

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2001	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Riley Creek Habitat Restoration		
Applicant:	Lower Rogue WC		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Curry
OWEB Request:	\$55,396.00	Total Cost:	\$79,476.00

Application Description

The project proposes to improve instream habitat conditions on the mainstem of Riley Creek and along sections of South Riley Creek located in Gold Beach. The project would build on fish passage improvement efforts undertaken by the applicant which have opened up the entire stream to coho and steelhead usage. Historically, Riley Creek and its tributaries were utilized by steelhead and coho. Fish passage barriers and simplified instream habitat conditions have resulted in poor habitat and incised banks in this urban stream. The project will take place along 0.35 miles of stream adjacent to Riley Creek School. Three Newberry rock riffles and 2 longitudinal peaked stone toe protection will be installed; vane will be installed at culvert invert elevation with crest set downstream of outlet to create a resting pool. Riffles will be individually sized according to stream cross-sections and profiles at each. Large wood and root wads will be placed to help stabilize stream banks at two sites in the project reach. Additional bioengineering techniques will be employed throughout the reach to help restore natural stream function. This will involve bank reconstruction, toe stabilization using logs, root wads and rock, compost socks and brush layering. Additionally, bioengineering techniques will be utilized to reinforce abutments on two of the replaced culverts in previous project work where the abutments have the potential to erode. Brush layering will be incorporated here to stabilize the area. The project is part of a community-based prioritized plan for restoration of Riley Creek.

Project Partners providing project match include USFWS, ODFW, the City of Gold Beach, OSU Extension, Southwestern Oregon Community College, ReMediation, Salix Applied Earthcare, ODFW, local volunteers, Curry County. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project is a resubmit. The RRT noted that the applicant addressed some concerns from the previous RRT comments. The project has developed good partnerships and will provide education and outreach benefits to the local school and community. The project is based on a restoration plan for the watershed and reviewers thought there would be some fish habitat benefits.

The review team discussed at some length the concerns that the proposal seems to address causes and not symptoms, and seems focused on erosion control for property protection rather than restoration. At the same time, the RRT recognized that an urban project like this one happens in constricted environs and cannot be designed or implemented as it might be in a more rural or forestry setting. While recognizing the constraints of the setting, reviewers had several questions and concerns about the project details. The project is utilizing a great deal of rock. The RRT noted that rip rap with angled rock is not really advantageous to fish. Rounded river rock is more beneficial. The RRT was concerned over the relative stream stability and would have liked to see more information on the proposed Newberry riffles to determine their appropriateness in this location. Reviewers were concerned that the application said the project would be used to teach contractors how to do

restoration, but given the angular rip rap and amount of rock, they were not sure this was an appropriate lesson.

There will need to be consultation with NMFS on the project design. The RRT felt more information needed to be provided on the plant establishment work required to establish the riparian area, including how invasive weeds would be addressed. The RRT would have liked to see information on conditions upstream from the project site to determine the quality of the habitat upstream. Although the previous review had asked for more budget detail, the resubmitted application budget continued to use lump sums, which the RRT finds difficult to review and determine the cost benefits and reasonableness of the budget. In the end, the RRT was split on whether the project should be funded and on a close vote, recommended funding, but noted that based on the resource benefits and so many questions it was not as high as a priority as other projects with more return on the investment.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve water quality by reducing sediment inputs to the stream. The RRT noted that most likely the greatest benefit was educational.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. The applicant needs to minimize the use of angular rock, provide additional information on the proposed Newberry riffles to show why they are appropriate, and provide details of the plant establishment plan.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$55,396.00		

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2003	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Myrtle Point Wetland Enhancement Phase 1		
Applicant:	Coquille Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$127,018.00	Total Cost:	\$173,209.00

Application Description

The Coquille Watershed Association (CWA) is partnering with the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) on a two phase restoration project to enhance over wintering juvenile coho habitat on a private ranch located off of the South Fork Coquille River (SFCR). This project site is located on a private ranch in Myrtle Point between river mile 39 and 40 off the SFCR. This ranch is approximately 280 acres with 60 acres of an historical wetland on which the South Coast Land Conservancy holds a conservation easement. The conservation easement provides protective restrictions on future activities within the wetland. The current landowner wishes to restore the historically productive agricultural lands while enhancing the property for fish and wildlife benefits. This project will encompass the entire 280 acre property to address sediment issues, increased water temperatures, nutrient overloading, fish passage and habitat issues. During Phase I, the CWA proposes to: 1) provide shade and nutrient filtration on wetland drainage ditches through a minimum 35" buffer with native plants and livestock exclusion; 2) reduce invasive plant species competition; 3) increase fish passage through the replacement of two undersized culverts; and 4) protect and enhance an existing riparian area along the South Fork Coquille River through livestock exclusion, invasive species removal and a small planting prescription. Approximately 2.1 miles of 4-strand barbed wire fence will be constructed following the removal of invasive species (Himalayan blackberry) by mechanical uprooting. The riparian/buffer area along the southward facing side of the wetland drainage ditches will be vegetated to decrease solar input while allowing landowner to maintain drainages. Two open areas along the SFCR riparian area will be planted with native vegetation. The two undersized and perched culverts will be replaced with 48" corrugated plastic pipe to restore fish passage.

Project Partners providing project match include landowner, Curry SWCD, ODFW and DEQ. OWEB funds would be used for project management, staff, travel, contracted services, equipment, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT felt the applicant was moving in a good direction and that concentrating on restoring reaches in these lower areas will provide critical refuge habitats for juvenile salmonids. The project could have worthwhile benefits especially for coho and future wetland function.

Reviewers spent some time discussing the application. While they appreciated the goals and believed that restoration in this area is needed, they had a number of concerns that led them to recommend "do not fund" at this time. The RRT was concerned over the proposed 10 percent countersink for culvert placement, noting it is normally 20 to 40 percent, and wanted to see more details on placement and rationale behind the level at which it would be countersunk. ODFW should be involved in review of the design. The application seemed to indicate that the planting crew would install the culverts; reviewers questioned this and wanted to see qualifications of the crew placing the culvert. The RRT was concerned that only fencing one side would not result in the protection needed for the riparian areas. The applicant needs to provide more detail and rationale

on the decision to fence only one side. The application did not include a plant establishment plan, leaving it to the landowner, which experience has shown is not generally successful. A comprehensive plant establishment plan is needed no matter who will be doing that work.

The RRT noted that it would like to see more diverse match and noted that the CREP contract was not in place yet. The RRT wanted to see more details on the off-channel watering components, choice of plant species for wetland areas and areas with high potential for extended seasonal flood potential. The RRT was excited about the prospect of the Phase II work. They felt strongly that Phase II would be critically important to realizing the Phase I benefits. The project is a good concept but the RRT felt there were too many questions, and they were not comfortable recommending it for funding at this time.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2004	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	East Fork Coquille River Riparian Restoration		
Applicant:	Coquille Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$55,979.00	Total Cost:	\$73,307.00

Application Description

The Coquille Watershed Association (CWA) is proposing to restore 4.6 acres of riparian habitat and stabilize actively eroding banks along the East Fork of the Coquille River. Past land-use practices significantly changed the channel morphology and overall watershed composition. Historically, the main forks of the Coquille River banks were lined with dense riparian forests comprised of willow, cottonwood, myrtle, alder and conifers. Stream cleaning and removal of vegetation from the streambanks for navigational purposes resulted in the degradation of stream corridors and channel banks. The eroding streambanks have caused several myrtle trees, a significant species that occupies a small range in southwest Oregon, to fall into the river increasing the amount of bare soil. The unstable banks are creating excess sediment deposition into the Coquille, adversely affecting migrating salmonids. The East Fork of the Coquille is primarily a holding and migrating corridor for fall Chinook and coho.

Proposed project components include mechanical removal of Himalayan blackberries; constructing 3,500 feet of four-strand, barbed-wire fencing; installing three gates to access the water pump and maintain plantings and plant 2,300 native conifer and hardwoods. In addition, CWA will plant 600 native shrubs including willow, ninebark, dogwood, cascara and vine maple and will build willow walls along streambanks where there is a steep cut and bench below. Willow whips will be placed in pairs at a diagonal approximately one-foot apart and then woven to construct the willow wall. After construction, the area between the willow wall and streambank will be backfilled with soil. If willow walls fall below the ordinary high-water mark, a fill-removal permit is required. Live stakes will be planted two feet below the soil to ensure proper rooting depth and adequate soil moisture contact.

Project Partners providing project match include CWA, landowner, Curry SWCD, Coos SWCD, ODFW and DEQ. OWEB funds would be used for project management, staff, travel, contracted services, equipment, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT felt the applicant was moving in a good direction and that concentrating on restoring reaches and creating connectivity between projects is important. The project is very visible and has a high outreach potential. The project can help demonstrate the benefits of using CREP for other landowners in the area.

While the project meets match, the RRT would like to see more diverse match. The applicant looks to have incorrectly categorized the CREP components they were using as match but the applicant can work out this with staff if the project is funded.

The RRT had concerns about the high sandy banks and felt that hydrologic calculations would be needed to show whether the proposed treatment would work. Future applications could be strengthened by providing hydrologic information, more specific implementation details including a more detailed description of

proposed techniques to be used, why these techniques were chosen and expected benefits. Reviewers wanted the applicant to consider how to reduce plant costs through volume purchases, noting that plant costs in the application seemed high. A comprehensive plant establishment plan is needed no matter who will be doing that work. Plant establishment work will be critical to the success of the project.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve water quality by reducing sediment inputs to the stream and improving riparian function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$55,979.00		

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2007	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Revegetation of areas affected by removal of Gold Ray and Savage Rapids dams		
Applicant:	Geos Institute		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Jackson
OWEB Request:	\$106,529.00	Total Cost:	\$214,045.00

Application Description

Savage Rapids Dam (River Mile 107) was removed from the Rogue River in 2009. Gold Ray Dam (River Mile 127.5) was removed from the Rogue River in 2010. As part of the dam removal projects, some restoration (planting of native vegetation) of the former impoundment areas has been accomplished. Vegetation in areas on private property along the former Savage Rapids Dam impoundment and in the upper portions of Kelly Slough, part of the former Gold Ray Dam impoundment area, have not been planted. These areas are prone to invasion by non-native, invasive plants due to the bare soils exposed following dam removal. The applicant proposes to prepare and plant 3.7 acres of the former Savage Rapids site and up to 7 acres of Kelly Slough with native riparian and upland plants as a method to establish a native plant community and control spread of non-native, invasive plants. Plantings would follow site prescriptions and include pre-planting site prep. Three years of plant establishment and effectiveness monitoring funding is proposed to assist in the successful completion of this project.

Project Partners providing project match include RVCOG, Jackson County, volunteers, Job Council, Seven Basins WC, GEOS Institute and ODFW. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials, plant establishment, effectiveness monitoring and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT felt that getting ahead of invasive species in the former Gold Ray Dam impoundment area was important. Left untreated, these former wetland areas will rapidly be overcome with blackberries. Establishing a diverse riparian area will be important for water quality, habitat and providing normal flood plain function. The project application demonstrated good levels of match and a good array of partnerships.

While reviewers appreciated the goal of working together on the two areas, both Gold Ray Dam and Savage Rapids Dam riparian areas, they found the application disjointed and difficult to review. It was difficult to determine the value of restoring some of the sites behind the former Savage Rapids Dam. The Savage Rapids portion of the application would have been strengthened if details from the previously funded technical assistance project had been provided. Reviewers raised questions about the application's statement that landowners in the Savage Rapids portion of the project would water plantings for three years, noting that there is a half-acre per day limit by Water Resources Department and it is likely that landowners would need a limited license from WRD and BOR for the planting irrigation. Also, reviewers would have liked to see letters of support from the Grants Pass Irrigation District and landowners, if available. They also had questions about the Grants Pass Irrigation District flood easement and how that did, or did not, address reclamation for the Savage Rapids Dam removal. The RRT found some of the Savage Rapids budget numbers seemingly random such as seed costs and volunteer costs. The RRT felt that the proposed effectiveness monitoring of tree survival was more in line with post-implementation status reporting and not necessarily effectiveness monitoring.

The RRT felt that the Gold Ray portions of the project were ready for implementation but were not supportive of moving forward with the components at the Savage Rapids site at this time.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve water quality and habitat through diverse riparian vegetation and improved filtration.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund Reduced. Do Not fund Savage Rapids Dam area sites and effectiveness monitoring.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$31,741.00		\$19,909.00

Staff Follow-up to Review Team Comment

Staff worked with applicant and applicant provided a revised budget that contains only restoration and plant establishment activities associated with the former Gold Ray Dam site. Outreach activities associated with the original project budget were tied to the Savage Rapids component of the project and have been removed as part of the budget revision process. The RRT recommended award reflects these project reductions.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund Reduced. The grant agreement will reflect funding only for restoration and plant establishment at the former Gold Ray Dam site, and no funding for the former Savage Rapids Dam site or for effectiveness monitoring.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$31,741.00		\$19,909.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 31,741.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2008	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	SF Coquille Habitat Enhancement Project		
Applicant:	Port of Coquille River		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$252,000.00	Total Cost:	\$905,937.00

Application Description

The proposed project is at RM 14 on the lower South Fork Coquille River (SFC). The SFC has Chinook salmon, coho salmon and steelhead, as well as resident rainbow trout and both sea-run and resident cutthroat trout. It is recognized as temperature impaired and excess sediment has caused channel changes that contribute to stream warming. Bank erosion in the lower SFC is causing substantial loss of riparian vegetation and valuable agricultural soils, and is degrading fisheries habitat. A number of processes have combined to cause severe degradation of fish habitat on the lower SFC, including past land management activities including timber harvest, mining, water withdrawals, livestock grazing, road construction, stream channelization, diking of wetlands, waste disposal, gravel removal, farming, urbanization, and splash dam logging. The site proposed was selected from dozens inventoried in 2010, and will serve well as a demonstration project.

The project will revegetate a 700ft long x 25ft high actively eroding river bank with live willow brush mattress and live willow siltation baffles. This includes constructing a 700ft x 40ft live willow brush mattress using a total of 9,600 willow cuttings. 13 Live Willow Siltation Baffles 50ft long and 50ft on center will be constructed consisting of 2,400 willow cuttings. Rock will be placed at the toe of the live willow brush mattress and the live willow siltation baffles. Living willow material combined with modest amounts of large rock will be designed to restore a living section of the riparian system, narrow the over-wide channel and stabilize the bank. 54 pieces of large wood will be strategically embedded in the project to improve cover complexity for juvenile salmonids. The project is also expected to improve adult holding habitat, assist in recovery of spawning gravel quality and to decrease sediment contributions to the Coquille River.

Project Partners providing project match include the landowner, the Port of Coquille, the Port of Bandon, ODFW, the Nature Conservancy and the Ford Family Foundation. OWEB funds would be used for contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Reviewers appreciated the well-written and detailed application, and recognized that the lower South Fork Coquille is in a state of disequilibrium. Degraded riparian areas and steep actively eroding banks are common place in this 20-plus mile section of stream. Water quality is impaired and instream habitats are degraded. Developing a strategy to address the issues is important to be successful. The project demonstrates a good array of partnerships and commitment. The project could have a high degree of outreach potential to other landowners.

While noting that sediment reduction is important, and supporting the concept, reviewers had significant concerns about the project designs, and the likelihood of success of the proposal. Reviewers noted that the application was not clear about the causes of the problems the stream is experiencing. For example, old railroad bridge abutments immediately upstream from the project area may be part of the cause, and were not

addressed in the application but need to be taken into account. The RRT was concerned about the stream dynamics and felt that a hydrologic model of the reach of stream impacting the river both above and below was important to have for designing the project. The RRT overall felt that a hydrologic model needed to be undertaken for this reach before finalizing designs. There was concern that symptoms were being treated rather than causes of the problem.

The RRT spent time discussing the proposal for the gravel bar across the river. The application was not completely clear, it appeared that the proposal was to mine the bar and push the gravel onto the eroding bank, digging a channel through the bar, diverting water and taking tons of river rock and then leave the channel. Reviewers noted that DSL, DOGAMI, and ACOE permits will be needed for this work and there could be a comprehensive plan issue with the gravel mining.

The RRT was concerned the costs outweighed the benefit for this small reach of stream, noting that treatment of 750 feet would cost about \$1 million under this proposal. Fiscal administration costs seemed high without detail on how they were determined. It was noted that half of the budget was unsecured. The RRT felt the use of the instream gravel bar as project match was weak.

The RRT was supportive of the goals of the project. Restoring a proper functioning stream channel and flood plain connectivity in this reach is important work, but needs to be approached carefully, looking at likelihood of success and also sustainability and cost-benefit. Reviewers were interested in seeing the results of the South Fork Coquille River Technical Assistance application before seeing a resubmitted application for this project.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2009	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Camp Creek Large Wood Salmon Habitat Restoration		
Applicant:	GRWB STEP		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$22,650.00	Total Cost:	\$33,950.00

Application Description

Camp Creek, a tributary of Mill Creek and the Umpqua River near Scottsburg, is a coho, fall Chinook, winter steelhead and cutthroat trout stream. According to ODFW's habitat survey data, Camp Creek is deficient in large woody debris (LWD), which is critical habitat for overwintering juvenile salmonids. Residual pool volume and frequency are major limiting factors for salmonid production in this drainage. Historic land-use impacts associated with riparian harvest and splash-dam log transport removed LWD and future recruitment. Large wood was the hydraulic component that controlled pool development. The stream is severely scoured lacking essential habitat for salmonid survival. Riparian conifer planting has occurred throughout the subbasin for future LWD recruitment and remaining large conifer are also reserved for recruitment. The lack of floodplain connectivity, excessive winter flow rates and high summer stream temperature all contribute to juvenile salmonid mortality. Installation of LWD will address these limiting factors and create summer-rearing and winter-refuge habitat consisting of large complex pools, side channels, alcoves and backwater resting areas.

The applicant is proposing to harvest up to 25 Douglas fir with intact root wads and 18-inch minimum small-diameter end from eight locations along Camp Creek. A cable-drum tree puller, mounted on a flatbed trailer, will pull trees from outside the riparian management area (RMA) into approximately eight miles of Camp Creek during the 2012 work window. Eight log-habitat structures consisting of 2 to 3 whole trees each will be keyed into the existing riparian area and be at least twice the width of the active stream channel. Work will follow ODFW and ODF guidelines. On-going monitoring of Camp Creek at selected locations will determine the project's effectiveness. Volunteers from Gardiner-Reedsport-Winchester Bay (GRWB) Salmon Trout Enhancement Program (STEP) and ODFW will complete in-water fish count survey and monitor gravel build-up.

Project Partners providing project match include Roseburg Timber Operations, GRWB STEP and ODFW. OWEB funds would be used for request for contracted services.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT noted that the application was poorly written, lacked detail and had formatting issues. The application did not identify landowners. Application questions R4 and R6 were not answered. There was no discussion of watershed limiting factors. The RRT did note that the maps and designs provided were helpful and the designs seemed appropriate for the sites, although they commented that more than two to three trees per site would be needed. It was noted that coordination with federal agencies on tree pulling would be needed, since this is a marbled murrelet area; and also that a removal-fill permit may be needed. The RRT felt the project's goal of restoring large wood to the stream was good but felt strongly that the application needed a lot more work and detail before it would be ready for funding.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2010	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Lower Shan Creek Restoration		
Applicant:	Stream Restoration Alliance of the Middle Rogue		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Josephine
OWEB Request:	\$47,635.00	Total Cost:	\$71,482.00

Application Description

This project proposes to place large wood in the channel and reestablish a healthy riparian area in Shan Creek. The project will take place in lower Shan Creek near its confluence with the Rogue River eight miles west of Grants Pass. Urbanization within the lower reach reduced large wood recruitment and retention in the channel. The key limiting factor affecting anadromous fish recovery in Shan Creek is the loss of stream channel complexity due to the reduction of large wood delivery and retention within the channel. The project is consistent with recommendations from the *Middle Rogue Subbasin Assessment and Restoration Strategy* (SRA 2010).

Logs will be placed in four separate sites through use of an excavator with a thumb. A total of 61 pieces of large wood and 7 boulders will be used to create 12 log jam structures and 3 channel roughness features. Over 9,000 ft of Himalayan blackberry will be removed using heavy equipment and hand tools. Native trees and shrubs will be planted on over 15,860 ft. Irrigation will be utilized to help the seedlings survive.

Project Partners providing project match include Southern Oregon Fly Fishers, landowners, ODFW, Josephine County and OSU Extension. OWEB funds would be used for project management, staff, travel, contracted services, supplies and materials, outreach, plant establishment and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Shan Creek is a cool water tributary to the Middle Rogue. Coho utilize this stream. The project showed a good mix of partners. The objectives of the project were clear and measurable. The RRT felt the project had a good cost/benefit ratio and appreciated the applicant's discussion on project alternatives. Reviewers appreciated the willing landowners and experienced team that was building a good track record of success.

The RRT would have liked to see more design information and recommended that the applicant include ODFW in design review. The RRT noted that there might be water right issues with irrigating the trees. The applicant will need to work with OWRD to make sure this is done in accordance with OWRD requirements and to make sure pumps used are screened.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve stream and riparian function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Involve ODFW in design, verify water right regulation with OWRD and ensure pumps used for tree watering are screened.

Regional Review Team Priority

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$47,635.00

EM Portion

PE Portion
4,417.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund with Conditions. The grant agreement will require the following information to be submitted to OWEB before release of funds for restoration work: (1) ODFW-approved designs for the instream work, and (2) WRD-approved watering system for planting irrigation, or verification by WRD that approval is not needed.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount
\$47,635.00

EM Portion

PE Portion
\$4,417.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 47,635.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2013	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Waggoner Creek Instream Restoration		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$92,539.00	Total Cost:	\$166,769.00

Application Description

This project proposes to enhance the instream habitat complexity of Waggoner Creek, a tributary of the Lower Umpqua River. It has been severely impacted by historic land use and timber harvest practices such as splash damming and stream cleaning. This tributary is low gradient, bedrock dominated, and has a highly forested watershed with a large beaver population. A lack of large wood and boulders has limited the spawning and rearing habitat, resulting in lower fish production than is potentially possible.

The creek supports 3 miles of anadromous fish habitat. Coho, steelhead, cutthroat trout and lamprey utilize this system. Waggoner Creek falls within the PUR priority restoration area known as the "Six-Tribs." The *Umpqua Basin Action Plan* (2007) identifies this area as high-priority for improving stream morphology, riparian zones, wetland/side channels, and stream connectivity.

This project seeks to place, with an excavator, 167 logs and 360 boulders throughout 34 sites on the portion of Waggoner Creek. In addition, up to five large trees will be pulled into the channel with a line-pulling machine. The project area begins at the Waggoner Creek bridge on Mehl Creek Road and ends at a natural barrier two miles upstream. All sites have been fully designed and will each consist of 4-7 log, and 10-20 boulders positioned at certain sites to supplement log structures. One site is boulder-only and will take 120 boulders.

Project Partners providing project match include ODFW and BLM. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project would help restore high intrinsic potential coho winter habitat and provide for more proper functioning stream conditions and floodplain connectivity. The designs provided were appropriate for the sites proposed. The landowner is involved and supportive of the project. The project builds on a good working relationship between the project partners. Previous similar projects have shown good results.

The RRT wanted to see discussion on how the applicant would approach areas disturbed by excavator work. These areas need to be reseeded and managed to prevent noxious weed infestation. The RRT was not sure the executive director costs requested were necessary for implementation of the project. The RRT cautioned the applicant to make sure to minimize shade reduction in the areas where tree pulling would occur. It was noted that many times this involves trees outside of the riparian area.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve instream habitat for coho and other fish.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Verify or develop plan to restore disturbed sites and clarify the Executive Director time.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$92,539.00		

Staff Follow-up to Review Team Comment

Staff worked with applicant to clarify executive director time requested for the project. The applicant provided a description of work activities for the position related to the project. The work by this position is necessary to the successful implementation of the project and therefore justified. The applicant has site rehabilitation built into each contract as standard operating procedure to ensure site disturbance is repaired and restored.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$92,539.00		

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 92,539.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2015	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Tenmile Creek Restoration		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$59,112.00	Total Cost:	\$131,572.00

Application Description

The project proposes to place large wood and boulders within the channel, replace a barrier to fish passage, plant native vegetation, remove blackberry within the riparian area and install a streambank revetment project on a property on Tenmile Creek. Tenmile Creek is located within the Olalla-Lookingglass watershed which is a tributary to the South Umpqua River. Habitat within this watershed has the fifth highest amount of high intrinsic potential habitat for Oregon Coast coho salmon production within the Roseburg District BLM area. Coho, winter steelhead, resident and sea-run cutthroat trout, and lamprey all utilize this system. Fish production is currently limited lack of large wood, poor riparian areas, and barriers to fish migration.

With ODFW and PUR biologist supervision, the landowner will use his equipment to place 27 50 to 60-foot logs and 410 cubic yard boulders at eight sites. Non-native vegetation will be removed from the project area by hand and mechanical means. Phoenix School student-laborers will be contracted to cut 1,500 willows and red-osier dogwood stakes from the property and plant the cuttings throughout the project area. They will also plant 200 cedars, black cottonwood and other native trees along the floodplains. The concrete low water crossing and culvert will be removed and an existing bridge redesigned and reconstructed to allow access to the property on the other side of the creek.

Project Partners providing project match include landowner, Meyer Memorial Trust, BLM and ODFW. OWEB funds would be used for design work, project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The stream supports coho and other salmonids and restoring instream habitat complexity and improving fish passage will be important. The application demonstrates a high level of landowner commitment to the project success.

The RRT would have liked to see more site specific project details and design details provided on both the bridge and large wood structures. The drawing of large wood structures included in the application raised concerns; reviewers noted that site 7 did not provide for key logs, and site 8 appeared to be a poor location and weak design. Reviewers wondered if the bridge was the only access to the property or whether there was an alternative for access. They also raised concerns about proposed log placement upstream of the bridge. From the photographs included with the application, the RRT was not sure the barrier was a complete fish barrier (as stated in the application) – it appeared to be a partial barrier at some flows. The RRT noted that the application budget used lump sums, making it hard to review. Reviewers were not sure the estimated costs for the bridge, the logs and the boulders were warranted, commenting that if the project were put out to bid it might be implemented for less. More detail on costs and how they were determined would be helpful in strengthening the application.

The RRT discussed the application at length, acknowledging its weaknesses but also that if properly designed, the large wood would provide habitat benefit. In the end most reviewers recommended funding, but wanted to make sure there was adequate project supervision and design put into the bridge design and placement.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving fish access and restoring natural stream function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. ODFW-approved designs for large wood structures and bridge designs should be submitted to OWEB. Justify costs using landowner versus competitive bid process.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$59,112.00		

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2016	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Big and Sagabeard Creeks Fish Passage		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$126,821.00	Total Cost:	\$298,556.00

Application Description

The project proposes to replace two culverts, one on Sagabeard Creek and one on Big Creek. Both streams are tributaries to the Umpqua River. These culverts are undersized, barriers to fish passage and have been causing both upstream and downstream erosion around the sites. Big Creek Culvert is rusted out and is a complete barrier to all fish passage with a 6-foot outfall and little to no jump pool. Sagabeard culvert has a 5 percent gradient that results in a velocity barrier to fish at high flows. In addition there is concern that both culverts will fail and deliver a large amount of sediment into the mainstem Umpqua River.

The proposed solution is to replace the culvert at Big Creek with a 117 in. X 79 in. X 107 ft. pipe arch. The Sagabeard Creek culvert will be moved upstream 600 feet and replaced with a 19 ft. X 9 ft. 6 in. X 84 ft. open-bottom arch on concrete footings. Both replacement culverts have been designed to match the width of the stream and meet a 50 year flood event. The new culverts will open about 1.5 miles of critical spawning and rearing habitat for coho, steelhead, and cutthroat trout, decrease erosion and reduce the risk of culvert failure and resulting sediment delivery to the mainstem Umpqua River. The project is consistent with recommendations from the *Umpqua Basin Action Plan* (PUR 2007).

Project Partners providing in-kind match/funds include BLM, Roseburg Resources Co. and ODFW. OWEB funds will be used for project management, contracted services, materials and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The application is a resubmit. The RRT felt the applicant adequately addressed concerns from the previous review including headcutting and grade control. The landowner has worked hard to bring on additional partners.

It was noted that costs increased a bit, but so did stream miles to be worked on. The RRT commented that lump sums in the budget makes budget review difficult; the applicant is strongly encouraged to provide more budget detail in the future. For example, the RRT would have liked to see the engineer estimates broken out. The RRT wanted to see ODFW and ODF involved in the inspection of the finished culverts. The RRT recommended the use of river rock, minimizing riprap, and suggested the applicant look at NMFS fish passage criteria. They also wanted to note the importance of a baffle maintenance plan.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving fish access and stream function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. ODFW and ODF inspection of the new culverts

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$126,821.00		

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund with Conditions. The grant agreement will require the final project completion report to document ODFW and ODF inspection of the new culverts.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$126,821.00		

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 126,821.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2017	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Upper Scholfield Instream Restoration		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$224,854.00	Total Cost:	\$368,454.00

Application Description

This project seeks to place 150 whole trees into 2.3 miles of the upper Scholfield Creek and its major tributaries, Miller and Alder Creeks with a Chinook helicopter. A total of 31 sites have been designed and are ready for implementation. Scholfield Creek is a tributary to the Umpqua River estuary. The Umpqua River Estuary and its tributaries, including Scholfield Creek, are identified as some of the most critical habitats for the rearing and migration of anadromous fish in the entire Umpqua Basin because they include a zone of transition between the marine-dominated systems of the ocean and the upland river systems. The portion of Scholfield Creek where the project will occur is in the Elliot State Forest. It has excellent gravel deposits, but is severely lacking in large wood and resulting fish habitat. Using the Umpqua Basin Action Plan (PUR, 2007), the Elliott State Forest Watershed Analysis (2003) and GIS mapping tools, this stream was identified as a high priority for instream restoration. Scholfield supports 23 miles of coho salmon, winter steelhead, resident and anadromous cutthroat trout, Pacific lamprey, and brook lamprey habitat.

A Chinook helicopter be used to place trees of 30-36" diameter and 120-170" in length into the active channel of Scholfield, Miller, and Alder Creeks. Total length of stream treated will be 2.3 miles. Trees will be placed throughout 31 sites, with an average of five trees per site.

Project Partners providing project match include ODF and ODFW. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT felt the project was important and continues an extensive watershed restoration effort. This work would build on and complement previous efforts and will help create connectivity between projects. The stream lacks large woody debris and the work will be important to increasing coho usage of the system. The map showed the roads and log placement, convincing the reviewers that helicopter placement was needed.

The RRT was disappointed that the response to question R4 did not contain measurement details and the application was vague on details regarding what the executive director duties to this project were. This information is helpful in review and the RRT strongly encouraged the applicant to include it in future applications. The RRT also felt administrative costs were high and required justification to determine if reasonable.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving natural stream function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Clarify the Executive Director time and reduce or provide justification for fiscal administration requested.

Regional Review Team Priority

2 of 12

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$218,843.00		

Staff Follow-up to Review Team Comment

Staff worked with applicant to clarify executive director time requested for the project. The applicant provided a description of the work activities for the position related to the project. The work by this position is necessary to the successful implementation of the project and therefore justified. The applicant provided a detailed breakout of how administrative costs were determined including activities and hours with hourly costs. The applicant was able to reduce the amount requested. The RRT recommended amount reflects the fiscal administration reduction.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund Reduced. Fiscal administration is reduced by \$6,011.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$218,843.00		

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 218,843.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2019	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Wilson Creek Sub-basin Fish Passage & Riparian Enhancement Project		
Applicant:	Coos Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$189,438.00	Total Cost:	\$307,418.00

Application Description

The project proposes to replace two crossings with an appropriately sized bridge and corrugated metal culvert and to implement riparian and in-stream activities in the Wilson Creek drainage located in the Catching Slough sub-basin. The Catching Slough sub-basin, a tributary to the Coos River, is an area of high value to Chinook and coho salmon, steelhead and cutthroat trout and pacific lamprey. The *Catching Slough, Daniels Creek and Heads of Tide Assessment & Restoration Opportunities* (CoosWA, 2008) indicate that the four stream sub-basins in Catching Slough have high intrinsic potential for salmonid production. Tributaries in the assessment have been heavily altered from their natural state by land use practices such as the use of tide gates, dredging, diking and filling. Road construction within this sub-basin has led to the installation of under-sized and perched culverts that limit migratory patterns of salmonids.

Two under-sized culverts on Panther Creek will be replaced. One with an appropriately sized and placed culvert and the other with a bridge. The culvert and bridge sizes proposed are sized to pass a minimum 100-year event according to criteria in *the Oregon Road and Stream Crossing Restoration Guide* (1999) and the new ODFW fish passage guidance. These two stream crossing upgrades would improve access to 0.53 miles of excellent spawning and rearing habitat. Large wood will be placed in the upper 550 feet of the project reach on Doug Kroger's property below Panther Creek. Twenty Douglas fir logs (each 50" x 18") will be keyed on existing alders and maple trees and stacked to reduce mobility. Wood structures will be installed at 4-5 sites with 3-4 key pieces per site. All logs placed will meet ODFW wood placement guidelines. On the middle and lower reaches of the Kroger property, tree revetments will be used to mitigate severe down-cut or undercut banks with steep slopes (over 30 degrees) on 500 feet of reach (total for both sides). Seventy-five 10-15 foot Douglas fir trees (7" diameter) will be placed parallel to the bank at the toe and will overlap each other (2-3 trees wide) with the tree stump pointing downstream. A two-person crew with a crew leader will plant approximately 1,200 native trees. Tree protection will be applied to planting to help with survival. A new fence will be constructed on the north 1,750 linear feet of the stream bank with a variable setback from the creek (between 15 and 100 feet). Designs will follow the Oregon NRCS specifications for "wildlife friendly" fencing. This work will help restore natural stream function and reduce sediment inputs as well as improve winter and summer refugia habitat.

Project partners include BLM, ODFW, landowners, the Coos County Roads Department, Lone Rock Timber and Curry SWCD. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, travel, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Wilson Creek is a small system with little large wood but has high intrinsic potential and has proven to be a good stream for coho. The project has good cash match, strong partnerships and landowner commitment. The RRT was glad to see that CREP was looked at as an option. The project designs for culvert and tree revetments are technically sound and the project has a high likelihood of success.

The RRT did not see a good case made in the application for the proposed effectiveness monitoring funds and thought it was more in-line with post- implementation status reporting requirements for which funding is also requested. The RRT noted that while site specific designs for the large wood were not provided in the application, their familiarity with the designer and support of the proposed solution gave them confidence in the proposed actions. Designs would be appreciated in future submissions.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving natural stream function, reducing sediment inputs to stream and improving fish access to upstream habitats.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund Reduced. Do not fund the effectiveness monitoring request.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$186,530.00		\$7,608.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund Reduced. Do not fund the effectiveness monitoring request.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$186,530.00		\$7,608.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 186,530.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2020	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	West Fork Millicoma River Engineered Log Jams 2012		
Applicant:	Coos Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$245,845.00	Total Cost:	\$350,171.00

Application Description

This project will improve instream complexity by installing 21 engineered log jams (ELJs) across 1.5 miles of the West Fork Millicoma. Past management practices have simplified aquatic habitats within the West Fork Millicoma River. An aquatic habitat survey done in 2011 revealed that this reach lacked large wood and complex pools. The West Fork Millicoma River has the potential to provide important habitat to coho salmon and steelhead trout; but stream cleaning, riparian logging practices and removal of conifers from slide draws have led to low levels of in-stream large wood. These processes have been well documented throughout the Coos Watershed (*Elliott State Forest Watershed Analysis, 2003*).

ELJs will be constructed with a total of 70 whole trees that will be stabilized with natural features and boulder clusters. Large wood will be placed at approximately 21 sites using 2 "key" logs with root-wads and 2-4 "racked" logs with root-wads and logs in 1.5 miles of reach. Trees and logs will be placed using both a cable yarder and an excavator. Up to 775 cubic yards of boulders from 0.5-6.5 cubic yards in size will be used to stabilize wood pieces.

Project Partners providing project match include ODF, ODFW and Bonneville Environmental Foundation. OWEB funds would be used for permitting, site designs, project management, contracted services, travel, effectiveness monitoring and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project would be a continuation of previous work that has shown good results. The application was well written and presented. The project would occur in high intrinsic potential habitat area for coho. The applicant is moving downstream into larger the larger stream segments. These areas are dominated by bedrock and lack structure and diversity. This work will help demonstrate the feasibility of working in these types of areas.

The RRT discussed the higher costs for this project versus the costs of implementing a traditional instream wood placement project on a smaller stream. Larger logs and more boulders as well as increased delivery costs and more time to construct each structure result in increased costs. The work and costs are based on lessons learned and costs from the first phase. The project has an effectiveness monitoring component relating to water quality but the applicant does not have an approved quality assurance/quality control plan with DEQ. The RRT recommended one be submitted to DEQ. The RRT was not convinced the fiscal costs were warranted and requested that the applicant provide justification. The RRT wanted to make sure the applicant had a plan to restore areas damaged by equipment entry.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving instream habitat conditions and helping build streambed stability and improve stream and flood plain function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund Reduced with Conditions. Submit a QA/QC plan to DEQ, justify or reduce fiscal administration costs and verify or develop plan to restore damaged sites.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$244,119.00	\$21,028.00	

Staff Follow-up to Review Team Comment

The applicant provided a detailed breakout of how administrative costs were determine including activities and hours with hourly costs. The applicant was able to reduce the amount requested. The RRT recommended amount reflects the fiscal administration reduction. Staff also followed up on RRT discussion on high costs for the project. The applicant verified the RRT discussion conclusions and provided additional supporting information to justify the costs including that the match value for trees was determined by Oregon Department of Forestry. The values were based on diameter and height measurement of trees and local log prices.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund Reduced with Conditions. The grant agreement will require applicant to submit a QA/QC monitoring plan to DEQ before release of any effectiveness monitoring funds, and will require data reporting to DEQ. The final project completion report must include a description of how access sites were restored, and the post-implementation status reports must include information on the conditions of the access sites.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$244,119.00	\$21,028.00	

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 244,119.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2022	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	North Slough Fish Passage and Water Quality Improvements		
Applicant:	Coos Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$199,102.00	Total Cost:	\$566,008.00

Application Description

The project proposes to improve fish access and reduce sediment inputs from roads and culverts in the North Slough drainage. This sub-watershed is a tributary to the Coos River estuary. The North Slough Fish Passage and Water Quality Improvements project provides an opportunity to make a lasting contribution to restoring coho salmon and steelhead populations. This system has been impacted by historic land use activities and road construction which have degraded summer and winter instream habitats and impaired stream function.

The existing tide gate at Highway 101 is a classic, heavy top-hinged wooden design that is an impediment to adult and juvenile fish passage. The existing tide gate design does not permit cool waters of ebbing tides above the tide gate. Limiting factor analyzes in the *Coos Bay Lowlands Watershed Assessment* (CoosWA, 2006) determined that summer rearing habitat was the bottleneck for coho production in the North Slough sub-basin, due to excessive water temperatures.

Three existing tide gate doors will be replaced with new light-weight aluminum doors (2 side-hinged doors, 1 with an attached muted tide regulator and one top-hinged door). The new tide gate will decrease water temperatures above the tide gate and improve access to 22.1 miles of coho salmon spawning and rearing habitat, with 14.3 miles having high intrinsic potential. The tide gate will meet NOAA and ODFW fish passage guidelines for tide gates. A fish passage plan is currently being prepared in cooperation with ODFW.

North Way Lane is a high traffic gravel road that follows North Slough Creek very closely for 1.9 miles. Many of the road drainage points will always have an insufficient filtering distance: hydrologically connecting the road and stream. A local improvement district and the Coos County Roads Department are planning to pave this road section during 2012. The project proposes to replace 15 stream crossings, including 3 fish passage culverts, and install 29 ditch-relief culverts prior to the paving of North Way Lane. Three fish passage culvert upgrades will improve access to 1.62 miles of coho streams. Road upgrades will improve water quality in 3.0 miles of stream.

Project Partners providing project match include Nehalem Marine, Coos County, North Slough Drainage District, ODFW and North Slough Landowner Improvement District. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project would improve salmonid access to 22 miles of spawning and rearing habitat. Replacing an inefficient tide gate with one that allows increased opportunities for both adult and juvenile passage is important to restoring fish use of the system. The applicant has developed a good track record on replacing existing failing and inefficient tide gates with ones more fish friendly. The project is technically sound and combined with the road improvement and culvert replacement work upstream should provide improved water quality and habitat conditions.

The application did not provide any quantifiable detail on the effectiveness monitoring proposed. The RRT did not feel the costs associated with the effectiveness monitoring work were warranted and recommended that those costs be removed. The RRT thought the fiscal administrative costs seemed high and requested they be justified or reduced.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by improving fish access to upstream habitats as well as aiding downstream movements and improve stream function.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund Reduced with Conditions. Remove effectiveness monitoring costs and justify fiscal administration.

Regional Review Team Priority

4 of 12

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$195,514.00		

Staff Follow-up to Review Team Comment

The applicant provided a detailed breakout of how administrative costs were determined including activities and hours with hourly costs, and staff concluded the costs requested were justified.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund Reduced. Do not fund the effectiveness monitoring request.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$195,514.00		

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 195,514.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2024	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Applegate Valley Forest Health Initiative		
Applicant:	Josephine SWCD		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Josephine
OWEB Request:	\$34,798.00	Total Cost:	\$45,805.00

Application Description

The project proposes to improve forest health on private properties located near Grants Pass. The Applegate Valley Forest Health Initiative is designed to foster forest stewardship by providing private landowners with information on forestry management and practices to improve forest health to provide sustainable forest resources. Forest health has suffered with suppression of wildfire, historic land use practices and introduction of non-native species. Improving the vegetative diversity and reducing the stand density will improve the growth of remaining trees and overall health of the watershed. Reducing fuel loading will help to prevent catastrophic wildfires and wildlife habitat will be enhanced for some species. Well-managed forest stands prevent soil erosion, reducing fire to prevent sediment and reduce water temperature. Management practices will include: reforestation, density management (thinning), fuels reduction, removal of undesirable vegetation, and treat noxious or invasive non native species in approximately 100 acres with 20 landowners.

Landowners will be provided trees to replace the unhealthy trees and non-native species that were removed. Likewise, native shrubs will be provided to increase diversity. Project evaluation and monitoring will be conducted over a 5-year period by Josephine Soil and Water Conservation District and will be shared with the Josephine County Integrated Fire Committee for tracking private landowners vegetation treatment.

Project Partners providing project match include Althouse Nursery, ODF, OSU Extension and landowners. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT felt the application was overall poorly constructed and lacked needed details, including a clear description of the problem that was being addressed and the solution. For example, the application identified thinning as a treatment but did not describe the goals of the thinning, and did not provide site locations or design details. The application did not make a clear connection between the project results and fish and wildlife benefits.

NRCS has identified this as a high priority area. Most of this work might be more appropriate to NRCS funding. The application did not provide the RRT with enough detail and information to evaluate the project or determine the likelihood of success.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2026	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Deer Creek Channel and Floodplain Restoration - Phase 1		
Applicant:	Illinois Valley SWCD		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Josephine
OWEB Request:	\$104,006.00	Total Cost:	\$179,886.00

Application Description

The project proposes to improve summer instream water flows along a two-mile section of Deer Creek, a tributary to the Illinois River in the Rogue River watershed. The project is located approximately eight miles east of Selma on Deer Creek. This first phase of a multi-year restoration effort addresses significant water quantity and high water temperature issues along the project reach, an area identified as having very high coho salmon intrinsic habitat potential. The flow in this particular reach goes subsurface in the summer, creating a physical barrier to salmonid passage from accessing stream reaches on public lands managed by the Bureau of Land Management and the U.S. Forest Service upstream while annually stranding thousands of juvenile salmonids in isolated pools with lethal temperatures along the two mile project reach. The project reach is completely dewatered during irrigation season for agricultural land-use remnant pools.

Phase one will increase summer stream flows and lower stream temperature along the project reach by transferring 3.2 cfs of water rights to a groundwater point of appropriation two miles downstream, enabling abandonment of the current point of diversion, which is notoriously antiquated and inefficient. An alternate water rights delivery system will be designed and installed. Later phases of the project will address other habitat, channel and floodplain issues of the reach. Project components include design of a downstream groundwater withdrawal system to satisfy existing water right; the drilling and casing of multiple wells at the new Point of Appropriation; the extension of power service to new pump; the excavation of pipeline corridors for irrigation mainline and the installation off irrigation pipeline to connect to existing sprinkler system.

Project Partners providing project match include NOAA, Jubitz Foundation, Nature Conservancy, USFS and BLM. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal management.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT recognized that projects that put water back into streams are a high priority for the system. Restoring stream flows is the most important step to restoring summer habitat for native salmonids as well as a host of other species and riparian health. The RRT noted the landowner's strong commitment to the project. The project has the potential to improve summer stream flows in a significant reach of stream that supports coho and other anadromous fish.

The RRT felt there were numerous questions and unknowns that needed to be addressed before they could support the project for funding. The application did not describe how much water is currently being taken. The stream reach currently dries up in the late summer season and the factors contributing are seasonal and irrigation withdrawal, but it is difficult to gauge the impacts of each or if there is even water naturally available that could wet the project reach if it was implemented. The reviewers wondered, if the point of diversion is moved, will the water reach the new point of diversion by the end of the season? The applicant

needs to work with OWRD and possibly incorporate some stream flow measurements above and below the diversion during irrigation season. The RRT also wanted to see additional information on the well placement and how their locations were determined. The application proposes wells 30-feet deep, and there were questions how that would affect the water table. Concerns were also raised over whether the wells might be flooded due to the high potential for the stream to move in this unstable reach. It was questioned whether the placement of wells in the mid-channel bar might create fish entrapment issues and whether those locations were feasible. Reviewers noted that the application did not include any maps of the project components, leaving them with unanswered questions.

The RRT could not conclude from the application if the project would keep water in the stream. The RRT was very supportive of the project goals and concepts but felt additional information on stream flows and diversion amounts was necessary to fully gauge the benefits and likelihood of the success of the project.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2029	Project Type:	Restoration
Project Name:	Sucker Creek Channel and Floodplain Restoration - Phase 2A		
Applicant:	Illinois Valley SWCD		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Josephine
OWEB Request:	\$157,047.00	Total Cost:	\$419,626.00

Application Description

This application will implement Phase IIA of project 210-2053. This phase of the project is needed due to unexpected delays in the project during the 2010 instream season resulting in channel construction being several weeks behind schedule. The delays were unavoidable as latent stream channel site conditions were only uncovered during the fourth week of the project implementation. As a result of these conditions, significantly more excavation and materials were required for channel stability than was anticipated during the original project survey and design. The portion of the project implemented during the 2010 was on private lands in an area which had been previously mined. The 20 foot plus excavation depth within this segment of the project proved the rock depths and soil composition to be unpredictable at best. During 2010 approximately 0.2 miles of stream was restored of the 0.5 mile section originally anticipated for completion. This caused the project costs to rise significantly and the project implementation to be carried over into the next instream work season. This application will address the increased costs and additional field season. The Phase IIA excavation depth will average 4 feet or less and is unlikely that any significant quantity of unsuitable materials will be found. This project will restore a natural meander pattern to a section of stream that has been straightened and altered from historic conditions. The project is located in Sucker Creek, a major fish-producing tributary to the Illinois River which is located in the Rogue River basin. This section of channel and floodplain has been altered by historic mining, road construction, timber harvest, and stream straightening. The project proposes to significantly increase the amount of off-channel habitat through side channel, alcove, rearing pond, meander scar, and groundwater channel construction. Sucker Creek is one of the most important tributaries to the Illinois River for threatened coho salmon, and is also a strong producer of winter steelhead in addition to supporting Pacific lamprey, chinook salmon and other native fishes. The project is consistent with regional priority recommendations from the *Watershed Health Factors Assessment* (WHFA, RBCC 2006) covering the Rogue River basin.

The impaired reach is currently 75 to 85-feet wide with cut-banks approximately 10 to 15 feet high. Large wood will be used to create instream structures within the stream, channel banks, and floodplains. Structures will be used to reduce accelerated streambank erosion, provide grade control, enhance fish habitat, reintroduce and stabilize large wood for fisheries and stream channel stability. Portions of the mainstem channel will be reconstructed to create the pattern, dimension, and profile appropriate for the stream type and valley type. The project will also replant approximately 10 acres of riparian area with a mixture of native conifer, hardwood, and shrub species. Additionally, road decommissioning will occur along 0.8 miles of a Forest Service road located in the riparian area along Sucker Creek.

Project partners include the Wild Salmon Center, Middle Rogue Steelheaders, USFS, the landowner and Ecotrust. OWEB funds would be used for pre-implementation, project management, contracted services, supplies and materials and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

This application was previously submitted, and reluctantly not recommended for funding due to numerous review team questions and concerns. The RRT recognizes that Sucker Creek is one of the most important tributaries to the Illinois River for threatened coho salmon, and is also a strong producer of winter steelhead in addition to supporting Pacific lamprey, chinook salmon and other native fishes. Reviewers noted that the project has good match and great support.

The RRT felt the applicant addressed their questions and issues from the previous submission. The applicant has worked closely with a technical advisory committee to ensure the project is technically sound and has a high likelihood of success. The project will help restore stream connectivity and provide important stream function benefits and improve habitats for salmonids. The project builds on channel work already implemented above and below the site.

Ecosystem Process and Function

The project will improve watershed function and structure by restoring natural stream function and improving instream habitat and floodplain connectivity.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund.

Regional Review Team Priority

3 of 12

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$157,047.00		

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount	EM Portion	PE Portion
\$157,047.00		

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 157,047.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2000	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Applegate Watershed Fish Barrier List Update		
Applicant:	Applegate Partnership & WC		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Jackson
OWEB Request:	\$27,500.00	Total Cost:	\$38,575.00

Application Description

Many years ago ODFW developed a fish barrier database for the Rogue Basin. This database ranks the barriers based on fish passage and fish presence. The barrier inspection and data collection was conducted between 1993 and 2003 and has not been updated by ODFW since 2005. A review has shown a significant number barriers listed in the Applegate River watershed are inaccurate in regards to their status. Some have been repaired, some remain in similar status and some have deteriorated since their last inspection creating full barriers to fish. The 2005 ODFW Fish Barrier database currently has a total of 343 barriers that include 228 culverts, 97 dams and 18 other barriers in the Applegate watershed. The main goal of this project is to update this list. The project's first step will be to gather databases housed by BLM and USFS and compare this data to the data contained in version 2 of the ODFW Oregon Fish Barrier Data Standard (OFPBDS) dataset. The metadata from the OFPBDS dataset states that sixteen sources were used to gather 28,000 barriers across Oregon. The barriers included natural or artificial structures: bridges, cascades, culverts, dams, debris jams, fords, natural falls, tide gates and weirs. It further states that "the database does not represent a comprehensive record of fish passage barriers in Oregon."

This project will bring the Applegate basin fish passage barrier data together into a comprehensive, current and accurate dataset, based on the OFPBDS and 2005 ODFW database by verifying passage status in the field and compiling the data into a document that can be used independent of, but also viewed within an Arc catalog. The field work, data entry and organization will make up the bulk of the contracted project time after baseline parameters for field analysis have been discussed and set by the agency biologists. After this project is complete the APWC will then be able to prioritize projects and begin to restore habitat that is based on a bottom up approach from the mouth to the headwaters, or the end of suitable habitat. The expected management benefit for salmonids in the Applegate basin is a streamlined management tool that will allow the APWC, federal and state agencies to cohesively work together in an organized and beneficial manner to best manage and restore salmonid habitat. The Applegate watershed is home to many high priority species including coho salmon. The *2006 RBCC Watershed Health Factors Assessment* listed the Applegate's top priorities as; 1) fish barriers, 2) large wood, 3) temperature, 4) sediment and 5) water quantity (RBCC, 2006 WHFA).

Project Partners include BLM, ODFW, Carpenter Foundation, USFWS and the APWC. OWEB funds would be used for and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT recognized the important role the original fish passage barrier prioritization project (RB FATT) has played in the removal of significant barriers in the Rogue River system. An updated list would be helpful for refocusing and directing efforts in the Applegate as well as other areas of the Rogue River. The application presented a good partnership mix. The RRT felt the GIS basis for the project was a good idea.

The RRT found the application difficult to read and lacking in essential details. The goals and project design criteria were unclear, and reviewers were left uncertain about the project goal. The application also left reviewers unsure about how the databases would be compared. The application did not identify who would provide project guidance and supervision, leaving reviewers uncomfortable with project oversight. Reviewers also had numerous concerns about the budget. They found the lump sum approach to the budget difficult to interpret and it was hard to track match funds. The RRT was not sure of the basis for personnel hours requested and felt they were high without additional information on how they were determined. The RRT felt that the survey work had already been accomplished and the application did not clearly explain why additional survey work was needed. The work proposed is needed but the RRT concluded the application needed more detail and a clearer presentation before they could consider it ready for funding.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2002	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Saunders Creek Technical Assistance		
Applicant:	Lower Rogue WC		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Curry
OWEB Request:	\$9,339.00	Total Cost:	\$11,799.00

Application Description

The applicant is submitting a Technical Assistance Type 1 project. The project proposes to develop stream restoration plans for Saunders Creek, a tributary to the Lower Rogue estuary. Saunders Creek has been degraded by logging practices, road building, and residential development. Although riprap and channelization has been used at various reaches on the creek, the landowners and Council believed using native materials that would mimic natural stream and channel processes would be more successful in restoring rearing habitat, especially during low flow periods. The use of large wood, currently lacking in the lower system, would be emphasized.

Historical extent of spawning and rearing habitat for Chinook in Saunders Creek has decreased and been negatively impacted by logging practices and residential property development. This project will design a stable configuration for large wood placement in a 0.25 mile reach of Saunders Creek to restore channel connectivity and stability, maintain summer low-flow pools, and provide cover for juvenile fish. Implementation of the project will also provide an opportunity to demonstrate alternative methods of stream restoration and streambank stability other than riprap, gabions, or other "hard" fixes, to other land owners with stream-adjacent property in Curry County, especially those on Saunders Creek. In its 2009 work plan, the Lower Rogue Watershed Council identified the Rogue River Estuary as its top priority. The estuary was identified in the *2005 Lower Rogue River Assessment* as a limiting factor for salmonids because of the decrease in habitat suitable for fish and aquatic organisms that support fish.

Project partners include OSU Extension, landowners, ODFW and the Curry County Road Department. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted design services, travel and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project is a resubmit. The RRT felt the applicant did a good job of addressing comments from the previous submission by involving ODFW, as recommended. The stream is important for Chinook. The application demonstrates good partner involvement. Reviewers would have liked to see more match.

The RRT noted that a lot of the problems the project proposes to address are caused by issues upstream from the project site as well as downstream at the Rogue estuary. The RRT encouraged the applicant to work to address upstream and downstream conditions in future projects, as a way to ensure success of this proposed project area. Due to the flashiness of the stream, the RRT felt strongly that a hydrologic assessment needed to be a part of the project. It is identified as a work item in the budget but no details were provided in the application and the RRT wanted to emphasize the importance of this work to the success of the project.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Applicant will include a hydrologic analysis as a component of the plan.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$9,339.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2005	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Baker Creek Culvert and Fish Ladder Feasibility Analysis		
Applicant:	Coquille Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$34,977.00	Total Cost:	\$52,977.00

Application Description

The applicant is submitting a Technical Assistance Type 2 application. This project would conduct a feasibility and geotechnical analysis on Baker Creek for removal of a culvert that is currently in disrepair and hinders fish passage. Baker Creek is a tributary to the South Fork Coquille River and is considered a highly productive spawning stream for coho and steelhead. There is approximately 2 miles of suitable rearing habitat and approximately 1.2 miles of spawning habitat for coho, Chinook, and steelhead salmon. Currently there are two fish barriers on Baker Creek: 1) one large old railroad grade culvert limiting fish passage on Baker Creek located approximately 626 feet from the mouth of the stream; and 2) a series of falls that create a natural barrier located above the culvert approximately 2 miles.

This study will assess removing the 12' x 250' rusted steel culvert and adjacent fish ladder to restore Baker Creek to its natural state and provide adequate fish passage. This feasibility study will answer geotechnical and restoration questions necessary to move forward with on-the-ground restoration implementation of removing an old railroad grade culvert and fish ladder. Consultants will provide a Technical Memorandum to address the findings of the geotechnical analysis and make recommendations for restoration. Restoring Baker Creek to its natural state and allowing for successful fish passage will open 2 miles of critical spawning and rearing habitat.

Project partners include Winzler and Kelly, landowners, ODFW and Plum Creek Timber Co. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted design services, and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The culvert creates a bad situation for fish passage and can prove lethal for juveniles trying to navigate through; dead juveniles have been observed here. It is a prime candidate for developing a solution. The RRT thought this culvert needs to be assessed to see if full removal is possible. There are two miles of habitat above the culvert.

The RRT found the letter from the consultant somewhat confusing. It discussed using a new fish ladder and reviewers were not sure whether a new fish ladder is part of the proposal or not. The RRT felt that the applicant needed to carefully weigh the options proposed for consideration in the application, but they felt strongly the applicant should consider the most long-term, fish friendly and ecologically and watershed function beneficial option as the priority. The RRT did not feel the application provided justification for the use of a track rigged vehicle. A rubber tired rig should be adequate for use on the temporary road which is on fairly flat terrain. A tired rig would be less costly. The RRT felt the applicant needed to provide rationale for the track tired vehicle over the round tired vehicle. The RRT suggested that the applicant could improve future proposals by providing more budget detail and avoid using lump sums.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Applicant to provide justification for why a track rig is needed for the work. The final project completion report should describe the alternatives considered, their pros and cons, and if option 3 is not recommended, explain in detail the reasons why.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$34,977.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund with Conditions. In developing the grant agreement, OWEB staff will work with the grantee to determine the basis and need for use of the track rig for the project rather than a rubber-tired rig, with a goal of determining whether project funding requested from OWEB can be reduced. The final project completion report must include a detailed description of the alternatives considered, their pros and cons and reasons for recommending an alternative. If option 3 is not recommended, the final project completion report must explain in detail the reasons why.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount
\$34,977.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 34,977.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2006	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	South Fork Coquille River Sedimentation and Temperature Action Plan		
Applicant:	Coquille Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$49,905.00	Total Cost:	\$74,739.00

Application Description

The applicant is submitting a Technical Assistance Type 2 application. This project would conduct a plan for addressing sedimentation and water temperature issues in the South Fork Coquille River. Sedimentation and high temperatures are limiting factors on the South Fork Coquille River according to the findings in the Coquille Sub basin Plan 2007. These issues suppress production of fall Chinook salmon and other anadromous salmonids. Landowners have also expressed concern about massive erosion sites, the loss of pasture land and the lack of an intact riparian corridor along the lower reaches of the South Fork. The magnitude of the eroding banks and the incising channel requires a systematic approach and comprehensive restoration plan based on the best available science and engineering. The Coquille Watershed Association (CWA), in cooperation with numerous landowners and stakeholders, proposes to develop an action plan for on-the-ground restoration on the South Fork Coquille River.

The South Fork Coquille River Sedimentation and Temperature Action Plan will be collaboratively developed by CWA staff, South Fork Technical Advisory Committee, CWA Board of Officers and Executive Council, and Inter-Fluve environmental engineering firm. This action plan will encompass 62 miles of the mainstem South Fork Coquille River. The South Fork Coquille River will be segmented into reaches to develop prioritization and restoration concepts that are applicable for a particular reach. Restoration goals and objectives will be identified for the entire watershed and each individual restoration reach. A reach prioritization ranking form will be developed to assist with the development of restoration goals and objectives. CWA staff plans on developing the majority of the chapters of the deliverable report from this project, while utilizing Inter-Fluve's geomorphic and hydrologic experience and guidance to produce the chapters requiring hydrologic and geomorphic expertise.

Project partners include USFS, ODFW, landowners and the South Fork Technical Advisory Committee. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Reviewers were impressed with the detailed application, letters of support and a comprehensive plan to look at causes and solutions. Partnerships are strong. This work will be critical to have in place as restoration efforts on the South Fork are planned and prioritized.

The RRT emphasized that the project needs to build on and incorporate previous studies and other related work; for example, the TMDL currently under development and the USGS study of bedload, needs to be integrated into the project. The technical team the applicant is pulling together for the project should include DEQ and BLM's hydrologist. The RRT noted that match seemed weak, mainly in the form of in-kind technical support.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Involve DEQ in project and include data and findings from other studies as applicable.

Regional Review Team Priority

1 of 8

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$49,905.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund with Conditions. The grant agreement will require the grantee to confirm that DEQ is a member of the technical team, and require the final project completion report to include data and findings from other studies where applicable.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount
\$49,905.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 49,905.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2011	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Stormproofing Sucker Creek's Roads: Technical Assistance to Reduce Sediment Source and Protect Aquatic Habitat		
Applicant:	Pacific Rivers Council		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Josephine
OWEB Request:	\$46,500.00	Total Cost:	\$106,500.00

Application Description

The applicant is submitting a Technical Assistance Type 2 application. This project would provide technical design assistance for sediment source reduction from forest roads in Sucker Creek watershed located in the Illinois River system located within the Rogue River basin. Road-related chronic and episodic sediment delivery has been specifically identified as a serious problem in Sucker Creek in a number of salmon and water quality restoration assessments and plans under state and federal authorities and regional collaborative processes and programs. The reduction of road system impacts through projects designed to permanently minimize road-related harm to the maximum extent practicable is needed on all ownerships in Sucker Creek.

Technical assistance will be provided to the Forest Service, the BLM and nonfederal land managers in Sucker Creek, through Pacific Rivers Council personnel and consultants at Pacific Watershed Associates. Resulting restoration activities will benefit water quality and salmon and steelhead and their habitats.

The project partner is USFS. OWEB funds would be used for project management, contracted services, travel and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT found the application to be well written and the project appears to be well funded. Reducing sediment input from forest roads is important work in this watershed.

While the goals of the project are important, after discussion reviewers concluded that the application lacked sufficient information for them to support the proposal. The application indicated that there were no plans to submit a restoration application to OWEB, but rather to implement USFS sediment reduction designs and use that approach to help BLM fix its roads. However, the application did not include any letters of support from USFS or BLM, leaving reviewers unsure about project partners. They wondered why this project was needed and why BLM could not get the needed information on their own or by consulting other federal and state agencies that have done work on reducing road sediment inputs. The application lacked any drawings or concept designs. The RRT thought the contracted services costs were high and the application did not explain the reason for the high costs. Finally, the application left reviewers unsure what the final product (project report) would contain. For all these reasons, the RRT did not feel confident recommending funding.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2012	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Lower Deer Creek Restoration		
Applicant:	Phoenix Charter School		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$6,316.00	Total Cost:	\$9,440.00

Application Description

The project is a Type 1 application. The applicant proposes to implement project design and outreach efforts to address degraded riparian conditions along lower Deer Creek. Deer Creek is a tributary that flows into the South Umpqua in the city limits of Roseburg. The health of Deer Creek near downtown Roseburg has been adversely affected by the introduction of invasive, non-native plant species and by pollutants caused by storm water runoff from nearby roads.

The technical design solution for improving water quality in the subject 385 meter reach of Deer Creek includes property owner outreach to ensure cooperation with future restoration proposals, selection of appropriate native plant species and formulation of a planting plan for the subject reach and conducting feasibility study for primary treatment of storm water runoff from City of Roseburg and ODOT roads in the vicinity of the subject reach. Technical assistance from the Partnership for Umpqua Rivers (PUR) will help select suitable plant species to include in a planting plan to address the spread of invasive plant species in the subject reach and, with engineering assistance from a consultant, look into the feasibility of installing separated storm drains for primary treatment on ODOT and City of Roseburg roads draining to lower Deer Creek to improve water quality in the stream. Students at the Phoenix School will be involved in the design of the Deer Creek planting plan and will help coordinate meetings with ODOT and City of Roseburg road authorities. Students will also conduct property owner outreach in the subject Reach.

Project partners include PUR, ODOT and the City of Roseburg. OWEB funds would be used for project management, project staff, contracted services, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Reviewers appreciated that this is a good community project with outreach as a particular focus of the application. The RRT noted that the applicant presented a good set of goals for the project.

However, reviewers found the application both premature and lacking important information. The applicant is new to restoration work. OWEB recently funded the applicant to undertake a riparian project and the reviewers believe it is important to see the results of that project, 211-2057, before supporting continuing work. Reviewers also questioned the level of landowner commitment to participating in the project based on the answer to question 7 that the level of property owner participation is "unknown." A type 3 (landowner recruitment) application might be more appropriate at this stage. The RRT also wanted more information about why storm water was a central driving issue for the project. The application did not identify storm water as a problem and did not contain any information about the storm water situation. It was unclear to the RRT that if the applicant is focusing on storm water treatment, who was going to maintain the treatment. Reviewers suggested that if the applicant wants to submit a future application including storm water, they should contact ODOT and other agencies to help them develop a proposal.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2014	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Fish Passage Prioritization		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$38,601.00	Total Cost:	\$65,440.00

Application Description

This is a Type 2 application. Over the past eight years, Umpqua Basin natural resource managers, from multiple organizations and disciplines, have collaborated to develop an innovative fish passage prioritization process known as the Umpqua Basin Fish Access Team (UBFAT). UBFAT has established a system for identifying and ranking fish passage barriers. To date, over 2500 culverts have been surveyed and prioritized according to fish barrier magnitude and upstream habitat quality. This project seeks funding to conduct landowner outreach, perform site analysis of the top 101 anadromous migration barriers and then prioritize them according to restoration potential. This project will lead to future fish passage restoration in the most productive salmonid streams throughout the basin.

The project is based on the premise that culverts that score 60 and above in the UBFAT matrix are effectively blocking most fish from high quality upstream spawning and rearing habitat. ArcGIS will be used to pair the list of high-scoring culvert sites with their ownership information in order to establish the list of potential project partners. Agencies and private individual landowners will be contacted through mailings about the outcome of the UBFAT scoring process and ways that they can continue to participate as project partners. The UBFAT Manager will follow up with interested landowners. The UBFAT Manager will oversee a trained technician to re-survey 101 of the high scoring culverts to confirm and truth originally collected data. The UBFAT Manager will then run the data through the scoring matrix again and determine if changes in site attributes change the resulting score. Culverts will be grouped into categories based on the amount of upstream habitat available, the severity of the passage problem, the level of cooperation from the landowner, and the proximity to other fish passage blocking culverts. The outcome from this will be to group the culverts into high, medium, and low priority categories. This will be used to determine which culverts PUR should pursue for funds to replace or repair.

Project partners include: the BLM, USFS, ODFW, ODOT, Douglas County, Meyer Memorial Trust, and several private individual and industrial landowners. OWEB funds will be used to pay for project management, contracted services, supplies and materials, production costs and administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project would build on a successful partnership in the basin to identify and address fish passage barriers. The RRT discussed the relevance of resurveying barriers and through discussion arrived at the conclusion that the original work was not as detailed nor as focused on prioritization as this project was. The original work was not specific enough to develop specific alternatives and the scope of this application's work was a necessary step toward remedying fish passage issues. Many of the culverts are ODOT culverts. ODOT is willing to work with applicant in this effort as well as in implementing fixes on their culverts. The RRT felt the applicant has demonstrated a good track record on using and implementing work developed under the UBFAT process and that this effort was needed in order to strategically address fish passage culverts.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund.

Regional Review Team Priority

4 of 8

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$38,601.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2018	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Myrtle Creek Restoration Planning		
Applicant:	Partnership for the Umpqua Rivers		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$41,762.00	Total Cost:	\$71,680.00

Application Description

The project proposes to define private lands where restoration is needed, contact those landowners, and find a subset of owners willing to participate in restoration projects in the Myrtle Creek sub-basin. Potential projects will then be prioritized based on the limiting factors known for the project's area. Myrtle Creek is a tributary to the South Umpqua River. The Myrtle Creek watershed is a priority for instream and riparian improvement within the Umpqua Basin in large part because of its high intrinsic potential (HIP) for coho salmon production. Much of the watershed is degraded and factors limiting fish production include lack of cover and high summer temperatures due to poorly functioning riparian areas; poor water quality including high levels of bacteria and turbidity; and low levels of instream habitat diversity throughout privately-owned properties.

The PUR planner will coordinate with project partners to produce a GIS layer that shows where all past restoration projects are located on both public and private properties. From this data, a second map will be produced that shows all streams on private property in the Myrtle Creek Watershed where no restoration has occurred and fish are present. The property owners will be contacted three ways. First, a high quality Myrtle Creek themed informational booklet that describes the Myrtle Creek Watershed will be developed and sent to each landowner. Booklet mailings will be followed up with phone calls to each private landowner, if phone numbers can be located. Two public meetings will also be organized to gain the attention of the local owners. Meetings will be focused on restoration, education and outreach with a goal to gain the support and interest of the local citizens. Owners that give a positive response to the outreach efforts will be contacted to gain access to survey the stream and riparian area on their property. Survey technicians will use a restoration-based survey to assess the current conditions. This information will be used to identify potential restoration opportunities.

Project partners include the BLM, the Meyer Memorial Trust and ODFW. OWEB funds will be used for project management, contracted services, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

Myrtle Creek is an important sub-basin and provides habitats important to coho and other salmonids. Water quality and water quantity are important issues as is connectivity. There is a lot of support for this project including the City of Myrtle Creek. Reviewers noted that the project has good match and is needed.

While recognizing the importance of the project, reviewers had concerns about some of the proposed costs. The RRT was concerned that personnel costs looked to be high without a lot of explanation on their basis. The cost for the survey crew seemed high since landowners are being recruited and not currently known. The RRT was not sure whether the cost of the trimble was justified, and why a \$7,500 GPS unit was necessary for the project based on the information provided. The RRT felt this project could be implemented for less but wanted the applicant to provide information on the basis for cost determination and rationale for

equipment costs before recommending a reduced amount. Reviewers also noted that additional detail on the types of data to be collected and additional information on who would be collecting the data would have strengthened the application. A data sheet was referenced but a sample was not included. The RRT noted that more budget detail is always helpful to reviewers and helps strengthen confidence in the ability of the applicant to deliver a good finished product.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund with Conditions. Staff follow up with applicant to determine basis for personnel costs and the equipment. Staff will work with the applicant to try to reduce project costs.

Regional Review Team Priority

3 of 8

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$41,762.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Fund with Conditions. In developing the grant agreement budget, OWEB staff will work with the grantee to determine the basis and need for project personnel and equipment costs, with a goal of determining whether project funding requested from OWEB can be reduced.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount
\$41,762.00

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 41,762.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2021	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Elliott State Forest Road Improvement Surveys and Evaluation		
Applicant:	Coos Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$35,003.00	Total Cost:	\$93,738.00

Application Description

This is a Type 2 application. This project will evaluate Elliott State Forest's 530 mile road system to identify any remaining fish passage barriers or impediments (adults and juveniles), evaluate road drainage to determine hydrological connectivity between road surfaces and cut-slopes in order to estimate sediment yields and peak-flow effects, and determine improvements needed to effectively minimize road-related effects to watershed conditions.

Forest roads have long been recognized as having significant effects on fish habitat and water quality. This project will survey and evaluate approximately 530 miles of roads in the Elliott State Forest in Coos County. This work will be undertaken in three phases: this initial pilot project will demonstrate the use of a road evaluation model to identify upgrade priorities; if successful, ODF will then fund two subsequent phases to complete surveys for all Elliott State Forest roads. The project will provide 3 types of data: (1) estimated sediment yield and hydrological connectivity by road segment; (2) identification of needs, prioritization, and layouts for road upgrades; and (3) a road features database to be used for long term asset management, including maintenance and replacement scheduling. The results from the model analyses will provide the information needed to prepare road upgrade proposals, both internally for ODF use as well as for external grants.

The project partner is ODF. OWEB funds will be used for project management, staff, travel and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The applicant has developed a good track record with implementing these types of projects and turning the data into viable restoration projects. The project demonstrates good partnerships and cash match. Following this work, future phases will be completed by ODF and this project would provide a great jump start to those efforts.

One reviewer did not understand why decommissioning was not an option or a benefit described in the application. Discussion revealed that the likely answer was that the lands were part of the common school fund and could not be decommissioned easily.

The RRT thought there was merit in incorporating a Relative Bed Stability study as part of the work. This has been shown to be valuable in TMDL efforts in other areas in the state. The RRT was comfortable increasing the award by a not to exceed figure of \$10,000 if the applicant could incorporate this type of work into the project. It was unclear from the application if the project could begin right away or if it would not start until 2012. The RRT was unclear from the application how high of a priority sediment was in the Elliott State Forest compared to other sub-watersheds within the Coos River. The RRT wondered if this project could be scaled back into either a pilot section or start smaller on some specific sub-watersheds in the Elliott.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund Increased. Increase funding by up to \$10,000 if applicant can incorporate a relative bed stability study into the project.

Regional Review Team Priority

5 of 8

Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$35,003.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2023	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	South Fork Coos Basin Aquatic Inventory Surveys		
Applicant:	Coos Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$49,800.00	Total Cost:	\$126,011.00

Application Description

This is a Type 2 application. This project will fund Aquatic Habitat Inventory (AHI) surveys in the upper South Fork Coos River and 19 of its named tributaries. Proposed is the surveying of over 37 miles of mainstem habitat, and 40 miles of valuable tributary habitat. The lack of current baseline information about the stream channel characteristics in the South Fork Coos basin, represents a need and opportunity to begin data collection efforts and planning restoration work in these needed priority areas. These surveys will assist the Coos Watershed Association (CoosWA), BLM and Weyerhaeuser Timber Co. with the baseline data needed to properly identify and evaluate restoration projects in the Upper South Fork Coos River basin. AHI surveys will be used to determine habitat limiting factors for coho production. Limiting factor results will be compared to the intrinsic potential for coho smolt production to evaluate restoration needs.

This Technical Assistance will ultimately develop a prioritized Restoration Action Plan to improve Coho spawning and rearing habitat within the project area. The Action Plan will specifically address in-stream habitat conditions, bank stability, riparian shade deficit, and fish passage issues based on the surveys conducted. Using the AHI data the Action Plan will include a ranking of recommended upgrades and restoration activities for specific stream reaches that will include priority ranks at mapped locations. Two prioritization processes will occur; (1) determination of the highest priority streams or stream segments and (2) prioritization of needed restoration based on survey results.

Project partners include the BLM, ODFW and Weyerhaeuser. OWEB funds will be used for project management, staff, contracted services, supplies and materials, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The upper South Fork provides important habitat for salmonids. The applicant has a successful track record of partnering on and implementing these types of projects. The applicant has also shown that this work leads to on-the-ground projects. Project crews would receive the same training as ODFW employees. Reviewers noted the project expands working relationships with partners, shows good cooperation, and has a reasonable budget. There is value in the project and they are confident it will be used to set priorities for restoration.

Reviewers spent some time discussing whether the project is needed, since the application mentions 10-year-old surveys and reviewers wondered why re-survey is needed. Through discussion reviewers learned that ODFW has changed survey protocols to set more specific habitat conditions and this is the reason for the re-survey; also, ODFW surveys every 10 years to document trends and changes in habitat conditions. Future applications would be strengthened by having a discussion on what existing habitat data exists and what the rationale for resurveying some areas is. The RRT noted that many times it appears that it is the age of the previous survey work is what drives the request for new survey work.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$49,800.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2025	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Eslick Creek Livestock Crossing Design		
Applicant:	Umpqua SWCD		
Basin:	UMPQUA	County:	Douglas
OWEB Request:	\$8,600.00	Total Cost:	\$11,491.00

Application Description

This is a Type 1 application. Eslick Creek is a tributary of the Smith River in Douglas County. The Smith River is tidally affected at this point, and the first approximately 1/8 mile of Eslick Creek is tidally affected. Current land management surrounding Eslick Creek includes cattle ranching logging in the uplands. In order to minimize the impact of cattle on the productive fish-bearing creek, it will be necessary to allow cattle to cross the creek in four different locations. Due to the size of the channel, the cattle crossings will require bridges.

The Technical Assistance grant will allow the applicant to hire a surveyor/engineer to survey the creek and surrounding landscape and design four railcar bridges with appropriate footings. These designs will be used by Umpqua SWCD as part of a larger more comprehensive farm plan that will minimize impacts of cattle ranching on Eslick Creek. Other practices that will be part of the applicant's SWCD final design will include: fencing livestock out of the creek, off-stream watering facilities, culverts, and manure storage facilities. The applicant will compile the final design and seek grant funds to help implement the project in phases.

Project partners include the landowner. OWEB funds will be used for contracted services and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The photographs submitted with the application show an obvious problem and reviewers believe that there is likely a reasonable project that could help fish, but there were too many concerns with the application to recommend funding.

The RRT found the application poorly written, lacking specific details about the problem being addressed and the rationale for, and ecological benefits of, the proposed solution. Reviewers did not understand why OWEB was being asked to help fund four crossings, noting that a ford crossing might be adequate. The RRT thought that hiring a surveyor for the design work was not appropriate – surveyors will miss hydraulic and abutment information. The RRT felt the number of crossings proposed was not justified by the application and needed to be re-evaluated. The RRT felt administrative costs were high based on the level of work being undertaken. The applicant needs to more clearly articulate all aspects of the project including rationale behind approaches to be taken. The application did not describe the system including whether or not it is flashy and what the gradient is; how the grades will be maintained and how the bridges will be anchored. Water quality issues and land management practices were not discussed and reviewers would have liked to see discussion of the overall problems that need to be addressed.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2027	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	Little Butte Creek Water Quality Improvement Project		
Applicant:	Little Butte Creek WC		
Basin:	ROGUE	County:	Jackson
OWEB Request:	\$49,396.00	Total Cost:	\$89,071.00

Application Description

This is a Type 2 application. The project proposes to hire a full-time coordinator to facilitate the review and prioritization of water quality restoration activities in the Little Butte Creek watershed, Little Butte Creek is a tributary to the Rogue River. The water quality of Little Butte Creek has been impaired for many years because of temperature, sedimentation, bacteria, dissolved oxygen and water diversions. A concerted effort by a multi-agency group that targets the problems and remedies to these issues has begun.

This project will solidify the working group, which will hire a coordinator to assist in the development and implementation of a coordinated effort to address water quality, incorporating all agencies and engaging the public. Coordinating existing plans and looking at the watershed as a whole will create a basis to prioritize and implement those actions which will be most effective in improving water quality in Little Butte Creek. The coordinator will, after reviewing all the existing assessments, watershed plans, monitoring data, existing water quality improvement projects and management activities, develop a matrix or methodology to prioritize water quality improvement projects or activities. Not all water quality improvements will be hard on-the-ground capital projects; it may be changing some land management practice, or implementing best management practices, or educating stream adjacent landowners on the value of maintaining the riparian zone. Education and outreach will be an important part of this project.

Project partners include the City of Eagle Point, the Medford Water Commission, Jackson SWCD, the irrigation districts of Eagle Point, Medford and Rogue River Valley, the Jackson County Watermaster, Southern Oregon University, the Rogue Basin Coordinating Council, Department of Agriculture, and the DEQ. OWEB funds will be used for project management, contracted services, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The RRT recognized the importance of improving water quality in Little Butte system. Cleaner, cooler water is a priority for that watershed. The project demonstrates a high degree of partnerships and local involvement.

The RRT found the proposal to be confusing. Overall, the RRT felt the project outcomes were poorly defined. Those few that were defined had goals that seemed too lofty. The RRT felt the applicant needed to focus more. A suggestion was made to break the proposal into several smaller projects to help focus and define outcomes more clearly. Several reviewers felt the technical design criteria needed to have more detail and explanation. The RRT was left with several questions such as who would pick up funding next year: what was meant by “coordinated planning”, and why was the watershed council not taking more of a lead role in this effort? The RRT also felt the application would benefit from a long-range plan discussion. The applicant was encouraged to work closely with DEQ. The RRT acknowledged that the project had merit and

could be an important step in long-term water quality improvement in the stream, but the application needed more focus and clarity before they could support it for funding.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Do Not Fund.

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund.

April 18, 2011 OWEB Grant Cycle Southwest Oregon Review Team (Region 2)

Application No.:	212-2028	Project Type:	Technical Assistance
Project Name:	North Fork Coquille Watershed Project Development and Landowner Recruitment		
Applicant:	Coquille Watershed Association		
Basin:	SOUTH COAST	County:	Coos
OWEB Request:	\$28,251.00	Total Cost:	\$37,131.00

Application Description

This is a Type 3 application. The proposal will support project design and landowner recruitment within the North Fork Coquille River watershed and is a continuation of the North Fork Coquille River 5th Field Watershed Restoration Implementation effort. The North Fork Coquille River (NFCR) watershed has been identified as having high intrinsic potential for salmonid production. The lower reaches and tributaries of the mainstem NFCR watershed are scattered with numerous small landowners, creating a need for extensive landowner education, outreach, and project design to complete the restoration efforts in the watershed.

Under this proposal, the CWA project manager will locate and contact interested landowners for restoration project development. Landowners will be contacted using a variety of approaches: 1) letters to inform of restoration possibilities; 2) group meetings throughout the watershed to discuss restoration possibilities and identify interested landowners; 3) phone calls and electronic follow-up to interested landowners identified in group meetings; 4) tours of local past and on-going restoration projects; 5) individual site visits. The project manager will work with interested landowners to develop and design projects for on-the-ground restoration, seek funding opportunities and develop funding proposals. The project manager will attempt to develop projects that will enhance an entire stream reach. The applicant estimates that a minimum of 10 projects will be developed as a result of this grant.

Project partners include ODFW, Coos SWCD and DEQ. OWEB funds will be used for project management, staff, contracted services, production and fiscal administration.

REVIEW PROCESS

Regional Review Team Evaluation

The project is a resubmit. The RRT felt the application had improved since the last submission but noted that the letter of support from the City of Myrtle Point was not present in the resubmit. Landowner outreach is an important step in developing future projects in this sub-basin. The timeline presented was much improved and realistic. NRCS is beginning to focus work efforts in this area. It was recommended that the data review be completed before proceeding. The project would build on past project efforts and help build continuity between previous restoration efforts and future ones.

Future applications would be strengthened by the applicant identifying landowners in Type 1 applications. The RRT did note that this application did include a good landowner outreach component and time devoted to that process.

Regional Review Team Recommendation to Staff

Fund.

Regional Review Team Priority

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Distribution of Recommended Award Amounts

Recommended Amount
\$28,251.00

Staff Recommendation to the Board

Do Not Fund; falls below staff-recommended funding line.

Staff Recommended Award

Recommended Amount

Total Recommended Board Award

\$ 0.00