NTA #	NTA Name	NTA Description
2018-0091	Oak Harbor Marina Stormwater Improvement Project	This project will consist of a feasibility study, removal of approx. 700' of the current storm water drainage ditch and installing a new more natural filtration system (bioswale), and increase the launch ramp angle to reduce pollutants from vehicles that have to be submerged to launch a boat. The standard slope for boat ramps is 12%-15%, the estimated slope of the current boat ramp is 6% - 8%. The goal of the project is to reduce runoff from the asphalt parking lot, prevent release of toxic chemicals and pollution that enters the bay from vehicles, pesticides and air emissions. The major milestones of this project are, design of a new natural storm water filtration system and launch ramp, removal of the current storm water drainage ditch, installation of the natural storm water filtration system and adjustment of the launch ramp angle to 12% - 15% to reduce pollutants from vehicle submersion.
2018-0092	Oak Harbor Marina Water Shading Reduction Project	By removing approximately 46,000 ft 2 of overwater structures, including dock piles and overwater structures for boat moorage in the Oak Harbor Marina, we will improve and restore light-dependent ecological processes and normal sediment movement to this important nearshore environment. Existing overwater structures include 30,000 square feet of covered moorage, 21 dock fingers and 10 creosote light-blocking pile docks (16,000 ft2). A feasibility study will be completed prior to project implementation to evaluate the appropriate phasing of the City of Oak Harbor NTA projects.

2018-0093	Oak Harbor Marina Beach Soft Armoring Project	Riprap removal will result in immediate gain of upper beach habitat and reconnection of the upland with the beach increasing beach access and restoring drift cell process along this beach transport zone. Beach nourishment will be added to reestablish a natural grade restoring the nearshore processes, greatly improving habitat function for spawning and migrating Chinook and other salmon species and their forage fish. This is a site with low wave energy, therefore soft shore protection techniques are expected to be successful and will increase resiliency for future ecological changes over time. A feasibility study will be completed prior to project implementation to evaluate the appropriate phasing of the City of Oak Harbor NTA projects.
2018-0137	North Whidbey Island Water Quality Outreach & Best Management Practice Assistance	This project will facilitate outreach and technical assistance focused on promoting and supporting landowners in northern Whidbey Island watersheds to implement water quality best management practices (BMPs). A watershed assessment will be conducted to help develop and prioritize focus areas for delivering targeted outreach. Non-targeted outreach will be offered through educational events and online resources offered on WICD's website. Willing landowners will receive BMP technical assistance via site visits, conservation planning, practice designs, and funding guidance to support implementation. Success will be measured by the number landowners contacted, conservation plans developed, and BMPs recommended/designed.
2018-0224	Daylighting Brookhaven Creek: Feasibility Study	The City wants to address current issues with its storm water system and bring public awareness to water quality and quantity issues in an urban watershed. The steep slope, velocity and pipe size and the current outfall prevents fish access to Brookhaven Creek. WRIA 6's Salmon Strategy lists Brookhaven Creek as having potential to reestablish lost habitat for Cutthroat Trout and potentially Chinook (with further improvements). The site itself presents many challenges, including a narrow lot, an adjacent historic building, public utilities, and the elevation due to the seawall. Moving upstream an additional 600 feet of Brookhaven Creek passes under downtown Langley. The remaining 2,600 ft stretch of Brookhaven Creek is above ground but runs through back yards and adjacent to roads. The riparian condition is variable ranging from non-existent, to invasive plant species and healthy riparian forest. The City intends to pursue future improvement projects along the creek.
2018-0324	Coupeville outfall study	The north two blocks of the Town will need to be surveyed along with the shoreline of Penn Cove to determine the elevations, locations and current stormwater facilities including pipes, ditches and outfalls. Water samples at the outfalls would need to be collected and analyzed to determine to what extent the current ditch system treats the stormwater. Once the survey is done plans for mitigation would need to be evaluated with regard to the physical constraints of installing water quality treatment facilities. Engineering drawings would need to be prepared for the construction phase which will be done at a later date once funding for construction is secured.

2018-0326	Penn Cove Water Quality Improvement - Coupeville Sewer Extension	Penn Cove was recently threatened with a downgrade in classification for residential and commercial shellfish harvest due to water quality impairments. Currently there are 60 +parcels which have on-site septic systems (OSS) on Parker Road which boarders Penn Cove; many of these OSS's are not current on their operation and maintenance inspections and may not be adequately treating the liquid waste. Replacing the OSS with connection to sewer would reduce the bacteria and nutrients eliminated into Puget Sound.
2018-0637	Island County Stormwater Technical Assistance and Outreach Network	This multi-faceted proposal draws on the expertise and volunteer base of local organizations including Whidbey Island and Snohomish Conservation Districts (CDs), Sound Water Stewards, WSU Master Gardeners, and others. A coordinated effort among these groups will increase local capacity to deliver consistent messaging and incentivize public engagement in county-wide stormwater management. CDs will provide technical assistance and training for volunteers, emphasizing installation, maintenance, and evaluation of rain gardens, to promote stormwater best management practices within the community. CDs will also provide teacher training for the Drain Rangers curriculum in local schools with support from the volunteer network. Project outcomes are to increase community awareness and acceptance for stormwater best management practices as the standard for new and existing development and to ensure local rain garden installations are effectively treating stormwater.
2018-0836	Enhancing soil health in a changing climate for hydrologic, habitat, and agricultural benefits	Soil health is rarely addressed in a holistic manner yet it is key to our hydrologic, habitat, water quality, and agricultural health. In a changing climate where these functions are even more important for resilience of ecosystems, this program will develop and implement a holistic soil health program on agricultural lands throughout Snohomish County. Goals of the program are to reduce runoff from working lands, increase resilience to climate change, and increase productivity through outreach, education, technical assistance, payments for practices, and implementation assistance. It will include a focus on underserved communities of farmers including small-holder immigrant farmers and Hmong farmers. Removing financial and technical barriers for farmers will result in implementation of practices such as cover crops, no-till, agroforestry, crop rotations, mulching, pasture management, and perennial establishment.
2018-0841	Working buffers for water quality, wildlife habitat, and agricultural resilience on agricultural lands	A "working buffer" extends the width of a traditional riparian buffer to provide multiple benefits and climate change resilience to both natural resources and the farmer through use of agroforestry practices. Benefits to the farmer include product diversification, increased soil health and moisture, improved nutrient cycling, and renovation of degraded land. Water quality and habitat benefits include carbon sequestration, wildlife habitat, and improved surface water infiltration. The Conservation District will promote and implement working buffers on agricultural lands where they widen an existing or planted native riparian buffer. Trees in a working buffer may be thinned for timber, firewood, or harvested for fruits/nuts and understory crops could range from traditional crops such as corn to niche crops dependent on shade such as medicinals. The program will include identification of appropriate sites, outreach, education, technical assistance, and implementation of projects.

2018-0843	Sound Horsekeeping - controlling mud and manure on horse properties in the Snohomish and Stillaguamish River watersheds	Snohomish County (and Camano Island) has one of the largest and diverse horse populations in the United States. While larger livestock operations such as dairies receive more regulatory attention and financial assistance, the Conservation District has concluded that the cumulative effect of thousands of over-stocked and degraded equestrian properties may have a larger, more sustained impact on water quality in this county. The purpose of the Sound Horsekeeping program is to educate and encourage horse owners to implement Best Management Practices that reduce the impact their horses have on water quality, soil health, and riparian habitat. This is to be achieved through removal of identified barriers to BMP implementation including personal site visits and technical assistance, workshops and seminars, loans of equipment such as a manure spreader and lime spreader, soil tests, and funding for project implementation.