
Environmental	(Committed)				business
Engineering					
Jasper Wyman	\$3,500				Landowner-
and Sons	(Committed)				Corporation/
					business
SHARE	\$6,000				
dues/donations	(Requested)				
Total	\$41,300		\$24,000	\$78,266	

<sup>\*</sup>Partner Categories - Federal Agency, State Agency, Local Government, Conservation Group (Local), Conservation Group (National), Native American Tribe, Private Landowners, Corporations/Businesses

**IV. UPDATED Project Budget Narrative and Table** Please fill out one table for EACH deliverable. A deliverable is a direct and immediately measurable activity of the project. Each deliverable has an ecological, restoration, or outreach outcome associated with it. For example (not an exhaustive list):

Deliverable	Outcome
Stream habitat	0.4 mi instream habitat
enhancement	

Deliverable name	Habitat enhancement		
	0.50 mile in-stream habitat	mile /acre of riparian habitat	Mile/acre assessed
Outcome(s) of action (circle mile or acre)	acre of wetland habitat	acre of lentic habitat	# people reached/educated
	3.86 acre restored fish habitat	acre upland habitat	Other

a. Budget category	b. Individual, Staff, or Contractor Organization name  c. Task or Item	d. EBTJV NFHAP	e. Non-federal contribution		f. Federal contribution		Total contribution (e + f)	
		Itelli	Request	In-kind	cash	In-kind	cash	(C T I)
Administration/technical	Administration/technical services							
Design	Mark Jordan	Restoration Monitoring	0	28,800	committed			28,800
Contract management	Project SHARE	Administration	2000					2,000
Travel miles	Project SHARE	Restoration	3000					3,000
Travel meals								
Travel lodging								
Personnel Services								
Agency Labor	USFWS	Monitoring				8000	committed	8,000
Agency Labor	USFWS	Restoration				8000	Committed	8,000
Agency Labor	Maine DMR	Monitoring				8000	Committed	8,000
Volunteer Labor								
Construction Implementation	Project SHARE	Restoration	5,000					5,000

Supplies/Equipment								
Materials (wood)	AFM	Restoration		3000	Committed			3000
Materials (wood/boulders	Wymans	Restoration		3500	Committed			3500
Contractual								
A. Contractor Salaries	NFWF							
Equipment and Contract Labor	NFWF		10,000			Grant received	78266	88,266
Other								
SHARE dues & donations				6000	Requesed			6000
TOTAL			20,000	41,300		24000	78266	163,566

Complete this table for each deliverable and estimate acreage or mileage of any and all planned habitat improvements that will result from the deliverable. Add rows as needed. Indicate if project partner contributions are in-kind or cash along with which funds are in-hand (committed) and which have been requested but are still pending. Estimated Value of Volunteers In-Kind contributions is \$27.20 per hour (**Source**). For each of the project partner funds or in-kind contributions, please specify whether the funds/contributions are from a federal source or non-federal source. To meet the 1:1 non-federal match requirement, non-federal contributions must not be tied to a federal source (see I.I above).

V. UPDATED PROJECT EVALUATION QUESTIONS (Many evaluation questions will remain the same in FY22, and since we have your application from FY21, repeat questions are omitted from this addendum. FY21 questions that carry over with edits/amendments are italicized)

• New question 2: List the main deliverables of the project and the conservation benefits expected:

Deliverable 1) addition of large woody material/construction of engineered log structures; 0.4 miles of in-stream habitat.

• New question 8: List which of the National Fish Habitat Partnership's National Conservation Strategies the Project addresses (Appendix C)

Eastern Brook Trout Joint Venture

• FY21 question 20, edited as New question 19: Does the public have access to the Project site? Will the Project increase or maintain public access to land or water for fish or wildlife-dependent recreational opportunities? If so, describe.

Yes, the public is allowed access to the project sites. Fishing and canoeing are the principal activities. Hunting, camping and other recreational activities are allowed in the area along the river.

• FY21 question 22, edited as new question 21: Describe the outreach or educational components associated with the Project; do these target the local and/or regional community?

Project SHARE's outreach program includes workshops and trainings introducing state and federal agency staff, NGOs and students to restoration techniques we are implementing. SHARE will be hosting a workshop on design and installation of engineered log structures at this restoration site in 2023. Groups are regularly invited to assist on site and be a part of project implementation. SHARE also hosts restoration workshops that draw attendees from New England and Canada. SHARE will be co-hosting the 2022 Maine Atlantic Salmon Ecosystem Forum where aspects of these restoration efforts will be presented. SHARE will also host a 2-day habitat restoration workshop in conjunction with the forum. Aspects of this project, design and implementation will be presented.

• FY21 question 24, edited as new question 23: Explain how this Project is a good investment of funds, particularly in terms of its recreational and economic benefits for the local community?

This project is in some of the best of the best riverine habitat for brook trout in the Downeast Maine watersheds. Project SHARE has invested the past seven years of

restoration action in the Upper Narraguagus River focus area targeting road/stream connectivity restoration and beginning wood additions in reaches with smaller bank-full widths. All connectivity actions on perennial, fish bearing streams in the 80 square mile focus area have been completed (50 road crossings). This project will build on the success of the connectivity restoration as we concentrate on Phase 2, restoration of stream complexity and habitat suitability. These actions will catalyze the restoration of natural stream processes which will passively improve fish habitat in the future.

• FY21 question 15, edited as new question 24: Describe the plans for evaluating 1) the Project's success in meeting its objectives (functionality), and 2) the effectiveness of the project's conservation actions, including improvements to fish population and recreational fishing opportunities, and economic benefits. Mention how the Project will be amended if its objectives are not being met. Note: EBTJV will require a post-project report of these findings.

1)

- USFWS MeFWCO will be monitoring the effect of restoration actions on water temperature and creating thermal refugia in the pools that will be created.
- USFWS GOMCP will be monitoring as-built metrics for the restoration activities, changes in channel form, and sediment sorting with pre-and postconstruction total station surveys.
- Mark Jordan, P.E. will be monitoring the stability of the structures and modeling their impact on ice formation.
- Maine DMR will be electro-fishing to determine local changes in the fish community, particularly changes in the eastern brook trout and Atlantic salmon populations.
- Maine DMR deploy smolt traps to monitor changes in the Atlantic salmon population targeting the entire upper Narraguagus River restoration focus area as well as a second station downstream to monitor the Atlantic salmon population for the entire mainstem watershed of the Narraguagus River.
- Project SHARE will be monitoring plantings for bio-stabilization of the constructed floodplain and engineered structures. SHARE will also assist agencies with the above monitoring.
- 2) Mainstem reaches are generally fished in the spring before water temperatures increase and brook trout move to cold-water refugia. As habitat suitability improves over time it is expected that brook trout will find cold-water refugia within the mainstem. This will increase the fishing opportunities within the mainstem during the summer, warm water, months. We are expecting that with increasing the available habitat will also lead to more individual fish and thus an increase in the angling catch rate. Water temperature changes and the duration of the warm water season is being monitored by USFWS.

The upper Narraguagus Restoration Focus Area was created with the support and participation of NOAA biologists, USFWS biologists, Maine DMR biologists, Connecticut College geomorphologist, an engineer, and SHARE staff. The team meets several times a year to discuss and evaluate ongoing threats to Atlantic salmon which also impact Eastern brook trout. Past project implementation is evaluated, and new actions are prioritized. The effectiveness of this project will be evaluated over time. If changes or additions are needed, Project SHARE will seek future funding to implement those changes.

• Do your answers to the FY21 questions, not including the above list, remain the same? Please list any major changes to your answers to the FY21 questions.

The answers to the FY21 questions remain the same. The only changes are to the dates that activities will occur. Those are reflected in the updated Timeline above.

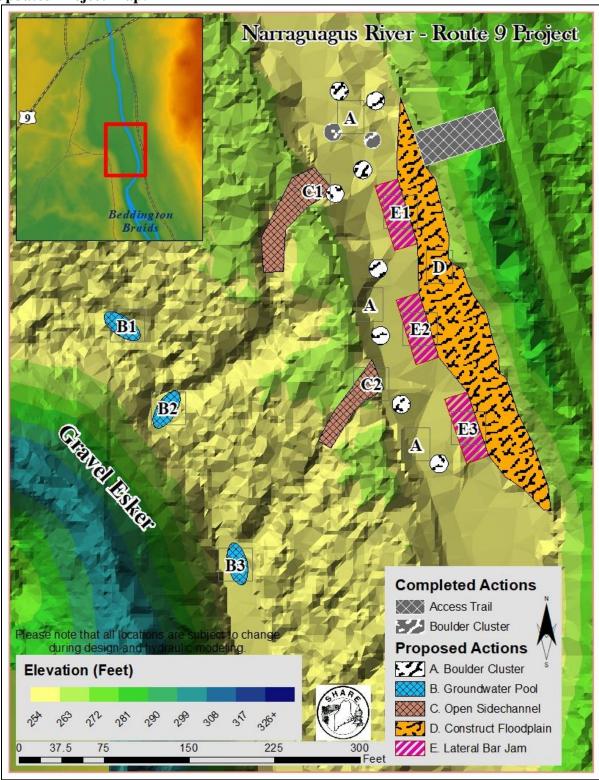
# VI. NEW SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION: Appendix C

National Fish Habitat Partnership Conservation Strategies

**Restore hydrologic conditions for fish** – The Narraguagus River, and many others, have been degraded overtime by anthropogenic activities. SHARE is determined to undue these changes so that native fish species can continue thriving into the future.

**Restore water quality** – Restoring and maintaining hydrologic functions to impaired streams will improve the health and quality of the water flowing through them by improving micro- and macroinvertebrate populations and the whole stream ecosystem.

## VII. Updated Project Map:



Proposed restoration actions for Phase 2 of the Route 9 Project. All locations are approximate. Exact locations will be determined during final hydraulic modeling and engineering. (Map produced by Project SHARE using data from Maine Office of GIS, Maine DMR, Project SHARE, and USFWS.)