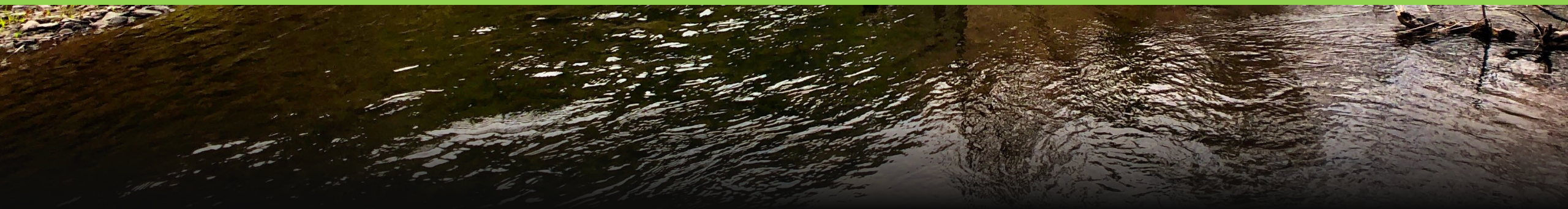
CLIMATE EVALUATION CRITERIA

Training for Grant Applicants

Sept-Oct 2023



Housekeeping

1. This meeting is being recorded
2. We will post the slides and recording on our website
3. Feel free to type questions in the chat, although we will save them for the end of each section
4. We will have 2 short breakout group activities

Training Agenda

1. Welcome and brief intro
2. Overview of climate evaluation criteria
3. Responding to criteria in grant application questions
   - ❖ Assessing climate changes and impacts
   - ❖ Evaluating project activities: adaptation and mitigation
   - ❖ Engaging local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Climate Evaluation Criteria Training

Intended audience:

- OWEB grant applicants
- Regional review team members

An important note about this training:

- It is not about a new grant program at OWEB
- It is about new evaluation criteria that have been added to our existing grant programs (restoration, technical assistance, monitoring, stakeholder engagement, land and water acquisition, etc.)

Climate Evaluation Criteria Training

Goal: Build the capacity of grant applicants to effectively respond to the new climate evaluation criteria.

Objectives:

1. Provide training and resources for grant applicants to respond to new climate evaluation criteria in OWEB grant offerings.
2. Encourage learning and an exchange of ideas on responding to climate evaluation criteria in grant applications.

Anticipated Outcomes

At the end of this training, participants will:

- Have an understanding of how to respond to the new climate evaluation criteria in grant applications; and
- Know where to find resources to assist them in writing their responses.

Overview of climate evaluation criteria

Eric Hartstein, Senior Policy Coordinator

Timeline: Where We've Been

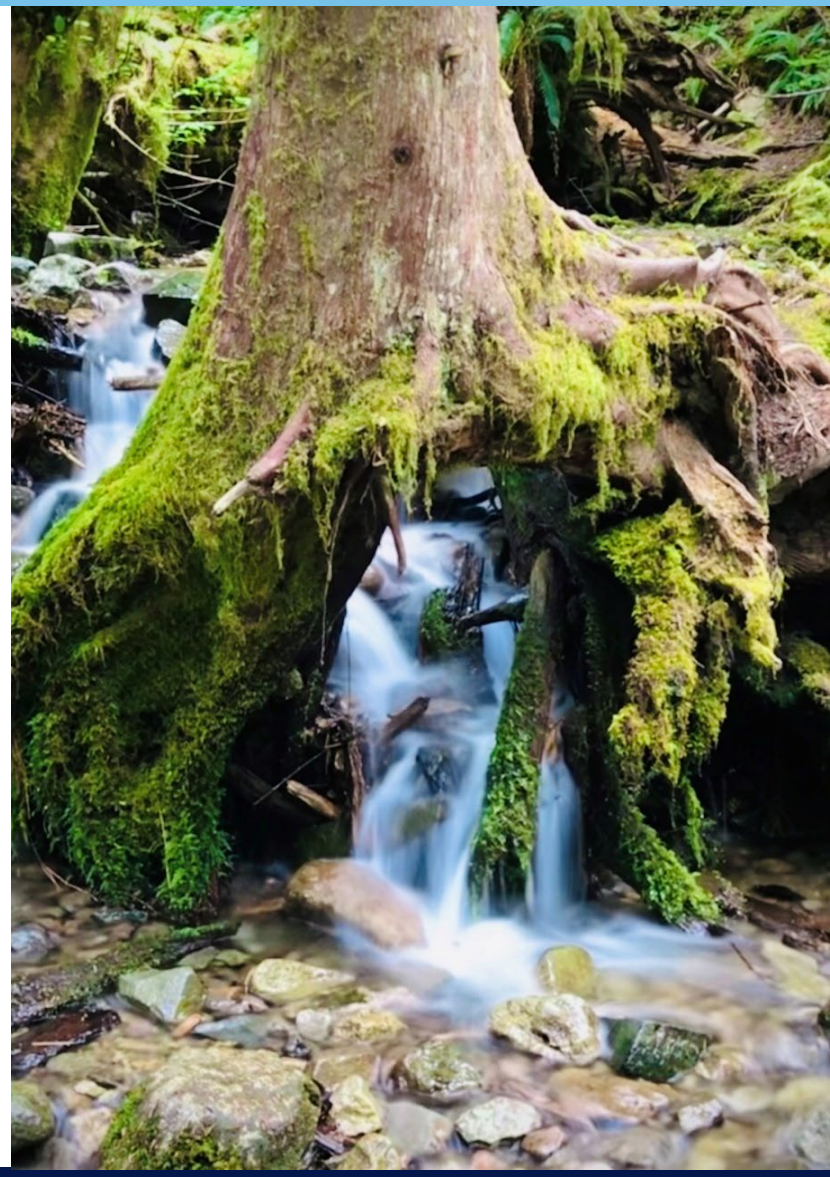
Jan 2022
Board passes Climate Resolution

Climate Resolution

Be it resolved that OWEB will:

Integrate climate mitigation and adaptation in budgeting, investing, and policy-making decisions by:

- Funding climate-smart adaptation and resilience for Oregon's watersheds, natural resources, people, and communities.
- Funding projects that include meaningful emissions reductions, carbon sequestration, and protection of carbon storage in enhancing watershed health and habitat restoration.
- Valuing project co-benefits and assessing long-term sustainability of projects and acquisitions.

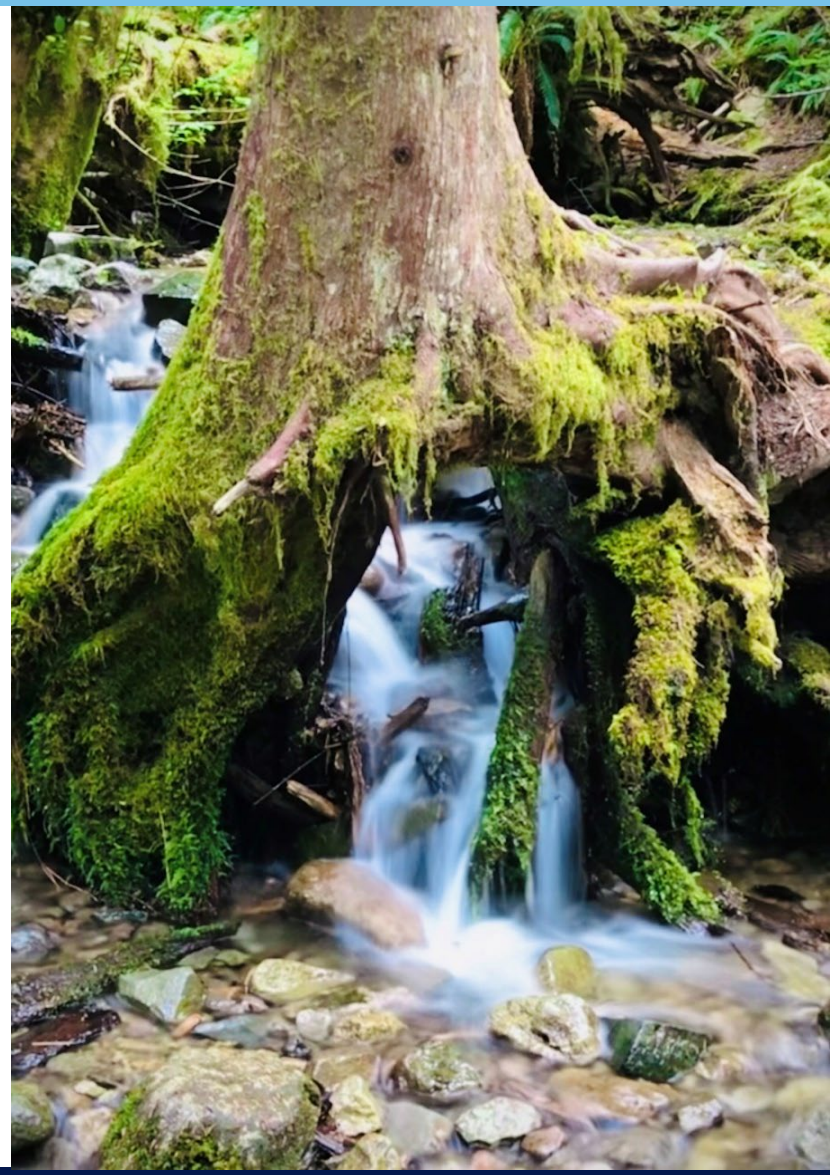


Climate Resolution

Be it resolved that OWEB will:

Learn and apply diversity, equity, inclusion, and environmental justice principles when making funding decisions to address challenges arising from climate change to traditionally underrepresented and impacted communities.

Engage traditionally underrepresented and impacted communities in processes to craft meaningful solutions that are integrated into funding decisions.



Timeline: Where We've Been

Jan 2022
Board passes Climate Resolution

Mar-Jun 2022
Public engagement

Public Engagement Process

Opportunities for Engagement

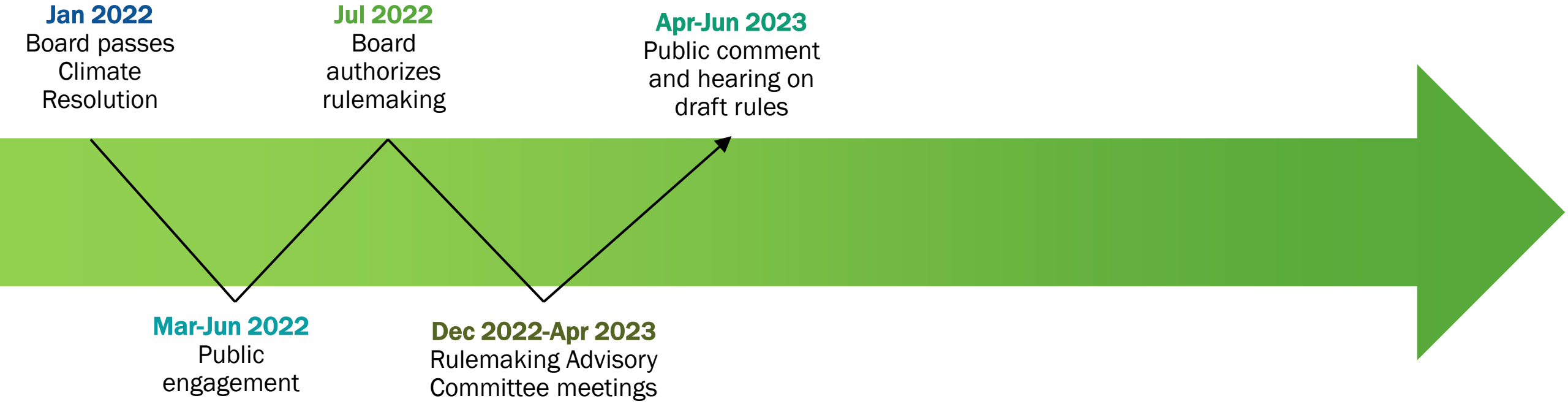
- Virtual listening sessions (6)
- Virtual Tribal listening session (1)
- Online survey (77 responses)
- One-on-one conversations with OWEB staff
- Non-traditional partner interviews (consultant)

Timeline: Where We've Been

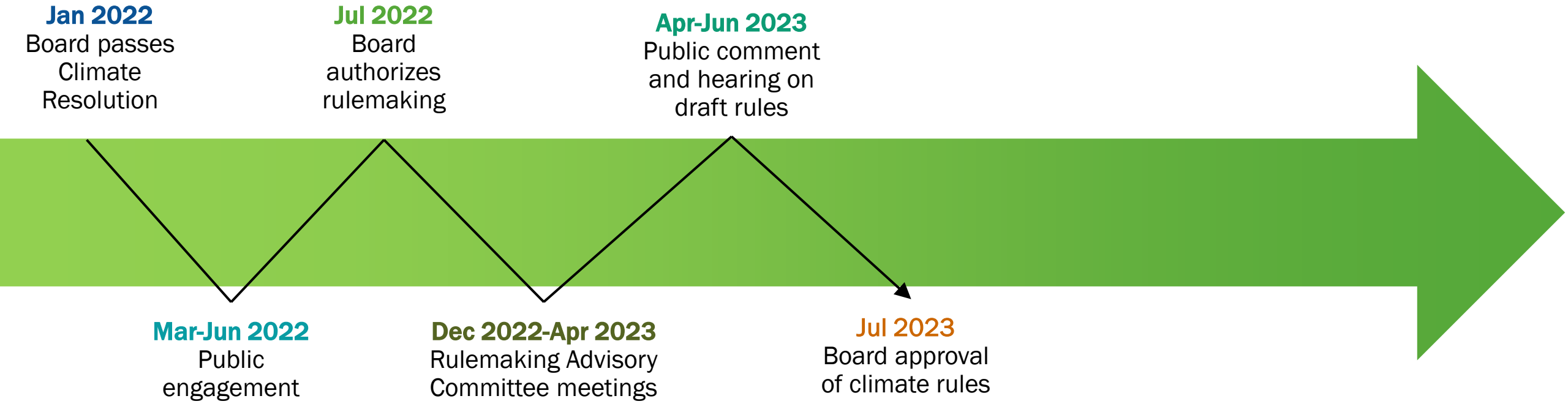
RAC Membership

NAME	ORGANIZATION
Natasha Bellis	Deschutes Land Trust
Dallas Hall Defrees	Sustainable Northwest
Anne Hayden-Lesmeister	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Heather Hendrixson	Hood River Soil and Water Conservation District
Theresa Huang	Urban Greenspaces Institute
Kristen Larson	Luckiamute Watershed Council
Helena Linnell	Coquille Indian Tribe
Dirk Renner	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Alex Rice	North Fork John Day Watershed Council
Guy Sievert	Nestucca, Neskowin, and Sand Lake Watershed Council
Bruce Taylor	Oregon Agricultural Heritage Commission
Herb Winters	Gilliam Soil and Water Conservation District

Timeline: Where We've Been



Timeline: Where We've Been



Climate-Related Evaluation Criteria

1. How engagement with, and input from, local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change has informed or will inform the project.
2. How changing climate conditions are incorporated into the project and how the project will contribute to durable adaptation and resilience for ecosystems, including human communities.
3. How consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage has informed the project.

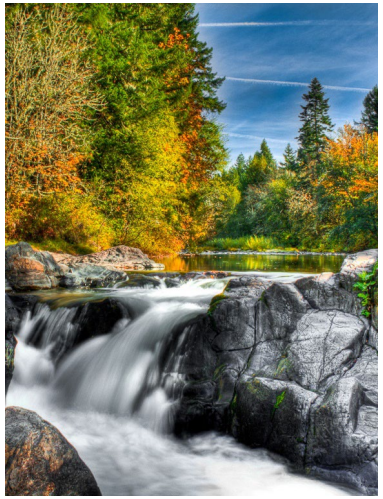
Definitions

Carbon Sequestration: the process of capturing and storing atmospheric carbon dioxide

Carbon Storage: the storage of carbon in plants, soils, geological formations, and the ocean

Durable adaptation and resilience for ecosystems: the extent to which a project is expected to help an ecosystem, including human communities, adjust to, respond to, or recover from the effects of a changing climate

Local Communities Disproportionally Impacted by Climate Change: this includes communities such as Native American tribes, communities of color, rural communities, coastal communities, communities experiencing lower incomes, and other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes, including seniors, youth, and persons with disabilities



RESTORATION

Evaluation Criteria
OAR 695-010-0060

Is the project ready to be implemented?

Does the application clearly state the project objectives & provide information about how those objectives will be met?

Will project be implemented using a clearly defined methods appropriate for addressing the problem?

Does the project address limiting factors or watershed issues by treating the causes rather than the symptoms of disturbance?

All projects must meet the following:

- Will the project provide public benefit by supporting improved water quality, habitat, &/or ecosystem functions?
- Does the project demonstrate sound watershed management principles?
- Are project methods adapted to the project location?
- Will professionally accepted restoration approaches be followed?

Does the application provide an overall budget that reflects expected & quantified watershed health benefit?

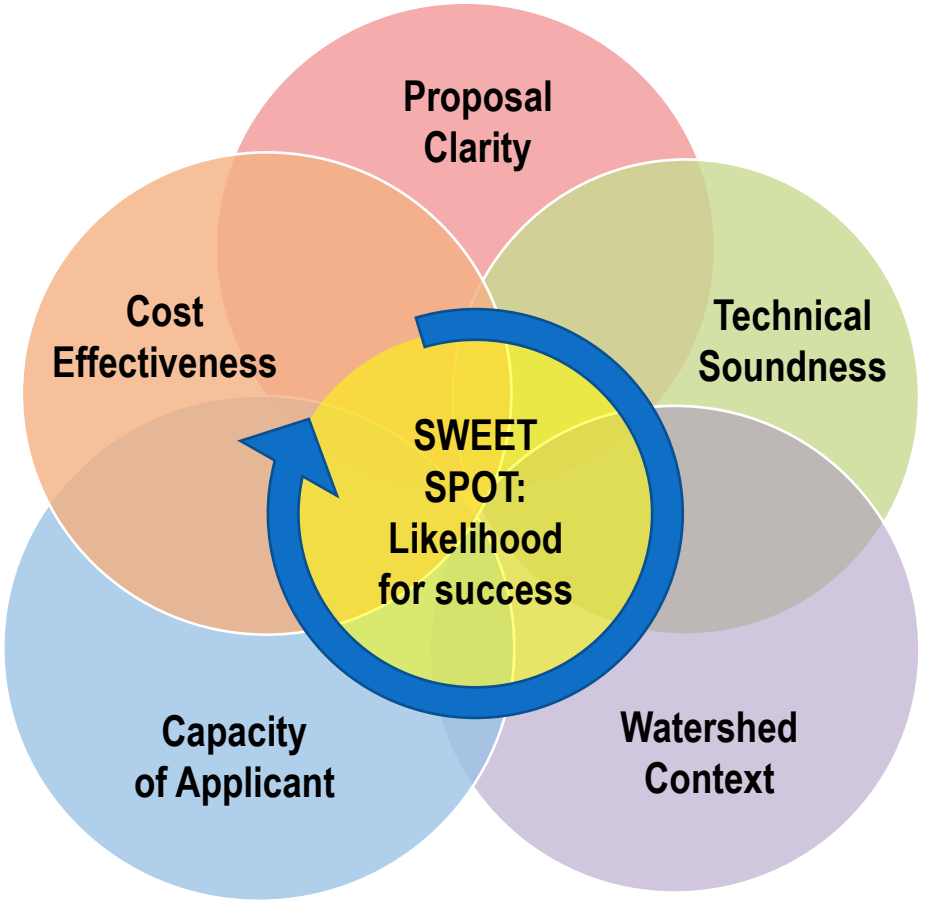
Does the budget reflect necessary costs & reasonable rates for direct costs?

Does the applicant have capacity for successful long-term stewardship & maintenance of the project?

Does the applicant have a proven track record managing projects, completing projects as proposed & reporting?

Will appropriate partners be engaged in the project?

How did engagement with local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change inform/will inform project?



Were alternatives to address the identified problem identified & evaluated?

How are watershed benefits adequately quantified in the application?

How are changing climate conditions incorporated & how will project contribute to durable adaptation & resilience for ecosystems?

How has consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage informed project?

How were likely impacts to the site & adjacent properties during & after project implementation considered?

What specific action(s) will be implemented that are within an explicit geography prioritized in a watershed restoration plan?

How does the project address watershed function & ecosystem processes, including water quality & the life stages of fish & wildlife?

How does the project fit within the context of past & planned future restoration efforts in the watershed?

How will the project promote public awareness that may lead to opportunities for watershed restoration?

Timeline: Where We Are

Responding to the new climate criteria in OWEB grant applications

Jessi Kershner, Water & Climate Programs Coordinator

Climate criteria in grant applications

In general, climate criteria have been added to *existing* application questions.

Methods and Design

Describe the study design used to choose sampling locations, parameters, and frequency. Explain how this design will address the project's monitoring questions. Wherever possible, explain how consideration of changing climate conditions informed the selection of monitoring locations, parameters, and/or frequency of data collection. (8000 character limit) Edit/View Answer

Describe in detail the monitoring methods that will be followed and provide the citation for the protocols that will be used. Wherever possible, explain how consideration of greenhouse gas emissions informed the selection of your method(s). (8000 character limit) Edit/View Answer

Climate criteria in grant applications

In general, climate criteria have been added to *existing* application questions.

You will be asked about:

1. Climate changes and impacts
2. How changing climate conditions have been incorporated and adaptation, resilience, and carbon sequestration/storage benefits
3. Consideration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon sequestration/storage
4. Engagement with local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Quick Guide to climate criteria

The Quick Guide was developed to aid applicants in writing their responses to the climate evaluation criteria

In general, the Quick Guide is intended for folks who have little to no experience incorporating climate info into their application responses

Introduction

The Quick Guide gives grant applicants a starting point to respond to climate-related questions in grant applications. It draws on the steps in a basic climate adaptation planning process, as well as the climate-related evaluation criteria, to help you:

1. **Assess the potential impacts** of climate change on your ecosystem and/or project.
2. **Build climate considerations directly into the project,** including identifying actions that will improve the ability of ecosystems to adjust to, respond to, or recover from the effects of climate change and/or enhance long-term carbon sequestration or storage.
3. **Consider opportunities** for and evaluate tradeoffs of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in your project.
4. **Build engagement** with and input from local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change into your project.

This Quick Guide takes you through four basic steps, enabling you to respond quickly to the climate-related questions in OWEB grant applications. Prior to assessing climate impacts, it's helpful to briefly summarize your primary project goals and activities as well as the defining features, environmental conditions, and species relevant to your project. Clearly stating your project goals and activities will help you respond to the questions laid out in the other steps.

STEP 1 **Assess** Climate Changes and Impacts

Identify the climate stressors likely to have the most significant impact on your project and/or watershed. For each stressor, look at projected changes and describe how those changes will affect your project goals and/or watershed.

STEP 2 **Evaluate** Project Activities in the Context of Climate

Identify any planned project activities that will help to address climate impacts and could enhance long-term carbon sequestration or storage. For planned activities, assess whether you may need to modify where, how, or when to implement to improve long-term project outcomes. Consider new project activities to further reduce climate impacts, improve ecosystem or species resilience, and/or enhance long-term carbon sequestration or storage.

STEP 3 **Consider** Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Long-term Carbon Sequestration or Storage in the Project

Look at the primary project activities and explore opportunities for, and evaluate tradeoffs of, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, enhancing long-term carbon sequestration, or protecting carbon storage in their design and implementation.

STEP 4 **Engage** Local Communities Disproportionately Impacted by Climate Change

Identify any local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change and explore potential opportunities for engagement and how their input could be used to inform the project.

Climate criteria in grant applications

You will be asked about:

1. Climate changes and impacts

Corresponding Quick Guide step:

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Application Question: Problem Statement

Describe the watershed problem(s), including climate changes and impacts, that this restoration project seeks to address.

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Identify the climate variables likely to have the most significant impact on your watershed/project.

Climate variables		
Warmer temperatures & extreme heat	Altered precipitation (annual, seasonal)	Increased risk of wildfire
Reduced soil moisture & drought	More extreme precipitation	Increased insects & pathogens
Warmer stream temperatures	Altered streamflows (lower, higher)	Increased invasive species
Reduced snowpack	Sea level rise	Other (describe)

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Summarize observed or projected changes:

- Persistent and severe droughts in last 20 yrs
- Models project less precipitation during the growing season (Apr-Oct)
- Increased severity and duration of droughts

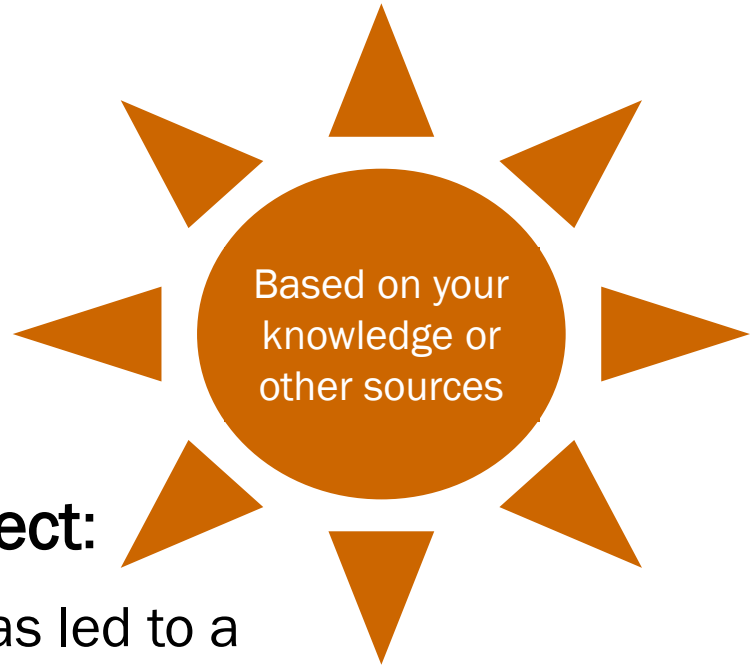
Resources

- OWEB regional climate summaries: https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/resources/Pages/Climate%20and%20Water.aspx
- Oregon Climate Change Research Institute: https://blogs.oregonstate.edu/occri/
  - Oregon Climate Assessments
  - Future Climate Projections for Oregon Counties
- The Climate Toolbox: https://climatetoolbox.org/

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Summarize observed or projected changes:

- Persistent and severe droughts in last 20 yrs
- Models project less precipitation during the growing season (Apr-Oct)
- Increased severity and duration of droughts



Impacts on watershed/project:

- Recent long-term drought has led to a decline in grassland community diversity
- Decreased spring precipitation may shift the composition and abundance of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Impacts on watershed/project:

- Recent long-term drought has led to a decline in grassland community diversity
- Decreased spring precipitation may shift the composition and abundance of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species

Resources

- OWEB regional climate summaries: https://www.oregon.gov/oweb/resources/Pages/Climate%20and%20Water.aspx
- U.S. Forest Service Adaptation Partners Climate Change Vulnerability Assessments: http://adaptationpartners.org/index.php

1. Assess climate changes and impacts

Application Question: Problem Statement

Describe the watershed problem(s), including climate changes and impacts, that this restoration project seeks to address.

Persistent and severe droughts have occurred in the region in the last 20 years. This long-term drought has led to a decline in grassland community diversity. Climate models project less precipitation during the growing season and an increased severity and duration of droughts. Decreased growing season precipitation may further shift the composition and abundance of grasslands, with increases in invasive species and/or drought-tolerant species.

Climate criteria in grant applications

You will be asked about:	Corresponding Quick Guide step:
2. How changing climate conditions have been incorporated and adaptation, resilience, and carbon sequestration/ storage benefits	**STEP 2** **Evaluate** Project Activities in the Context of Climate

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Application Question: Goals & Objectives

Describe the direct correlation the Stakeholder Engagement effort will have with future restoration or acquisition activities. As applicable, describe how the resulting project or outcome considers changing climate conditions and will protect or restore fish or wildlife habitat, watershed function, and water quality or quantity, and/or provide adaptation, resilience, or long-term carbon sequestration or storage benefits.

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Purpose:

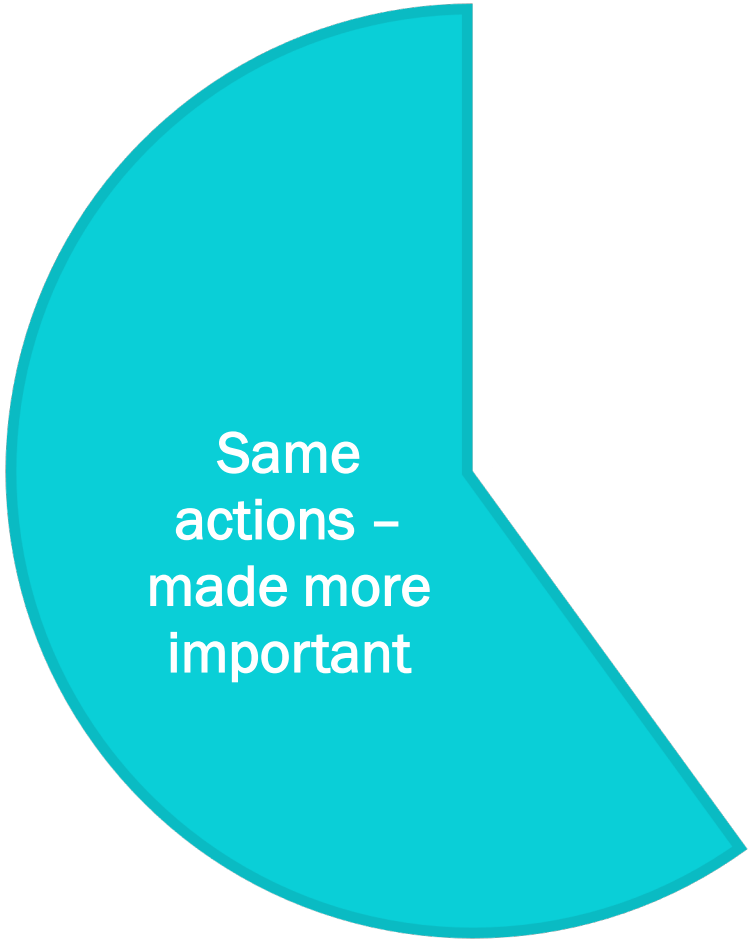
- Consider whether planned activities address climate impacts and identify any potential modifications
- Assess the ability of activities to promote adaptation, resilience, or long-term carbon sequestration or storage

Adaptation and resilience actions help an ecosystem, including human communities, adjust to, respond to, or recover from the effects of a changing climate.

A brief note on adaptation and resilience

Adaptation and resilience actions can be:

Remove invasive species

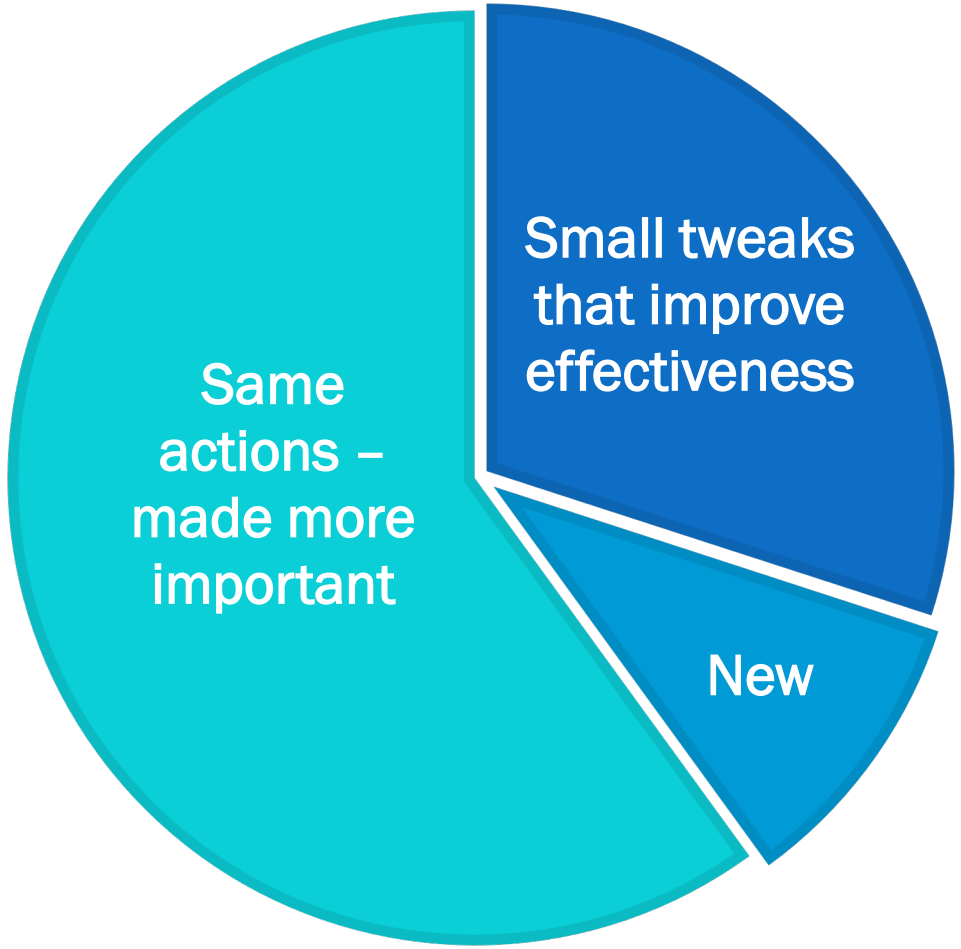


A brief note on adaptation and resilience

Adaptation reflects the *intentional* consideration of climate change in your project.

Some actions may:

- Be aimed at resisting or preventing change
- Accommodate some change but return to a similar condition
- Enable ecosystems to adaptively respond to new and changing conditions



2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Impacts on watershed/project:

- Recent long-term drought has led to a decline in grassland community diversity
- Decreased spring precipitation may shift the composition and abundance of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Impacts on watershed/project
Decreased spring precipitation and increased drought stress could shift the composition of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Impacts on watershed/project	Project activity and how it addresses impact
Decreased spring precipitation and increased drought stress could shift the composition of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species	Remove non-native annual grasses and other invasive plant species ➢ *Helps to reduce competition for limited soil moisture*

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Impacts on watershed/project	Project activity and how it addresses impact	If this is a planned activity, any modifications?
Decreased spring precipitation and increased drought stress could shift the composition of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species	Remove non-native annual grasses and other invasive plant species ➢ *Helps to reduce competition for limited soil moisture*	None

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Impacts on watershed/project	Project activity and how it addresses impact	If this is a planned activity, any modifications?	Potential carbon benefit? i.e., sequestration/storage
Decreased spring precipitation and increased drought stress could shift the composition of grasslands to more drought-tolerant or invasive species	Remove non-native annual grasses and other invasive plant species ➢ *Helps to reduce competition for limited soil moisture*	None	Maintains carbon sequestration capacity of natural ecosystems
	Plant/seed with native species	Adjust species mix to include those native species that are a suitable combination under drier conditions ➢ *Limits plant community sensitivity to reduced moisture*	Promotes carbon sequestration

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

RESOURCES

Adaptation & Resilience

- Northern Institute of Applied Climate Science (NIACS) Menus of Adaptation Strategies and Approaches: https://forestadaptation.org/adapt/adaptation-strategies
  - Forested Watersheds
  - Forest Carbon Management
  - Non-Forested Wetlands
  - Tribal Perspectives
  - Wildlife Management
- U.S. Forest Service Adaptation Partners Climate Change Adaptation Strategies: http://adaptationpartners.org/index.php

2. Evaluate project activities given climate impacts

Application Question: Goals & Objectives

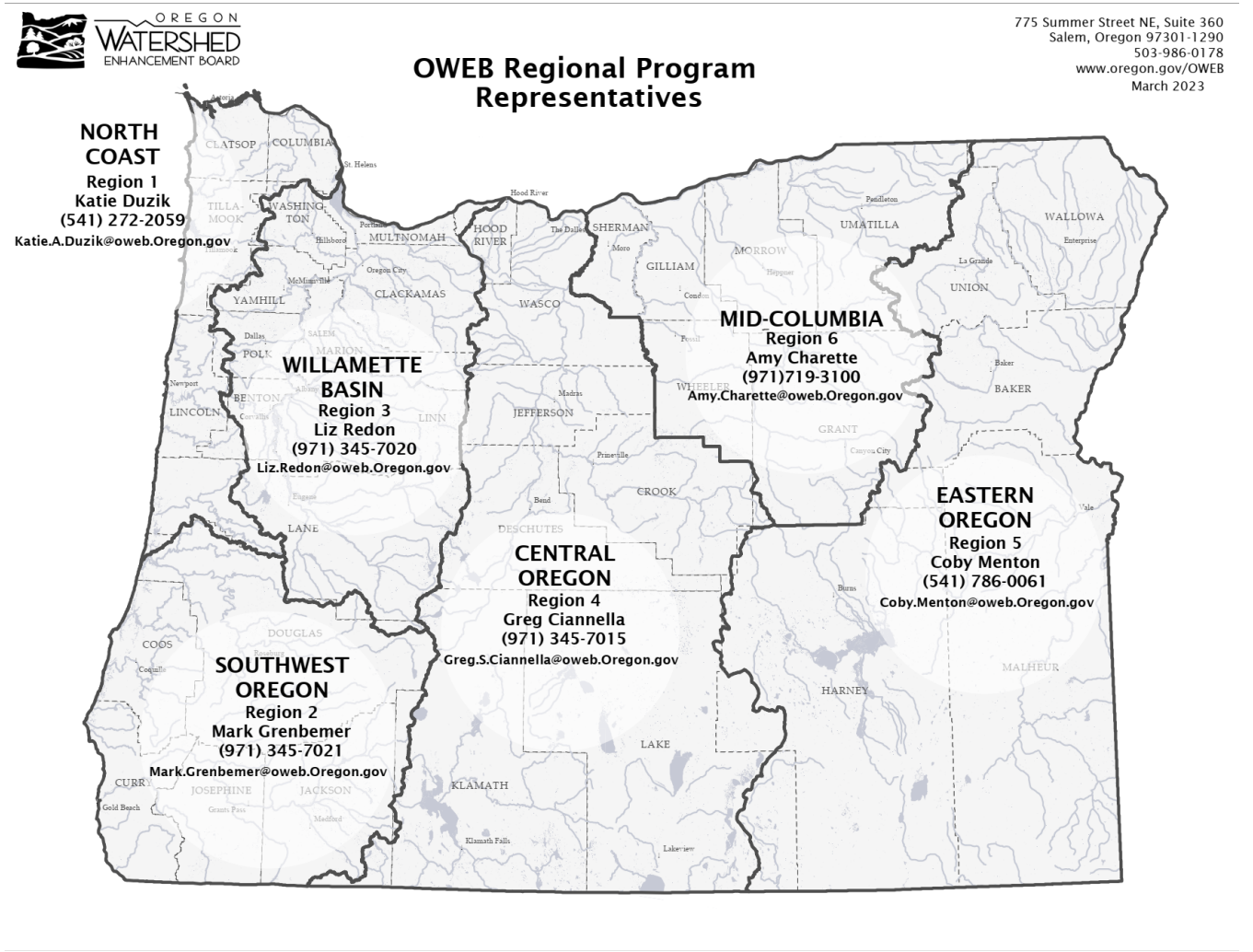
Describe the direct correlation the Stakeholder Engagement effort will have with future restoration or acquisition activities. As applicable, describe how the resulting project or outcome considers changing climate conditions and will protect or restore fish or wildlife habitat, watershed function, and water quality or quantity, and/or provide adaptation, resilience, or long-term carbon sequestration or storage benefits.

This Stakeholder Engagement project will improve shrubland and grassland conditions by engaging private landowners in habitat restoration activities and encouraging better stewardship practices. Community members will participate in habitat restoration activities including removal of non-native annual grasses and planting/seeding with native species. Climate change is projected to lead to decreased spring precipitation and increased summer drought stress. Removing non-native grasses will help to reduce competition for limited soil moisture and planting with native species suitable under drier conditions will increase community resilience with climate change. In addition, these actions help to maintain and promote carbon sequestration.


TIME FOR A BREAK!

Breakout group activity #1

- Assessing climate changes and impacts
- Incorporating changing climate conditions and identifying adaptation, resilience, carbon sequestration/storage benefits



Climate criteria in grant applications

You will be asked about:	Corresponding Quick Guide step:
3. Consideration of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and carbon sequestration/ storage	**STEP 3** **Consider** Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Long-term Carbon Sequestration or Storage in the Project

3. Consider GHG emissions and carbon sequestration/ storage

Application Question: Design

Describe the design alternatives that were considered and why the preferred alternative was selected. As part of your response, describe how consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage has informed or will inform the design alternatives and the selection of the preferred alternative.

A brief note on GHG emissions

Purpose

To demonstrate your thought process:

- What you considered
- What, if anything, you adopted
- What you discarded and why

An example from OWEB: **In-person Regional Climate Trainings**

- What we considered:
  - Driving to each region results in GHG emissions; virtual-only would eliminate that concern
  - Partners have requested more OWEB presence and engagement in regions
- What we adopted:
  - We will carpool and take a fuel-efficient vehicle
- What we discarded and why
  - Virtual-only trainings: partners have requested increased OWEB presence and engagement in regions, which is important for building and maintaining connections

3. Consider GHG emissions

Examples of options for considering GHG emissions

- Convene virtual meetings or workshops
- Carpool or minimize the number of vehicle trips
- Limit use of heavy equipment
- Use electric, hybrid, or biodiesel vehicles
- Use electric equipment
- Use monitoring equipment that allows for the remote collection of data
- Reuse materials or use donated materials (e.g., installing used concrete slabs in bridge)
- Locally source project materials

Possible options

Carpool or minimize the number of vehicle trips
Limit use of heavy equipment
Locally source project materials

3. Consider GHG emissions

What you adopted, what you discarded and why

Possible options	Tradeoffs/constraints
Carpool or minimize the number of vehicle trips	Tradeoffs: limited; we already do this to save on fuel costs **Adopted: will continue to minimize the number of vehicle trips**
Limit use of heavy equipment	Tradeoffs: increased length of time to realize benefits; installing large woody debris and remeandering creek using heavy equipment will result in immediate habitat benefits whereas benefits will only be realized many years later in a project that only includes planting **Discarded: only riparian planting as the length of time necessary to achieve results (i.e., large wood in stream) is too long (>25 yrs) and would put fish species at risk due to likely climate impacts**
Locally source project materials	Constraint: materials are available at the right time, BABA requirements **Adopted: as possible, will source large wood from U.S. Forest Service partners from a site <1 mi away**

3. Consider carbon sequestration/storage

How might your project promote and/or what opportunities might there be to modify your project to enhance carbon sequestration or storage?

Resources: Carbon sequestration/storage

- Nature-based Solutions (NBS) Benefits Explorer: https://nbsbenefitsexplorer.net/tool
- Graves et al. 2020: Potential greenhouse gas reductions from Natural Climate Solutions in Oregon, USA
- The Nature Conservancy: Resilient Land Mapping Tool & Carbon Analysis

3. Consider GHG emissions and carbon sequestration/ storage

Application Question: Design

Describe the design alternatives that were considered and why the preferred alternative was selected. As part of your response, describe how consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage has informed or will inform the design alternatives and the selection of the preferred alternative.

The project proponents considered an alternative that included only riparian planting, which would be less expensive and result in fewer greenhouse gas emissions. However, the aquatic benefits to this alternative would only be realized many years in the future as vegetation matures and begins to provide stream shade, and eventually contribute large wood to provide habitat complexity. The preferred alternative includes use of excavators to remeander the creek and place large wood, in addition to riparian planting. This will provide an almost immediate benefit to instream habitat as well as provide long-term carbon sequestration from riparian plantings. Wherever possible, we will source large wood from our U.S. Forest Service partners at a site less than a mile from the project location.

Climate criteria in grant applications

You will be asked about:	Corresponding Quick Guide step:
4. Engagement with, and input from, local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change	**STEP 4** **Engage** Local Communities Disproportionately Impacted by Climate Change

4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Application Question: Public Awareness

Describe how engagement with local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change has informed or will inform the project.

4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change		
Native American tribes	Communities of color	Communities experiencing lower incomes
Coastal communities	Rural communities	Seniors
Youth	Persons with disabilities	Other communities traditionally underrepresented in public processes

For example:

- Physical isolation, limited economic diversity, higher rates of poverty, aging population (*rural communities*)
- Live in locations prone to climate-related health hazards, greater rates of pre-existing health conditions, live in areas with poorly maintained or limited infrastructure, limited financial resources, lack of power and representation (*communities of color*)

4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

How might you solicit input from the communities you selected?

Common methods to solicit input

- Hosting or attending community events
- Convening focus groups
- Organizing online meetings or surveys
- One-on-one conversations

Where and how can their input inform your project or where has it already informed your project?

Prioritizing location(s) to implement activities

Identifying what activities to implement and when/how

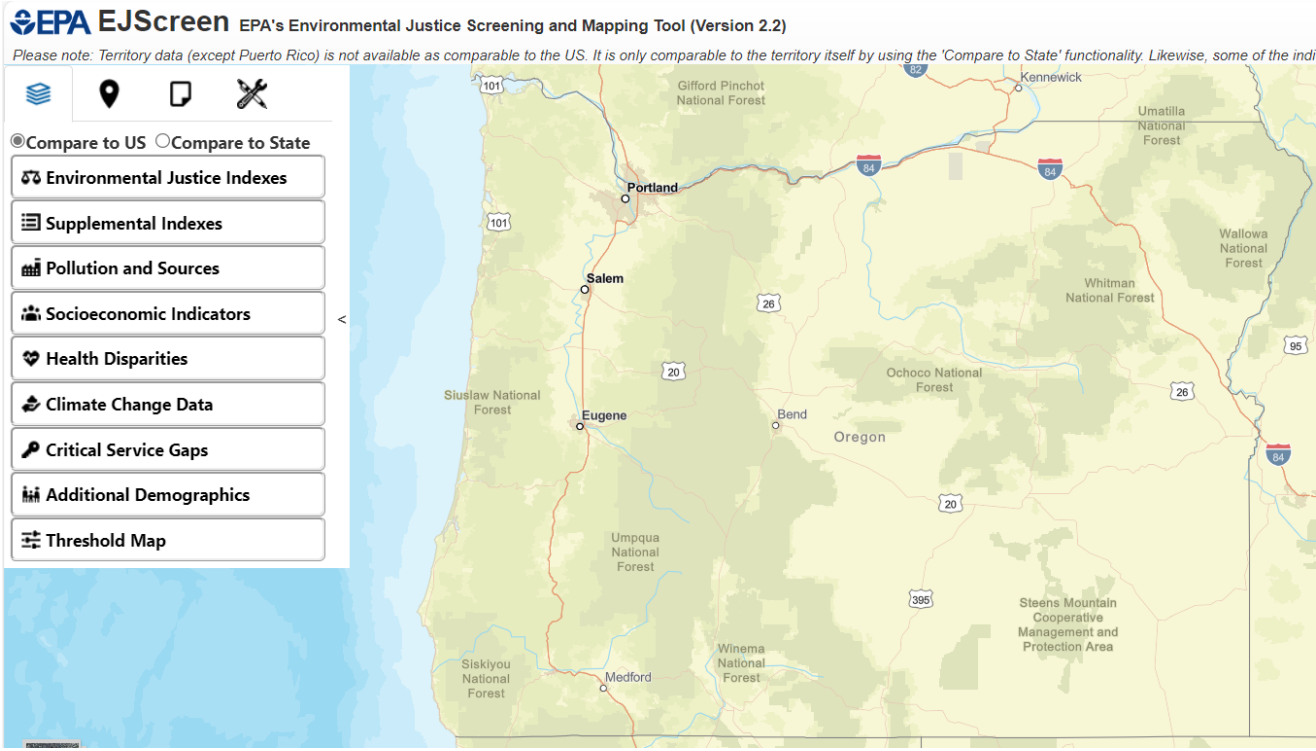
Exploring design alternatives and selecting the preferred alternative

What are the ways you are already engaging with these communities in your projects?

4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Mapping and Engagement Resources

- U.S. EPA: EJScreen Environmental Justice Screening and Mapping Tool
- State of Oregon: Climate Equity Blueprint
- Hubbard et al. 2020: Oregon Climate Adaptation Framework: Climate Equity [Level-Setting Workshop II] (Presented at State of Oregon Climate Adaptation Framework Planning: May 2020 Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Level-Setting Workshops)



4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

Application Question: Public Awareness

Describe how engagement with local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change has informed or will inform the project.

Local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change in the region include rural communities and communities of color. The Council met one-on-one with representatives from these communities to get their perspectives on priority watershed problems and proposed project activities. Their input was used to inform the final suite of project activities, including those activities that will most immediately help address priority problems identified by these communities.

4. Engage local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change

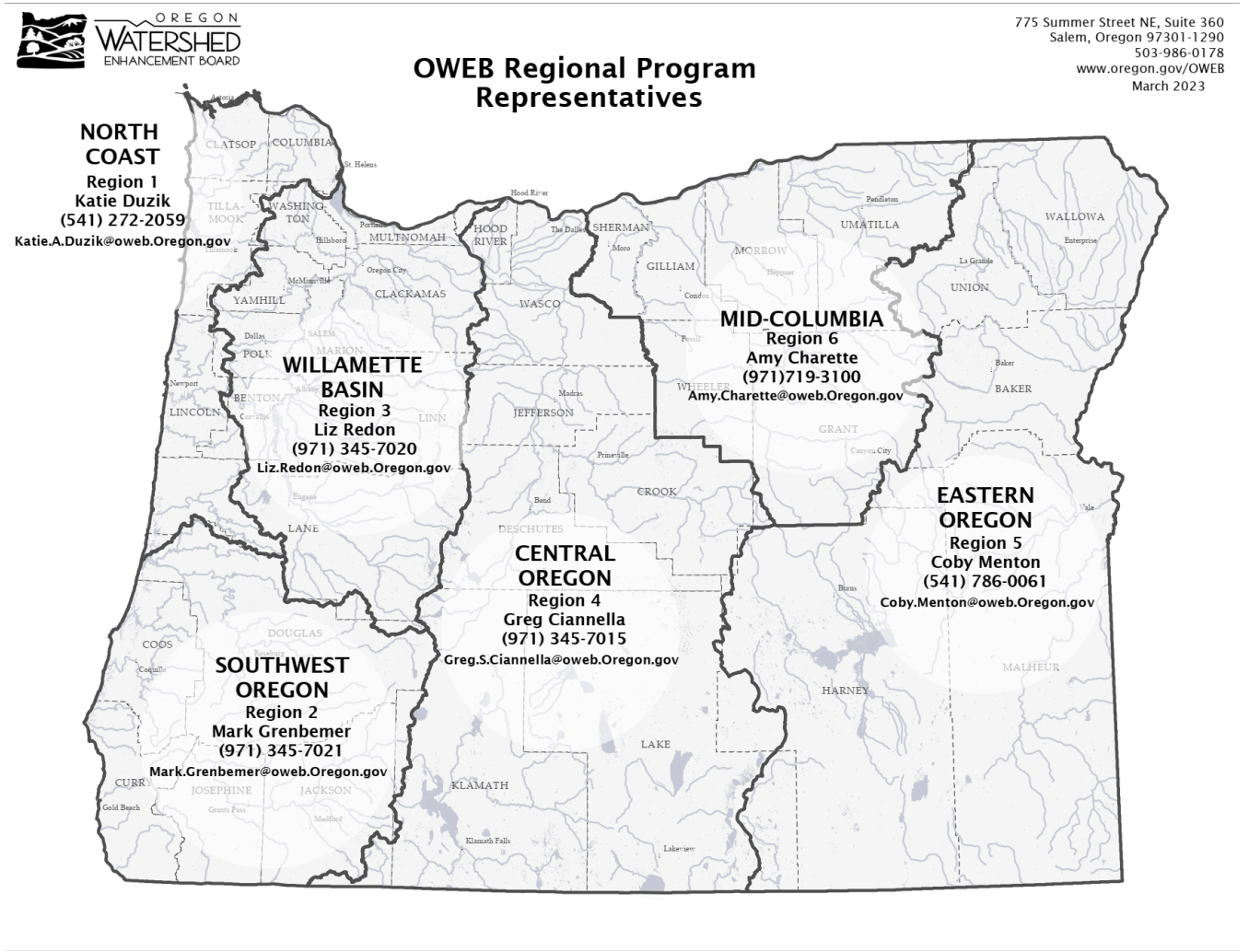
"…grant applications shall also be evaluated, **whenever possible,** …" OAR 695-005-0045

Certain projects (particularly some restoration/technical assistance projects) may not have a direct engagement link with communities disproportionately impacted by climate change.

Example: Fish passage project in remote location on public land without adjacent neighbors.

Breakout group activity #2

- Considering GHG emissions and carbon sequestration/storage
- Engaging local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change



RESTORATION

Evaluation Criteria
OAR 695-010-0060

Is the project ready to be implemented?

Does the application clearly state the project objectives & provide information about how those objectives will be met?

Will project be implemented using a clearly defined methods appropriate for addressing the problem?

Does the project address limiting factors or watershed issues by treating the causes rather than the symptoms of disturbance?

All projects must meet the following:

- Will the project provide public benefit by supporting improved water quality, habitat, &/or ecosystem functions?
- Does the project demonstrate sound watershed management principles?
- Are project methods adapted to the project location?
- Will professionally accepted restoration approaches be followed?

Does the application provide an overall budget that reflects expected & quantified watershed health benefit?

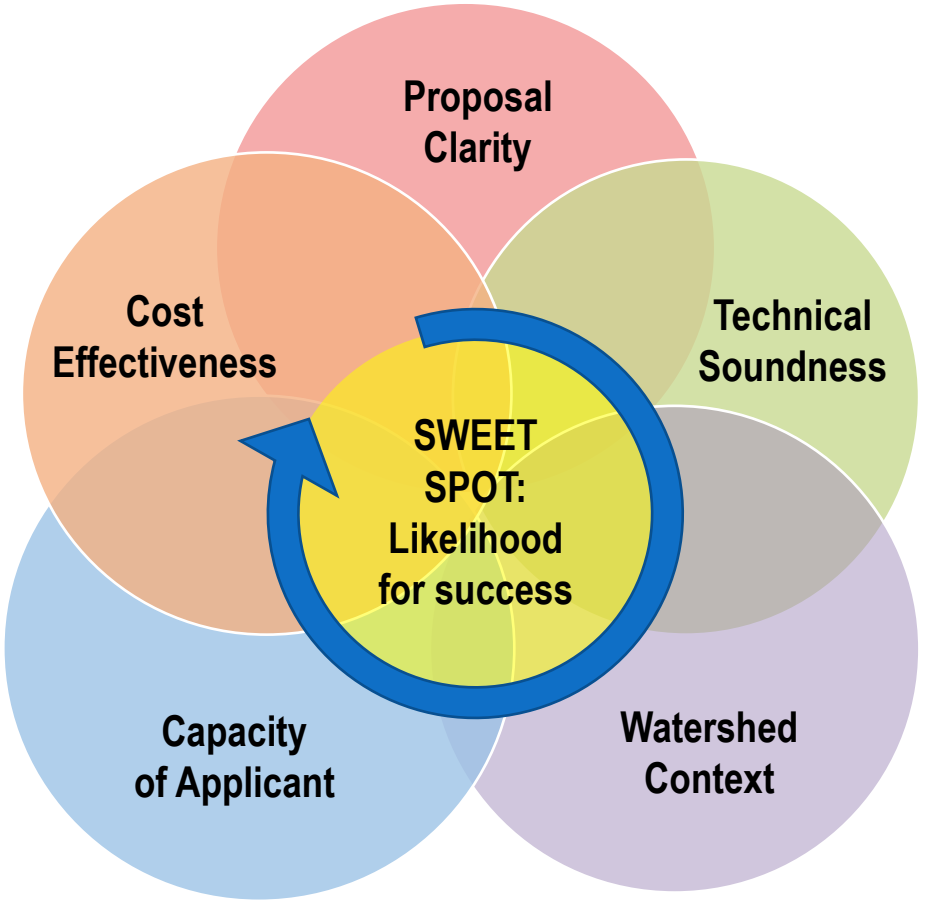
Does the budget reflect necessary costs & reasonable rates for direct costs?

Does the applicant have capacity for successful long-term stewardship & maintenance of the project?

Does the applicant have a proven track record managing projects, completing projects as proposed & reporting?

Will appropriate partners be engaged in the project?

How did engagement with local communities disproportionately impacted by climate change inform/will inform project?



Were alternatives to address the identified problem identified & evaluated?

How are watershed benefits adequately quantified in the application?

How are changing climate conditions incorporated & how will project contribute to durable adaptation & resilience for ecosystems?

How has consideration of greenhouse gas emissions or long-term carbon sequestration or storage informed project?

How were likely impacts to the site & adjacent properties during & after project implementation considered?

What specific action(s) will be implemented that are within an explicit geography prioritized in a watershed restoration plan?

How does the project address watershed function & ecosystem processes, including water quality & the life stages of fish & wildlife?

How does the project fit within the context of past & planned future restoration efforts in the watershed?

How will the project promote public awareness that may lead to opportunities for watershed restoration?

Want more help or still have questions?

- Open Office Hours via Phone:

DAY	DATE	TIME
Monday	October 9	2pm – 4pm
Tuesday	October 10	10am – 12pm
Wednesday	October 11	9am – 12pm
Monday	October 23	10am – 12 pm
Wednesday	October 25	2pm – 4 pm
Thursday	October 26	9am – 11am
Friday	October 27	11am – 2pm
Monday	October 30	10am – 2pm

- Contact me at (971) 701.3175; jessi.kershner@oweb.Oregon.gov


THANK YOU!