

<b>Application Processing Information</b> (to be completed by the Small Grant Team Contact):
Application #:
Date Received:
Date Acted On:
Recommended Denied
SGT Contact Signature:

	SGT Contact Signature:
. General Information	signature.
OWEB Funds Requested (round to nearest dollar) \$2,770.00	Total Project Cost \$ 5,625.00
Name of Project (five words or fewer) Tin Willows Beaver Dam A	
Project Location (if more than one, include location/landowner)	
This project occurs at (check one): $\underline{X}$ A single site	Multiple sites
Watershed: Willow Creek	
County or Counties: Morrow	
Township, Range, Section (e.g.T1N, R5E, S12): T 1S, R 25E, S	18
<b>Latitude, Longitude (e.g. 44.9429, -123.0351</b> : (45.4795,-119	.7470)
Subbasin (10-digit hydrological unit code): 1707010402	
<b>River or Creek Name (if applicable):</b> Willow Creek	River Mile (if applicable:
<ol> <li>Have you previously submitted an application to OWEB, eith program, for this project, or one similar to it on the same property yes, explain</li> <li>Does this application propose a grant for a property in which purchase of fee title or a conservation easement; or is OWEB or this property? Yes Grant # X No</li> </ol>	erty?Yes Grant # X No h OWEB previously invested funds for
If yes, explain	
II. Contact Information	
Applicant Org.: Morrow SWCD	Tax ID: 930797719
Contact: Kevin Payne Mailing Address: PO Box 127 Heppner, OR	Zip: 97836
Phone: 541-676-5452x111	Email: kevin.payne@or.nacdnet.net
Landowner(s).: Terry Felda Landowner Address: Phone: 541-256-0277	Zip: Email: cewritf@gmail.com
	Zip: 97836
Project Manager for the Grantee Org: Kevin Payne Project Manager for the Grantee: Jared Huddleston Project Manager Address: PO Box 127 Heppner, OR	Email: jhuddleston.morrowswcd@gmail.com
Phone: 541-676-5452x101	
Payee Org.: Morrow SWCD Contact: Janet Greenup	Tax ID: 930797719

Zip: 97836

Email: janetmgreenup@gmail.com

Phone: 541-676-5452x109 2019-2021 Small Grant Application JULY 2019

Mailing Address: PO Box 127 Heppner, OR

Technical Contact: Jared Huddleston

Phone: 541-676-5452x101

Email:

jhuddleston.morrowswcd@gmail.com

# **III. Project Information**

Pri	ority Watershed Concern: the project will address — Check One Only.
$\boxtimes$	Instream Process & Function Riparian Process & Function Urban Impact Reduction
	Wetland Process & Function Private Road Impact Reduction Upland Process & Function
_	Fish Passage
Ш	water Quantity & Quanty/ irrigation Efficiency
	all Grant Team Priority Project Type(s) addressed by the project (list specific eligible project type):
1)	nstream Process & Function 2) Riparian Process & Function
1-a	. Is the project consistent with the local watershed assessment or action plan?
	Yes Name primary assessment/plan Umatilla/Willow Sub-basin Plan
	□ No
	N/A—The watershed does not yet have an assessment or action plan
1-b	o. Is the project consistent with the local Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan?
	Yes No
1-c	. Is the project consistent with any developed plan for the property (e.g., local conservation or stewardship)?
	☐ Yes ☐ No
	If yes, name the plan(s):
2.	Describe the current watershed PROBLEM(s) you are seeking to address.
	This 2,500 ft section of Willow Creek has seen some changes since the new landowner Terry Felda took it over
	about 10 years ago. The previous owner grazed cattle on this 140 acre property which had no exclusion fencing to
	Willow Creek. This created a multitude of problems including, degredation of the streambank, overgrazing of
	riparian vegetation, and heavy nutrient inputs (fecal bacteria) into the water source. Terry decided to fence off a
	riparian buffer along Willow Creek and also developed some off-stream livestock water with the help of a previous
	small grant with OWEB back in 2012 (#26-12-025). Terry has noticed some improvements of riparian vegetation
	along Willow Creek since the fence was established (see pictures) but still has sections of streambank that are
	heavily incised and degrading. She initially thought of fixing this issue with a streambank stabilization project
	hiring a contractor using heavy equipment to secure the banks, however she became hesitant of the high costs
	associated with the engineering, permits, and construction for a project like this.
	<u> </u>
3.	Describe the SOLUTION(s) you are proposing to address the current problem(s). Attach a site map,
	color photo(s), and (if applicable) preliminary project drawings or designs.
	Instead, Terry wants to install Beaver Dam Analogs (BDA) to help decrease the rate at which surface flow travels
	through the system and increases water capture capacity. This slowing of water release should allow for sediment
	deposition and an elevated water table. Ponding behind BDAs will provide deep pool or pond habitat and increase
	the duration and extent of surface flow during critical low flow periods. This inundation should also contribute to
	recharge of shallow alluvial aquifers and increase surface to groundwater connectivity. The elevated water table
	coupled with more frequent innundation should enhance the extant of riparian vegetation. Beaver Dam Analogs
	are temporary structures that last until the pool behind fills with sediment and is colonized by woody vegetation.
	Please see the attached design packet for more detail. In addition to the BDA structures, Terry wants to plant
	some native trees/shrubs along the BDA complex reaches that will help support the creek bank and improve
	habitat for wildlife. Currently there are some invasive plants established (Reed canary & Russian Olive) that will be

used as additional weave material for the BDA construction.

4. Insurance Information If applicable, select all the activities that are part of your submit the DAS Risk Assessment Tool for items 1-5:	project (check all that apply). You will be required to
$\hfill \square$ 1. Working with hazardous materials (not including n such as hydraulic fluid)	naterials used in the normal operation of equipment
2. Earth moving work around the footprint of a well	
3. Aerial application of chemicals	
4. Transporting individuals on the water	
5. Removal or alteration of structures that hold back tidegates and other water control devices (this does not water for irrigation)	
6. Applicant's staff or volunteers are working with kid required, additional insurance is required)	Is related to the project (DAS Risk assessment tool not
7. Applicant's staff are applying herbicides or pesticion insurance <i>is</i> required	les (DAS Risk assessment tool not required, additional
OWEB considers these projects to carry a greater risk to and the community. If boxes 1-5 are checked above, the <a href="https://www.oregon.gov/das/Risk/Pages/CntrctrInsReq.asp">https://www.oregon.gov/das/Risk/Pages/CntrctrInsReq.asp</a> regarding the insurance policy and requirements can be Policies document available on the OWEB website.  5. Technical Guidance Source (check at least one and in	applicant must submit the DAS Risk Assessment,  x, with this application. Additional information found in the OWEB's Budget Categories: Definitions &
NRCS Field Office Technical Guide     Practice Code 391 (Riparian Forest Buffer)	Guide to Placing Large Wood in Streams Page # / Para
Oregon Road/Stream Crossing Restoration	Forest Practices Tech Note #4
Guide	Page # / Para
Page # / Para	Forest Practices Tech Note #5
Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Guidebook	Page # / Para
Page # / Para	Tribal Natural Resource Plans and Water Plans
Urban Subwatershed Restoration Manual Page # / Para	(attach the relevant page or pages)
6. Maintenance and Post-Implementation Monitoring	
<ul><li>a) Project maintenance is the responsibility of the land maintained? (See application instructions.)</li></ul>	lowner. What aspects of the project will be
Who will maintain? Landowner	
What will be maintained? Beaver Dam Analogs & pla	ntings
How will it be maintained? Routine Maintenance	
# of years, # of times/year around time of install	

b) Post-implementation monitoring including photo points and visual inspection is *required* for small grants (Year-Two Status Report). What (if any) *additional* aspects of the project will be monitored post-implementation? (See application instructions)

Who will monitor? Morrow SWCD
What will be monitored? Beaver Dam Analogs
Site monitoring protocols? ODFW fish passage standards and specifications
# of years, # of times/year As needed & once at YR2

7. Who will be responsible for writing the Year-Two Status Report?

Organization: Morrow SWCD	Name: Jared Huddleston
Mailing Address: PO Box 127 Heppner, OR	Zip: 97836
Phone: 541-676-5452x101	Email: jhuddleston.morrowswcd@gmail.com
8. Have the required permits been obtained for the	e project?  Yes  No  Not Required
If yes, what permits have been issued? (Attach cop	ies)
If no, what permits must be obtained and by when	? ODFW requires a Fish Passage Authorization Permit
before installation. I have worked with Kregg Smith	ı, Asst. Fish Passage Coordinator with ODFW on
previous BDA projects and got approvals for three	seperate projects. A permit through DSL is not require
for this location due to the stream being listed as n	on-ESH.
9. Is this project required as a condition of a local,	state, or federal permit, order, or enforcement actio
(e.g., a manure storage and management project	t required by ODA permit)?
Yes <u>X</u> No	

**10. Project Partners.** Show all anticipated funding sources, and indicate the dollar value for cash or in-kind contributions. Be sure to provide a dollar value for each funding source. If the funding source is providing in-kind contributions, briefly describe the nature of the contribution in the Funding Source Column. In the Amount/Value Column, provide a total dollar amount or value for each funding source.

Funding Source	Cash	In-Kind	Amount/
Name the partner and contribution			Value
OWEB: BDA installation, materials, native plantings, admin & reporting	\$2,770.00		\$2,770.00
Landowner: BDA materials, native plantings, plantings labor, and County Land-use Form		\$2,455.00	\$2,455.00
Morrow SWCD: Project Management		\$400.00	\$400.00
Total Estimated Funds (add all amounts in the far right column	n)		\$5,625.00

The total should equal the total cost of the project on page 1

**11. Project Budget (Word).** Itemize projected costs for each budget category that apply to your project. A minimum of 25% match is required. See application instructions and additional team conditions for further guidance.

PLEASE NOTE: Budgets may be submitted in either Word or Excel formats. Documents can be found on the OWEB Forms webpage.

Fill in the amounts, rounded to the nearest dollar; do not include cents.

Expense Category	No. of Units	Unit Cost	OWEB Funds	Match Funds (In-Kind/Cash)	<b>Description</b> what will be purchased and by whom/who will perform the work.
SALARIES, WAGES, AND BENEFITS. Refers to in-house staff/applicant employees for whom payroll taxes are paid. List					s for whom payroll taxes are paid. List
position titles; include onl	y costs of e	mployees ch	arged to this g	rant.	
Project Management	16	\$25.00	\$0	\$400.00	Morrow SWCD hours spent on permit process
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SU	BTOTAL (1)	\$0	\$400.00	
CONTRACTED SERVICES. L	abor, supp	lies, material	s and travel to	be provided by	non-staff for project implementation.
BDA Materials	6	\$400.00	\$720.00	\$1,680.00	Posts, weave material, post pounder/fuel. Landowner will acquire
BDA Installation	6	\$200.00	\$1,200.00	\$0	Landowner
Native Tree/Shrub Plantings	30	\$30.00	\$450.00	\$450.00	Nursery Supplier/ Blue elderberry 5 Gallon containers. Landowner will purchase
Planting installation	30	\$10.00		\$300.00	Landowner will install
	SU	BTOTAL (2)	\$2,370.00	\$2,430.00	
MATERIALS AND SUPPLIE course of the project. Cost					licant organization, and are "used up" in the ation of this grant.
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
SUBTOTAL (3)		\$0	\$0		
TRAVEL. Applicant staff m	ileage. For	rates see: <u>htt</u>	ps://www.oreg	on.gov/oweb/m	anage-grant/Pages/payments-budget.aspx
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
	SU	BTOTAL (4)	\$0	\$0	
OTHER. Land use signatur	e costs, pro	ject permit c	osts, small equ	uipment repair,	commercial equipment rental.
Land-use Form	1	\$25.00	\$0	\$25.00	County Planning Department
		\$0	\$0	\$0	
SUBTOTAL (5)			\$0	\$25.00	
MODIFIED TOTAL DIRECT COST (MTDC) (Add Subtotals 1-5)		\$2,370.00	\$2,855.00		
<b>INDIRECT COSTS.</b> Not to e	xceed 10%	of Modified	Total Direct Co	osts (MTDC). See	the current Budget Categories Definitions
Indirect Costs		t to exceed % of MTDC	\$200.00	\$0	
POST-GRANT					
Year-Two Status Report		\$200.00	\$0	(Not to exceed \$200)	
Post-Project Plant Establishment		\$0	\$0	(Not to exceed \$1,000)	

PROJECT TOTALS	\$2.770.00	¢2 OEE OO	(Not to exceed \$15.000 in OWEB funds)
PROJECT TOTALS	32.//0.00	32.033.00	I That to exceed 313,000 iii AMFB Idiids)

**We, the undersigned, attest** that to the best of our knowledge the information contained in this application is true, that the proposed project is not required by a state or federal agency directive, and that the project will be completed within 24 months from the date of the team funding recommendation of the application. We understand that the submitted application is a matter of public record.

#### Also, should funding for this project be awarded we understand:

- 1) We may not incur any project expenses until all designated signatories have signed an OWEB grant agreement,
- 2) We will be required to provide proper accounting of project expenses, and
- 3) We will be required to provide necessary and normal maintenance to sustain the value of the project once it is completed.

By their signatures, the **landowner(s)** attest that they have no plans to sell their property as of the date of this application, are authorized to sign as landowner, and they agree to provide, upon prior request and at a mutually acceptable time, site access to the applicant or representatives of OWEB for a period up to two years following project completion to allow project work to be implemented, monitored, and maintained.

Applicant	Date
Landowner	Date
Fiscal Agent	Date
Attachment Checklist	
Project location map (Required)	
Color photographs of site (Required)	
Site drawings/diagrams (if applicable)	
Cooperative agreement, if 2 or more landowners (Opt signatures on Application ALL Landowners must sign the	, -
Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement (Required)	
Restoration Metrics form (Required)	
Other materials (as required by team)	
Optional Forms at time Application	
(Required at the time of Request for Release of Funds, se	ee instructions)
☐ Irrigation Efficiency	
☐ Culvert/Stream Crossing	
Secured Match	
☐ Land Use	



# Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

This form is used for information purposes only and must be included with the grant application.

Chapter 600 of the 2013 Oregon Laws require applicants to include with each grant application a racial and ethnic impact statement. The statement provides information as to the disproportionate or unique impact the proposed policies or programs may have on minority persons<sup>1</sup> in the State of Oregon if the grant is awarded to a corporation or other legal entity other than natural persons.

	The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique positive impact on the following minority persons:
	Indicate all that apply:  Women  Persons with Disabilities  African-Americans  Hispanics  Asians or Pacific Islanders  American Indians  Alaskan Natives
	The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique negative impact on the following minority persons:
	Indicate all that apply:  Women Persons with Disabilities African-Americans Hispanics Asians or Pacific Islanders American Indians Alaskan Natives
	The proposed grant project policies or programs will have no disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.
policies provide I HEREB	necked numbers 1 or 2 above, on a separate sheet of paper, provide the rationale for the existence of or programs having a disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons in this state. Further evidence of consultation with representative(s) of the affected minority persons. Y CERTIFY on this day of , 20 , the information contained on this form and any ent is complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge.
Signa Print	ature sed Name:Jared Huddleston
	:Natural Resource Technician

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> "Minority persons" are defined in SB 463 (2013 Regular Session) as women, persons with disabilities (as defined in ORS 174.107), African-Americans, Hispanics, Asians or Pacific Islanders, American Indians and Alaskan Natives.



OWEB receives a portion of its funds from the federal government and is required to report how its grantees have used both federal and state funds. The information you provide in the following form will be used for federal and state reporting purposes.

Please complete all portions of the form below as they apply to your project and submit all pages (do not exclude any pages). Please provide specific values, do not enter values like "2-3" or "<100". Enter your best approximation of what the project will accomplish.

If you have any questions, please contact Ginger Lofftus, OWEB PCSRF Reporting Assistant, at 503-986-5372 (ginger.lofftus@state.or.us)

### **Section 1. Project Overview**

**Answer all five questions below,** even if you have answered a similar question in a previous section in the grant

эр	plication.				
l.	Land Use Setting: CHECK ONE BOX ONLY.  Urban/Suburban/Exurban (Projects located within urban growth boundaries or rural residential areas)  Rural (Projects located outside urban growth boundaries or rural residential areas.)				
2.	Dominant Watershed Setting: CHECK ONE BOX ONLY. Example: Your project involves managing erosion in the upland area with some erosion control extended to the riparian area. Because most of the work is to occur in the upland area, you would check only the Upland box below.  Estuary (where freshwater meets and mixes with saltwater of ocean tides.)  Riparian (adjacent to a water body, within the active floodplain.)				
	Instream (below the ordinary high-water mark or within the active channel — includes fish passage.)  Upland (above the floodplain.)  Groundwater (Projects that recharge groundwater or primarily affect the subsurface water table.)  Wetland (areas inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions.				
3.	Total Acres Treated: 4.3 Total Stream Miles Treated: 0.35 (do not include upstream stream miles made accessible to fish with passage improvements)				
1.	<b>Project Monitoring:</b> All OWEB funded restoration projects require post-implementation status reporting including photo point monitoring. <i>Please indicate below:</i> 1) the location of the monitoring activities relative to the project, including photo point locations, 2) whether effectiveness monitoring is planned, and 3) whether additional monitoring will be conducted for this project.				
	<b>4.1)</b> Identify the location for the planned monitoring activities relative to the restoration project location. Check as many boxes as apply.				
	<b>4.2)</b> Effectiveness monitoring will be conducted for this project. Please note that effectiveness monitoring cannot be funded with OWEB Small Grant Funds.				

-	Vill this project conduct monitoring activities <b>bey</b>	ond the required post-implementation status
	<ul><li>eporting and photo point monitoring?</li><li>Yes  No If you answer yes, select the mon ction 2.</li></ul>	itoring activities below, if you answer no proceed to
A   d   S <sub>I</sub>   Ju   d	all proposed monitoring activities dult Fish: presence/absence/abundance/ listribution survey(s) pawning surveys uvenile Fish: presence/absence/abundance/ listribution survey(s) pland vegetation (Presence/Absence) instream Habitat surveys	<ul> <li>Water quality</li> <li>Macroinvertebrates</li> <li>Water quantity</li> <li>Noxious weed (Presence/Absence)</li> <li>Photo Points</li> <li>Riparian vegetation (Presence/Absence)</li> <li>Other (explain):</li> </ul>
Provide va line that is the project Restoratio total cost of the activity	is not appropriate to your application. All data entert. Data about completed projects will be reported in Inventory (OWRI). For each activity type where you the project (OWEB and all other funding sources you the sum of all of the activity cost percentages shanagement and other general project costs among	s, shown in <b>III. 9.</b> of this application) that applies to could equal 100%. Please distribute all administrative,
You would sections of	enter the appropriate metrics into the Fish Passage f this form. Then, estimate the percentage of the t	arge boulders instream, and plant a riparian buffer. ge, Instream Habitat, and Riparian Habitat activity otal cost of the project for each activity. For instance: Habitat activities, and 55% towards Riparian Habitat
	eening Projects: Projects that result in the inst sh from passing into areas that do not support fis	allation or improvement of screening systems that the survival, for example, into irrigation diversion
	EB funds cannot be used for fish screening projection Estimate the percentage of total cost of the pro	
New Fish S	Screens Installed Estimate the number of <b>new</b> screens installed (do replaced)	not count diversions where existing screens are
cfs	Estimate the cubic feet per second of flow influ	enced by <b>new</b> screen(s) installed (to nearest 0.01 cfs)
Existing So	creens Replaced, repaired or modified	
#	Estimate the number of <b>existing</b> screens replace	ed, repaired or modified
cfs	Estimate the cubic feet per second of flow influen	ced by <b>existing</b> screen(s) screens (to nearest 0.01 cfs)

**Fish Passage Improvement:** Projects that improve fish migration by addressing a migration barrier problem. Complete sections A-E as they apply to the proposed project. For projects that improve fish passage at road crossings complete both sections A (define the problem) and B (define the treatment). Non-road crossing improvements are reported in sections C and D. Section E should be completed for all fish passage improvement projects. Refer to the application instructions for additional information and examples.

A. Road Crossings – Define Existing F	ish Passage Problem				
1. Culverts hindering fish passage	# crossings				
2. Bridges hindering fish passage	# crossings				
3. Fords hindering fish passage	# crossings				
B. Road Crossings – Define the Fish P	assage Improvements to be implemented by this project				
engineered bypasses (e.g. weirs) directly	ments include installing baffles inside culverts or installing/improving below a culvert outlet to improve passage.				
# crossings st	r. mi with improved access*				
<b>2. Bridge</b> s installed/improved - <i>Improvem</i> directly below a bridge crossing to impro	vents include installing/improving engineered bypasses (e.g. weirs) ve passage.				
# crossings st	# crossings str. mi with improved access*				
3. Fords installed/improved					
# crossings st	r. mi with improved access*				
4. Road Crossings removed and not repla	aced				
# crossings st	r. mi with improved access*				
	nnel and tributaries made more accessible above the crossing(s) supstream, report the length made accessible up to that next				
C. Fish Passage Barriers – Other than	Road Crossings				
1. Type(s) of barriers to be treated/remo	ved to improve fish passage.				
Diversion Dam	Logs				
Push-up Dam	Debris				
☐ Wood or Concrete Dam	☐ Boulder/Rock Barrier (not weirs)				
Weir (not associated with a road co	rossing) Landslide				
Other (explain)					
<b>2.</b> # Estimate the total number of improve passage.	non-road crossing barriers (listed above) to be removed or altered to				

D. Fish Ladders or Engineered Bypasses (not associated with Road Crossings)				
1. Fish ladders will be installed/improved				
# fish ladders to be installed/improved				
<b>2. Engineered bypasses</b> will be installed/improved. This includes weirs, rock boulder step pools, and chutes constructed/roughened in bed rock. Do not count engineered bypasses located at a road crossing to improve passage at the crossing. These types of improvements should be identified above in section B as a Road Crossing Fish Passage Improvement.				
# engineered bypasses to be installed/improved				
E. Fish Passage Summary Metrics				
1% Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project applied to fish passage improvements				
2 mi Estimate the total stream miles that will be made more accessible in the main channel and tributaries above the project (to nearest 0.01 mile). This metric summarizes the stream miles for all of the proposed passage improvements (defined above in Sections A-D). If a barrier exists upstream of the project, report the length made accessible up to that next upstream barrier.				
<b>3.</b> # Estimate the total number of barriers (this includes road crossings, diversion dams, push up dams, wood or concrete dams, weirs, etc.) to be removed or altered to improve passage.				
<b>Instream Flow:</b> Projects that maintain and/or increase the instream flow of water. Irrigation improvements that are primarily designed to improve water quality should be reported under Upland – Agriculture Management. <b>Check all proposed activities.</b>				
☐ Irrigation practice improved to increase instream flows (e.g. install diversion headgate, replace open ditches with pipes)				
☐ Water flow gauges installed to measure water use				
This project will dedicate instream flow.				
Other (explain):				
% Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project applied to instream flow activities				
mi. Estimate the miles of stream where increased flow is the result of decreased/eliminated water withdrawals				
cfs Estimate the increase in flow of water in the stream as a result of conservation effort (cubic feet per second)				
mm/dd/yyyy Initial start date of irrigation practice improvement				
mm/dd/yyyy Final end date of irrigation practice improvement (if improvement is permanent enter 12/31/9999)				
mm/dd/yyyy Water lease/agreement initial start date of no withdrawal				
mm/dd/yyyy Water lease/agreement final end date of no withdrawal (if lease/agreement is permanent, enter 12/31/9999)				

<b>Instream Habitat:</b> Projects that are designed to improve instream habitat conditions. <b>Check all proposed activities.</b>
<ul> <li>Channel reconfiguration and connectivity (e.g., creating instream pools, meanders, improving floodplain connectivity, off-channel habitat, removal or alteration of levee or berm, removal of sediment)</li> <li>Spawning gravel placement</li> <li>Channel structure - large wood placement</li> <li>Plant Removal/control (instream) List scientific names of plants</li> <li>Channel structure - boulder placement</li> <li>Carcass or nutrient placement: □ salmonid carcass; □ fish meal brick; □ other nutrient</li> </ul>
Channel structure placement (other than large wood or boulder placements), e.g., engineered structures or deflectors, barbs, weirs, etc.
Other (explain):
Streambank stabilization through resloping and/or placing rocks, logs (e.g. revetments, gabions, barbs), or bioengineering on streambank
$\underline{64}$ % Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project applied to instream habitat activities
0.35 mi. Estimate the miles of stream to be treated with instream habitat treatments (to nearest 0.01 mile)
Estimate the percentage of insteam activity costs for carcass or nutrient placements. If you do not select carcass/nutrient placements as an instream activity, leave this value blank. Example: Your project will place salmon carcasses. You estimated that 25% of the total project cost will apply to instream habitat activities and one half of the instream improvements costs will apply to the carcass placement, you would report 50%.
<b>Riparian Habitat:</b> Projects above the ordinary high-water mark of the stream and within the floodplain of the stream. <b>Check all proposed activities.</b> Riparian planting
Riparian exclusion fencing
Vegetation management (e.g. prescribed burnings, stand thinning, stand conversions, silviculture)
Livestock exclusion by means other than fencing (includes placing obstacles to exclude livestock, people, vehicles, etc., but not for individual plant protection)
Debris/structure removal (OWEB funds cannot be used for general trash removal)
Water gap development (fenced livestock crossing or livestock bridge)
Other (explain): DO NOT report livestock water developments here, report livestock water developments under upland habitat treatments.
22 % Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project applied to riparian habitat activities
<u>0.6</u> ac. Estimate the acres of riparian habitat to be planted (to nearest 0.1 acres)
ac. Estimate the acres of riparian habitat to be treated for non-native/noxious weeds (to nearest 0.1 acres)
4.3 ac. Estimate the total riparian acres to be treated. (to nearest 0.1 acres)
0.35 mi. Estimate the miles of riparian streambank to be treated (to nearest 0.01 mi).
Stream sides treated 1 2 (Do not double count miles if a second side is treated)

Upland Habitat: Projects implemented above the floodplain. Check all proposed activities.
Planting/seeding for erosion control (e.g., convert from crops to native vegetation, plant area where not native/noxious weeds removed, grassed waterways, windbreaks, filter strips) List scientific names of plants
Livestock Manure Management (e.g., feedlot improvements to reduce runoff, relocate/improve manure holding structures and manure piles to reduce/eliminate drainage into streams)
Slope stabilization (e.g., grade stabilization, landslide reparation, terracing slopes)
Upland Livestock Management (other than livestock water developments), e.g., grazing plans, fencing
Non-native/noxious plant control List scientific names of plants:
Restore Historic Upland Habitats (e.g. oak woodland, oak savannah, upland prairie restoration)
☐ Juniper removal/control
Livestock/Wildlife Water Developments
<ul> <li>Vegetation Management (other than non-native/noxious plant control or juniper removal, e.g. tree thinning, brush control, burning)</li> <li>List scientific names of plants:</li> </ul>
Erosion control structures not already reported under Upland Agriculture Management or Road Drainag System and Surface Improvements.
Upland Agriculture Management (e.g., no/low-till, wind breaks, filter strips, crop rotation, terracing, water and sediment control basins, grade stabilization and irrigation improvements)
Other (explain):
% Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project will apply to upland habitat activities
# Estimate the number of livestock/wildlife water developments
ac. Estimate the acres of upland habitat to be treated for non-native/noxious plants (to nearest 0.1 acres)
ac. Estimate the total acres of upland habitat to be treated (do not include acres of upland habitat affected by livestock water developments (to nearest 0.1 acres)
Estimate the percentage of upland activity costs applied to Livestock Manure Management. If you do not select Livestock Manure Management as an upland activity, leave this value blank. Example: Project will relocate a feedlot to reduce livestock manure runoff. You estimated that 33% of the total project cost will apply to upland habitat activities and one half of the upland improvements costs will apply to the feedlot relocation, you would report 50%.
Road Activities: Projects designed to improve road impacts to watersheds. Check all proposed activities.
<ul><li>Road drainage system and surface improvements &amp; reconstruction</li><li>Other (explain):</li></ul>
Road closure, relocation, obliteration (decommissioning)
% Estimate the percentage of total cost of the project applied to road activities
mi. Estimate the miles of road treated (to nearest 0.01 mile)

<b>Urban Impa</b>	act Reduction: Check all of the	urban impact related act	ivities that will be used by this project.
Bioswa Pestica Deten	ide reduction: list names of each p tion Facility	esticide:	
	water/wastewater modification o urban impact reduction (explain):	·	gardens)
	the water quality limiting factors a ot select limiting factors addressed	-	mpact Reduction activities selected ation activities.
	ides Toxics		Heavy Metals High Temperature  o urban impact activities
Wetland Ha	abitat: Projects designed to crea	te or improve wetland are	eas. Check all proposed activities.
Artific	nd planting ial wetland area created from ea not formerly a wetland	<u> </u>	t/restoration of existing or historic regetation planting or removal)
%	Estimate the percentage of tota	l cost of the project applie	ed to wetland habitat activities
ac. n	Estimate the acres of wetland have bearest 0.1 acres)	abitat to be treated for no	on-native/noxious/invasive plants (to
ac.	Estimate the acres of artificial w	etland created (to neares	t 0.1 acres)
ac.	Estimate the total acres of wetla	and habitat (existing or his	storic) treated (to nearest 0.1 acres)
	<b>labitat:</b> Projects that result in imposed activities.	provement or increase in	the availability of estuarine habitat.
	ine planting ative/noxious plant control	Channel modificati	on/creation (e.g., improve intertidal cuarine habitat)
_	r berm modification/removal		tuarine habitat where one did not exist nods other than tidegates or dikes
modif	fication/removal  val of existing fill material  ion devices	☐ Placement of fill maching ☐ Other (explain):	aterial (for proper terrestrial function)
<u>—</u>		and of the project applie	d to actuaring habitat activities
	Estimate the percentage of total Estimate the acres of estuarine h		on-native/noxious plants (to nearest 0.1
ac.	acres) Estimate the total acres of estuar acres)	ine habitat (existing or hi	storic) to be treated (to nearest 0.1

## Section 3.

Salmon/Steelhead Populations Targeted and Expected Benefits to Salmon/Steelhead
The information provided will be used by OWEB better to meet federal and state reporting requirements.
Completion of this section is required but will not be used to evaluate this application for funding.

This project is **NOT** specifically designed to benefit salmon or steelhead.

► If you check this box, STOP here.

Targeted Salmon/Steelhead Populations: Select one or more of the salmon ESUs (Evolutionary Significant Unit) or steelhead DPSs (Distinct Population Segment) that the project will address/benefit. For species where the ESU/DPS name is not known or determined, use the species name with unidentified ESU (e.g., Chinook salmon – unidentified ESU). Additional information on the designation and location of the salmon/steelhead populations can be found at:

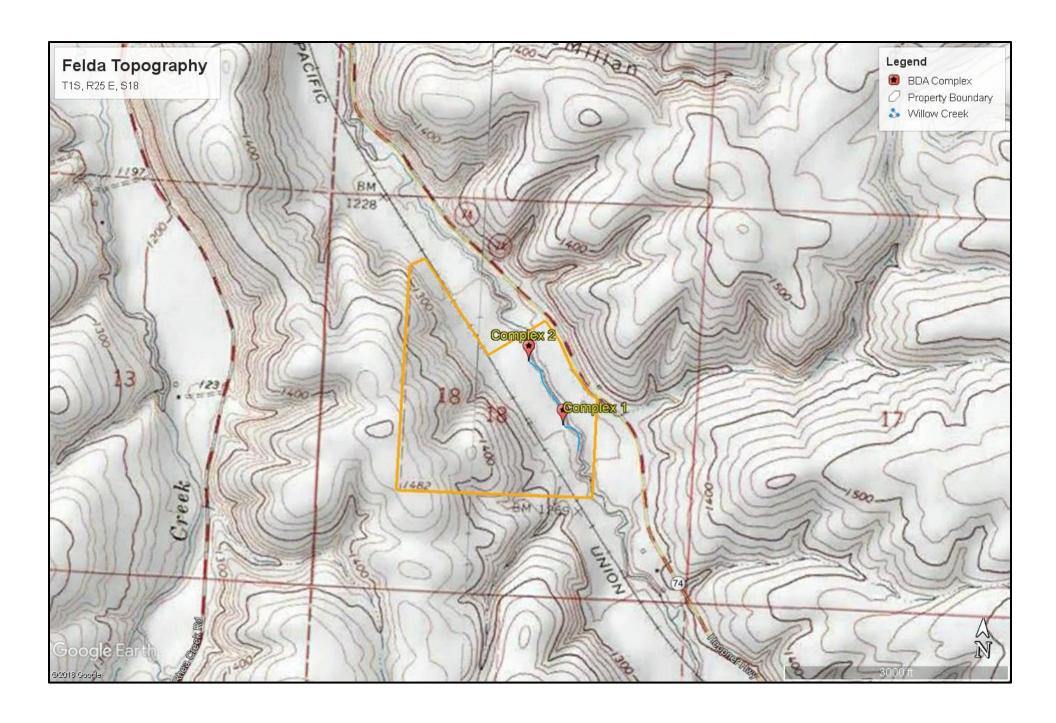
https://www.westcoast.fisheries.noaa.gov/maps\_data/species\_population\_boundaries.html

Chinook Salmon (Oncorhynchus tshawytscha)	Coho Salmon (O. kisutch)			
☐ Deschutes River summer/fall-run ESU	Lower Columbia River ESU			
Lower Columbia River ESU	Oregon Coast ESU			
Mid-Columbia River spring-run ESU	Southern Oregon/Northern California ESU			
Oregon Coast ESU	unidentified ESU			
Snake River Fall-run ESU	Stanling of 10 multips			
Southern Oregon and Northern California	Steelhead (O. mykiss)			
Coastal ESU	Klamath Mountains Province DPS			
Upper Klamath-Trinity Rivers ESU	Snake River Spring/Summer-run ESU			
Upper Willamette River ESU	Lower Columbia River DPS			
unidentified ESU	Middle Columbia River DPS			
amacininea 250	Oregon Coast DPS			
Chum Salmon (O. keta)	Snake River Basin DPS			
Columbia River ESU	Washington Coast DPS (SW Washington)			
Pacific Coast ESU	Upper Willamette River DPS			
unidentified ESU	Steelhead/Trout unidentified DPS			
<b>Expected Benefits</b> : Write a brief description of the goals and purpose of the project and how it is expected to benefit salmon/steelhead or salmon/steelhead habitat. <b>See Application Instructions for</b>				

helpful examples.







# Tin Willows Beaver Dam Analogs



Picture taken in 2012 of Willow Creek from northern most section of property



Picture taken in 2019 from same spot showing riparian buffer established. Notice invasive Reed canary grass and Russian Olive present.



One area of the reach where there is heavy degradation and incision of the channel.

There are a few other spots that have similar size incisions.



Another representative snapshot of the reach with less severe degradation and incision. There is a disconnect from the floodplain.

#### Morrow SWCD Beaver Dam Analog Design Packet

The proposed actions are based on outcomes from the Bridge Creek Intensively Monitored Watershed Project and the Middle Bear Creek BDA Restoration Project both of which are in Wheeler County, Oregon. Many of the restoration goals from these two projects were analogous to those identified in Morrow County. BDAs offer an effective and cost efficient means for achieving restoration goals.

Herb Winters (Gilliam County SWCD) and Nick Weber (Eco Logical Research Inc.) have both been contacted and have offered their expertise in planning and installation. Both of them have implemented successful BDA projects.

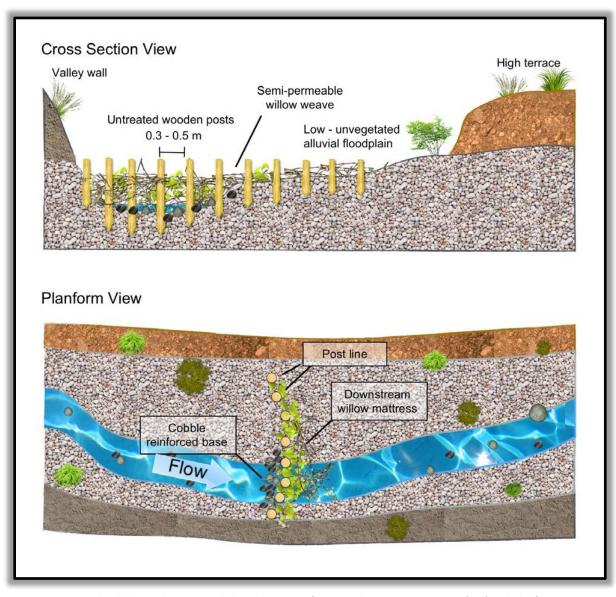


Example of BDA from Bridge Creek in Wheeler County, OR to be installed in Morrow County.

#### Design

BDA structures are designed to function as part of a complex so individual structures work together to maximize restoration benefits according to limitations set by stream segment characteristics. Structures supported by downstream structures will lower the needed crest elevation to dissipate the gradient. Structures are constructed of natural, untreated posts approximately 3 - 4" in diameter. Posts are driven into the active channel and floodplain features using a hand-operated portable hydraulic post pounder. Once installed, posts will extend no more than 18-20" above the active channel bed, which is within and in many cases lower than the height range of natural beaver dams currently found on Bear Creek and within the Bridge Creek watershed. For a single structure posts are spaced approximately 12-18" apart, and driven to a depth of approximately 12-18" into the streambed. Following installation of the post line, willow stems will be woven in between the posts and reinforcement material such as cobble, gravel, and sediment added to the base of the structure to create a semi-permeable structure that

functionally resembles a natural beaver dam. The willow weaving acts as a dam, yet is passable to fish and consistent with the adult and juvenile fish passage criteria provided in NOAA's Anadromous Salmonid Passage Facility Guidelines (NMFS 2008) and the Aquatic Resources Biological Opinion for Restoration Actions on Federal Lands in Oregon and Washington (NMFS 2013). Reinforcing the base of BDA structures prevents flow from scouring under the dam and facilitates pond formation, raises the water table, and triggers many hydraulic and geomorphic feedbacks. As with natural beaver dam construction, reinforcement materials are sourced within the vicinity of the complex and care is exercised such that the modest amount of material moved does not unnecessarily destabilize the banks or bed. Beaver dam analogues are temporary structures that last until the pool behind the dam fills with sediment and is colonized by woody riparian vegetation (circa < 5 yr.). The placement and spacing between structures has been designed to be consistent with that of natural beaver complexes, and is dependent on valley, floodplain, and channel characteristics of specific stream segments.



Generalized design elements and channel position for BDAs showing cross-section (top) and planform (bottom) view of the channel.