

Long Tom WC Work Plan for 07/01/2015 - 06/30/2017	
Date Adopted	2/5/2015
Watershed Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat; Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology; Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information; Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat; Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.
Watershed Source Document(s)	<p>Long Tom Watershed Council Conservation Strategy, 2005, 2009</p> <p>Long Tom Watershed Assessment, 2000</p> <p>Stream Health &amp; Water Quality in the Long Tom Watershed, 2007</p> <p>Lane County Willamette Basin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Implementation Plan, 2008</p> <p>Ecosystem Restoration in the Long Tom River Basin for Water Quality Improvement in the Willamette River, 2008</p> <p>Oregon DEQ "Willamette Basin Rivers &amp; Streams Assessment," 2009</p> <p>Willamette Model Watershed Program 10-year Plan, 2009-2019</p> <p>Upper Willamette River Recovery Plan for Chinook &amp; Steelhead (ODFW, NOAA), 2011</p> <p>U.S. Fish &amp; Wildlife Prairie Species Recovery Plan, 2011</p> <p>Oregon DEQ Willamette River TMDL Document, approved by US EPA, 2006</p> <p>Willamette Valley Synthesis Project, 2012</p> <p>Oregon Conservation Strategy, 2006</p> <p>Willamette Model Watershed Program Action Plan, 2009</p> <p>US Geological Survey "Water Quality in the Willamette Basin, 1991-1995"</p>
Organizational Limiting Factor(s)	Access to training; Office infrastructure; Staff capacity development; Training
Organizational Source Document(s)	<p>Bylaws, adopted 2007, revised 2009, most recent update 10/23/2014</p> <p>Charter (incl. Mission &amp; Goals), 1998</p> <p>Policies &amp; Procedures Document, 10/9/2014</p> <p>Conflict of Interest Policy – adopted Feb 8, 2007</p> <p>Financial Policies and Procedures – adopted May 10, 2007; updated Jan, 6 2011</p> <p>Employee Handbook – adopted Sept 2007; updated Dec 6, 2010</p> <p>Pesticide Use Policy - adopted Feb 12, 2009; updated Feb 6, 2015</p> <p>Landowner Stewardship Policy – adopted Feb 4, 2010</p> <p>Contracting and Procurement Process – adopted Jan 6, 2011 &amp; updated July 16, 2014</p> <p>Whistleblower Policy – adopted Jan 6, 2011</p> <p>Document Retention Policy – adopted Nov 1, 2012</p> <p>LTWC Organization Chart, 2014</p> <p>Benton County Resolution approving LTWC, 1998</p> <p>Lane County Resolution approving LTWC, 1998</p> <p>Council Self Evaluation, 2010, 2013</p>

Watershed Action Plan(s)	LTWC Work Plan (1 Year) LTWC Strategic Plan (5-10 years) LTWC Conservation Strategy (20-50 years)
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Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Membership & Volunteer Engagement	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Outreach/Education Coordinator	Priority	High
Project Description	<p>LTWC engages and grows our Council membership at public events that are open and inclusive of all stakeholders. These events include public meetings, project tours, presentations to partners or groups, tabling events and other Council events.</p> <p>LTWC also engages, retains, and tracks existing members, recruits new volunteers and Board members, and identifies key people who could become major donors for the Council. (Integrated with Fundraising Campaign and Learning Engagement through Public Meetings)</p>	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Meyer Memorial Trust, OWEB, individual donors, many individual volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Ongoing council activity

<p>Challenges</p>	<p>We're committed to rotating Board members before burnout, narrowed-thinking or exclusivity can occur. This creates extra work to maintain a balanced &amp; diverse membership, and the governing body and meeting attendance continually reflect our success. It also takes work to maintain diversity for both Council &amp; Board, especially including farm &amp; forest communities as they're a smaller percentage of the populace.</p> <p>Recruiting &amp; retaining volunteers to help with tasks in the office is also more challenging than finding volunteers for field work. Staff are stretched thin, and it's challenging to engage all new member or interested volunteers to the capacity we would like to. We also must balance expectations of involvement with the reality that people say they have limited time. The sheer number of people in the Willamette basin, of which we're a part, is the greatest challenge. The more successful we are, the more people want our services yet there's limited funding for general assistance.</p>		
<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>Our biggest opportunities are to develop relationships with people who are willing to contribute their time, money, or knowledge to furthering the mission of the Council. Community outreach in public events is also a method to develop relationships with property owners that leads to restoration project development. Our approach has been very successful, and we have a 16+ year track record of working with a balance of stakeholders in this way.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Council - maintain steady membership and diversity of all interests and stakeholder types.</p> <p>Volunteers - maintain steady volunteer engagement (requires recruitment of new members, training as some move on).</p> <p>Board of Directors - maintain steady engagement and diversity that reflects the varied interests of the watershed community.</p> <p>Donors - continue to increase number of individual donors</p>		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	South Marsh Prairie and Willamette Daisy Restoration Project	OWEB Grant #	212-3022
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project is in the South Marsh unit of Fern Ridge Wildlife Area west of Eugene – an area with more than 6,000 acres of land managed for wildlife and conservation, including several thousand acres of native grasslands. The project area is composed of a mosaic of upland prairie, wet prairie, oak woodlands, and seasonally-inundated habitat. The applicant proposes to restore approximately 69 acres of native wet and upland prairie, 15 acres of oak woodland, and to perform a three-acre pilot study on the conversion of a reed canary grass monoculture into a forested wetland. High-quality portions of the prairie on-site will be enhanced so that the federally listed Willamette daisy, Bradshaw's lomatium, and other rare plants can be reintroduced. In total, 10,000 plugs of rare plants will be planted into the project area. The degraded upland prairie portions of the project area will be enhanced through removal of invasive species and reintroduction of native grasses and forbs. The oak woodland will be improved through removal of invasive trees and shrubs. Finally, the reed canary grass monoculture will be converted into a forested wetland through the creation of an overstory. OWEB funds will be used principally for project management, contracted services, and supplies and materials. Partners include the US Army Corps of Engineers (landowner) and ODFW.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	U.S. Army Corps, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress

<p>Challenges</p>	<p>There are a limited number of local contractors qualified for prairie and oak restoration; upland projects require continual long-term maintenance for invasive species removal. These types of projects are time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, but it's challenging to achieve given amount of funding and time required. The South Marsh site, in particular, is wet for 8+ months of the year, and it's challenging to complete work within this narrow window.</p>		
<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>South Marsh is in close proximity to other nearby restored/improved oak and prairie restoration sites that create an opportunity for a connected corridor of on-the-ground restoration sites across the Rivers to Ridges Partnership that have improved habitat for many species of native plants, birds, insects and other wildlife (pollinators in particular). This project also presents an opportunity to learn from the reintroduction of a rare plant species (Willamette Daisy) and how to improve on propagation efforts at other sites. This is also an opportunity to collaborate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on public land to improve wet prairie.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>We are working to enhance over 60 acres of upland and wet prairie habitat, including 15 acres of oak woodland enhancement. Made progress in the previous biennium by planting 3 acres of riparian habitat with a mix of native shrubs and trees. We'll continue maintaining these natives by treating reedcanary grass regrowth, and we'll continue site preparation . . . Maintained them as reed canarygrass resprouted (i.e. spot applied herbicide around each plant). Noticed native sedges and rushes responding well to our treatments. Had Erigeron decumbens (Willamette daisy) seed grown out, which will be used for planting onsite this upcoming biennium.</p>		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Lomatium Prairie & Floodplain Forest Restoration	OWEB Grant #	209-3034-7093
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project restored wet prairie & hardwood floodplain forest at a site adjacent to the Long Tom River north of Fern Ridge dam. The site has 30 acres of wet prairie & 62 acres of hardwood floodplain forest. The wet prairie contains one of the largest known populations of Bradshaw's lomatium in the Lane County. This threatened species is being encroached upon by trees, shrubs, & non-native, invasive species. Lack of fire and altered hydrology has led to altered stand structure and plant diversity in the hardwood floodplain forest. Restoration of both habitats will include eradication of non-native plants; in addition, shrubs & trees in the hardwood floodplain forest will be thinned to increase diversity of the herbaceous understory. This project will also address loss of native amphibian breeding habitat and overwintering waterfowl habitat. Amphibian & waterfowl habitat will be improved by creating a seasonal emergent wetland connected to existing seasonal floodplain channels.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, McKenzie River Trust, Salix Associates		
Limiting Factor(s)	Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	This site's proximity to the nearby Johnson property creates an opportunity for a large connected corridor of habitat that includes 3+ private landowners' properties in addition to public lands owned by the BLM and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. This site also has one of the largest known populations of federally-listed Bradshaw's lomatium in Lane County, which has been identified as a priority for restoration by local funders and agencies.		

Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete for this project, and remaining work will focus on project stewardship and effectiveness monitoring in the next biennium. Completed work includes enhancement of ~ 80 acres, including 30+ acres of wet prairie and 50+ acres of hardwood floodplain forest. An effectiveness monitoring grant will be used for post-implementation effectiveness monitoring to assess the effects of restoration on butterfly species, songbirds, and understory vegetation, including populations of Bradshaw's lomatium and shaggy horkelia.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Future Upland Projects	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Future planned projects to improve oak savanna, oak woodland, wet prairie, and upland prairie on land within primarily within Bear & Coyote Creeks of the Model Sub-watersheds. The Long Tom Watershed is an anchor area for these rare habitats. All of these projects are the result of targeted inventory and outreach in areas of high ecological priority. These projects have significant landowner in-kind contributions and matching funds.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, ODFW, Meyer Memorial Trust, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	5-30% - Conceptual/ Planning/ Submitting Grant application
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	Rare oak, prairie, and wetland habitats are a priority for enhancement with many local, state, and federal agencies. This provides opportunities to partner with these organizations (e.g. The Nature Conservancy, Rivers to Ridges Partnership, federal agencies, ODFW, etc). We can also utilize our positive relationships with existing project landowners to recruit and develop relationships with new landowners for upland restoration projects.		
Planned Deliverables	Working toward securing restoration funding that will allow us to enhance approximately 30-60 acres of oak savanna/woodland and 40-80 acres of wet and upland prairie habitat annually.		



Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Coyote, Bear, and Ferguson Creek Watershed Restoration - Phase 2	OWEB Grant #	212-3999-9418
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project proposes to restore riparian areas along 11 stream miles in the Coyote, Bear, and Ferguson Creek sub-watersheds. Projects will target high priority sites where riparian condition is poor. Work will include native tree and shrub planting and associated site preparation, livestock exclusion fencing, off-channel watering facility installation, and plant establishment activities. Our objectives are to reduce summer water temperatures, decrease bacteria and nutrient loading, decrease sedimentation, and improve riparian area structure and function.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, Meyer Memorial Trust, CREP		
Limiting Factor(s)	Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	High volume planting can be challenging to coordinate with contractors, particularly when we're logistically aiming to plant native vegetation by the 10's of thousands and 7+ sites within the time frame of few weeks. It can also be challenging from an administration perspective to track a grant that funds multiple sites that are also individually funded by one or more grants, but this funding has been critically important to funding high volume planting efforts and for plant establishment. Long-term stewardship of all of thousands of plants across multiple sites also poses a challenge from a funding perspective. Funding is limited for project stewardship and maintaining projects well after they've been completed.		
Opportunities	Increased riparian vegetation has the opportunity to add to habitat complexity, and as trees are free to grow, they limit the the ability of non-native invasives to return. Over time, native plants have the opportunity to add shade to the stream and reduce water temperatures, which is an identified priority for water quality improvement in the Willamette Basin that will benefit native fish, insects and other aquatic species. This project, in particular, offers opportunities to engage large community groups like the local Boy Scout troupe and university students in restoration activities (e.g. planting willow stakes, tubing/de-tubing trees).		

Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete for this project. Effectiveness monitoring for these sites is still in effect, and site follow up to record project progress and the functionality of the habitat will be assessed. The focus will shift in next biennium to stewardship of our planting projects, as time and funding allows. Past achievements include planting 85,000 native trees and shrubs in the winter of 2012/2013 at 7+ sites. Planted approximately 50,000 trees in the winter of 2014.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Kime Oak Savanna and Prairie Restoration	OWEB Grant #	211-3040-8569
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The 253-acre Kime property is located about 10 miles southwest of downtown Eugene. The property is centrally located among several sites previously restored by LTWC, the City of Eugene, the Bureau of Land Management, and the Nature Conservancy. This proximity to previously restored and protected lands will allow the site to provide valuable habitat connectivity. The applicant seeks to restore 168 acres of the oak savanna & upland prairie present on-site. Both of these habitat types are exceptionally rare in the Willamette Valley, and host a variety of dependent wildlife & flora. LTWC is restoring these habitat types by removing encroaching invasive species (notably Douglas fir and Scotch broom) and thinning incense cedar, ponderosa pine, and small, dense clusters of oaks. The landowner will use light, rotational grazing to keep woody vegetation from re-establishing and to encourage the growth of native grasses & forbs. Partners include the landowner and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	This site is in close proximity to other nearby on-the-ground restoration projects that have improved oak and prairie habitat for many species of native plants, birds, insects, and other wildlife dependent upon these rare habitat types that are a priority for restoration and enhancement. The Kime property is also a working ranch, and the site is an opportunity to showcase how ranching and oak/prairie restoration can coexist as shared values.		

Planned Deliverables	Completed implementation activities, including fencing 68 acres, thinned 58 acres of oak savanna, thinned 10 acres of oak woodland, and removed 5 acres of invasive blackberry. We're continuing to support the landowner in project stewardship and engaging in follow up weed treatments. The landowner also installed a livestock watering area. For the next biennium, LTWC also has funds for project effectiveness monitoring to analyze vegetation through use of percent cover quadrants in an effort to determine the efficacy of the planned treatments. Data will be collected once pre-treatment and twice post-treatment in years three and five following project implementation.		
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Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Bear Creek Restoration Landowner Recruitment	OWEB Grant #	213-3007
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	The goals of the project are to improve cutthroat trout population viability, water quality and riparian, wetland and upland conditions in the high-priority Bear Creek sub-watershed of the Long Tom Watershed. Bear Creek is one of the cutthroat trout strongholds in the Long Tom Watershed and has the most need and capacity for habitat improvement. Specifically, the applicant seeks to recruit up to 45 landowners to participate in conservation activities, and to develop restoration project plans for 6-10 sites. Objectives will include increasing landowner knowledge, improving their land management, and implementing strategic restoration projects. Partners include USFWS, ODFW, Lane County, BLM, NRCS, and local landowners. Match is provided by Meyer Memorial Trust. OWEB funds will be used for landowner outreach and recruitment, and for project planning, design, and development.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, Meyer Memorial Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	The goal of this project is also its biggest challenge, which is recruiting and developing restoration projects with private landowners in the Bear Creek sub-basin. Over 90% of Bear Creek is privately owned, and most of the areas with high ecological value and priorities for restoration lie on these privately-owned parcels. One of the biggest challenges is that most of the landowners who were more easily recruited for project development are already participating in projects. Many of the rest have violations on their property, are recalcitrant or unresponsive.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>The major opportunity is to develop enough projects to restore prioritized aquatic and terrestrial habitats in the Bear Creek sub-basin. Bear Creek is a key basin for cutthroat trout because it is one of only two basins the Long Tom River watershed accessible to migrating fluvial life history cutthroat trout coming from the Willamette River or lower Long Tom mainstem. The basin, in particular Owens Creek, has excellent upstream headwater spawning, juvenile rearing, and cold water refuge habitat. Bear Creek also has the potential for enhancement of rare oak, prairie, and wetland habitats.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>We are continuing work toward connecting with a goal of 45 landowners, develop potential projects at 6-10 sites that lead to 3-5 miles of stream habitat restoration and 50-150 acres of wetland and/or upland habitat restoration. To date, we've had conversations with 15-20 new landowners, including 4-5 projects that have been submitted or will be submitted for funding. During the past biennium, we continued outreach carried out in tandem with an Oregon State Weed Board grant involving 20 landowners in Bear Creek which involved surveying and control of invasive riparian wetland plant species.</p>		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Ferguson Creek Fish Passage Enhancement and Large Wood Placement	OWEB Grant #	212-3023
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project is located on two privately-owned properties spanning 2.4 miles of Ferguson Creek and South Fork Ferguson Creek. The Ferguson Creek sub-watershed is one of three basins in the Long Tom Watershed targeted for accelerated restoration as part of the Willamette Model Watershed Program. An undersized, double four-foot culvert blocks passage for native aquatic species to five miles of the highest quality spawning and rearing habitat in Ferguson Creek. A bridge will be installed to replace the barrier culverts. The applicant will place 150 key pieces of large wood in 1.8 miles of Ferguson Creek and 0.6 miles of South Fork Ferguson Creek where large wood and instream habitat complexity are poor. Effectiveness monitoring, funded by Meyer Memorial Trust, will include post-implementation longitudinal thalweg profiles and rapid bio-assessment snorkel surveys of the project area (baseline data have already been collected).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, NFWF, USFWS Finley Wildlife Refuge, Eugene District BLM, ODFW, CREP		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	For projects like these, we've found that it can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. Broader future considerations include the challenge of landowner outreach for these types of projects, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity.		
Opportunities	The replacement of a barrier double-culvert crossing on mainstem Ferguson Creek now allows year-round access for cutthroat trout and Pacific and Western Brook Lamprey to some of the highest quality habitat in the Ferguson Creek drainage for spawning, juvenile rearing, and cold water refuge habitat.		

Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete. Replaced one fish passage barrier that opened up 5 miles fish habitat. Placed 150 pieces of large wood in 2.4 miles of mainstem Ferguson & South Fork Ferguson Creeks.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Owens Cr. Fish Passage & Instream Restoration	OWEB Grant #	212-3064
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project will improve fish passage at six barrier stream crossings and enhance 0.4 miles of instream habitat in the Owens Creek drainage, a major tributary to Bear Creek with flows into the Long Tom River downstream of Fern Ridge Reservoir. The project will ultimately reconnect 14.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat on Owens Creek, including 9.7 miles of high-quality spawning and summer refuge habitat. Of the six barriers, one will be removed, two will be replaced with rocked crossings, another will be replaced with a bridge, and the final two will be replaced with concrete arch spans. Instream habitat complexity is poor in the proposed log placement segment when compared to a nearby reference site. Thirty logs, half with root wads attached, will be installed to improve habitat for aquatic species.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, BLM Eugene District, NFWF, USFWS Finley Wildlife Refuge		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	100% - Post grant reporting complete
Challenges	For projects like these, we've found that it can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. Landowner outreach is also a challenge for these types of projects in the future, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity.		
Opportunities	This project was a great opportunity to reconnect significant high priority habitat for cutthroat trout and other native fish species, as it opened up all 23.5 miles of Owens Creek (except for perhaps one other potential barrier) to year-round fish migration. The upstream habitat is high quality headwater habitat for spawning, juvenile rearing and cold water refuges.		
Planned Deliverables	Implementation for this project is complete. No planned work for the next biennium. Replacement of 5 barrier stream crossings; placement of 30 pieces of large wood in 0.5 miles of Owens Creek.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Coyote Creek Upland Prairie and Oak Habitat Restoration	OWEB Grant #	210-3019
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project has 2 sites: the Johnson site is about 2 miles north of Fern Ridge Reservoir near the confluence of the Long Tom River & the historic channel of Coyote Creek, and the Sogge site is approximately 5 miles southeast of Fern Ridge Reservoir and 2 miles east of the Nature Conservancy's Willow Creek reserve. Oak woodlands & savanna are some of the rarest habitats in Willamette Valley due to fire suppression, land use conversion, and invasives. The same factors have reduced wet prairie to 1% of its historic extent in the Willamette Valley. At the Johnson's, 7 acres of wet prairie will be restored by removing encroaching trees & shrubs, 25 acres of farmed ground will be restored to native upland prairie, 15 acres of oak/ash woodland will be restored by thinning & eradicating invasive species, and 18 acres of riparian area will be planted with native vegetation. At the Sogge's, 25 acres of historic oak savanna will be restored by removing conifers & thinning remaining oak stands.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	100% - Post grant reporting complete
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>The Sogge property is on the western extent of the Eugene ridgeline and on-the-ground restoration is adding to a corridor of improved habitat that includes many other nearby efforts from LTWC and the broader Rivers to Ridges Partnership. This is also one of the larger individually-owned parcels of oak near the Eugene UGB. At the Johnson's, this property has given the Council an opportunity to work with a landowner over multiple project phases over nearly 15 years. The Johnson site is also adjacent to 2+ other privately owned restoration projects and federally-managed lands north of Fern Ridge Reservoir.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Implementation is complete at both sites. At the Johnson project north of Fern Ridge, we completed restoration of 20 acres of oak woodland and wet prairie. At the Sogge property west of Eugene, we finished restoration on about 35 acres of oak savanna.</p>		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	South Fork Ferguson Creek Fish Passage and Instream Enhancement	OWEB Grant #	213-3008
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project improved fish passage at 4 high-priority barrier stream crossings and enhanced 1 mile of instream habitat in the South Fork Ferguson Creek drainage, the largest tributary to Ferguson Creek, which flows into the Long Tom River downstream of Fern Ridge Reservoir. LTWC removed the final 4 barriers to fish passage in the S.F. Ferguson Creek drainage. It connected 1.5 miles of headwater spawning & cold water refuge habitat with a 20-acre beaver pond wetland complex that provides the best off-channel rearing habitat in the Ferguson Creek Sub-watershed. One barrier was backwatered with the installation of an engineered riffle & 3 were replaced with stream-simulation culverts. To improve instream habitat complexity, 80 conifer logs, 25% of which will have attached rootwads, will be installed to improve habitat for aquatic species. A beaver pond level control system will also be installed to alleviate human/beaver conflicts & maintain beaver pond surface area.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Eugene District BLM, Giustina Land & Timber, Hull Oakes Timber Co., Meyer Memorial Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	100% - Post grant reporting complete
Challenges	One of the private timber companies that owns one of the project sites used their own crew to install the culvert, and this was the first time they replaced a culvert. Progress took a little longer than expected, but they did a great job and it was a great moment to develop a relationship between that company and the Council. Another challenge was coordinating several different culvert replacements in a short amount of time on multiple properties.		
Opportunities	This was a fantastic opportunity to partner directly with two private timber companies to improve upstream habitat, and significant match came from each of the three landowners to complete this project at a reduced cost to OWEB. This project now opens all of the 7+ miles of South Fork Ferguson Creek, including 3 adjacent project sites, to fish migration and gives native fish access to high quality spawning, juvenile rearing, and cold water refuge habitat.		

Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete. 3 barriers to fish passage were replaced, and a fourth was backwatered with an engineered riffle to reduce water velocities. 80 pieces of large wood were also placed in the stream. See OWRI for exact metrics.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Hagen Fish Passage Enhancement	OWEB Grant #	09-12-001
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project will replace the current rocked ford crossing, which is above the elevation of the stream and blocks upstream fish passage to four miles of cold water refuge habitat during low flows, with a properly place low-water rocked ford crossing. During low flows water runs subsurface making the crossing a total barrier to fish in South Fork Ferguson Creek. Water temperatures downstream during the summer months reach temperatures that cause stress or may be lethal to native fish such as cutthroat trout and lamprey.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowner, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	100% - Post grant reporting complete
Challenges	It can be challenging to find contractors to bid on smaller work projects like this one. There's also limited personnel funding through the small grant program to adequately fund what is needed for project management time.		
Opportunities	This project was an opportunity to fix a fish passage barrier at a relatively low cost for access to 6 miles of upstream habitat.		
Planned Deliverables	Completed implementation deliverables of replacing an existing, poorly functioning rocked crossing with a properly designed rocked crossing to allow year-round fish passage. Continuing to monitor project.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Brown Oak Savanna & Woodland Restoration	OWEB Grant #	09-12-003
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project will restore approximately 24 acres, 11 of oak savanna and 13 acres of oak woodland. Various methods of eradication will be used on invasive species (Scot's broom, thistle, false brome and blackberry) on the savanna followed by seeding of native grasses. The woodland restoration will include reduction of the stand density by thinning. Disturbed soil will be seeded with a native grass mix.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, ODWF		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	This project is in close proximity to other nearby on-the-ground restoration project sites for improvement of high priority oak and prairie habitat. This project adds to the potential of a connected corridor of habitat for many native plant, insect, and wildlife species. This project also presented an opportunity to keep costs reduced as the landowners had the capacity to thin the oak woodland and do a great deal of invasives maintenance themselves.		
Planned Deliverables	We completed enhancement of 24 total acres (11 acres of upland prairie and 13 acres of oak savanna). We're continuing to support the landowners in the ongoing stewardship of this project; for example, we showed these very enthusiastic landowners how to seed different native plants themselves. To maintain project efficacy, LTWC and the landowners are following up with additional maintenance such as native seeding and weed treatment. See OWRI for final metrics.		

Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Public Learning & Engagement through Public Events	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	For public meetings, tours, and other events, LTWC's strategy is to identify target audiences and use robust planning, advanced development of education topics, and personal communication methods to get committed and new participants into our watershed learning system. Our goal is to continually increase the natural resource knowledge base of council members, local government officials, landowners, and other citizens on watershed science and issues in partnership and/or communication with agencies and other relevant organizations in the watershed or region. (Note: We combined Future Public Meetings and FY15 Public Meetings into one work plan project for this biennium).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Meyer Memorial Trust, OWEB, individual speakers & project landowners, individual donors		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	It's challenging to continually develop new and interesting topics for public meetings. Limited unrestricted funding makes it challenging to have adequate staff capacity to spend the amount of time needed on community engagement and outreach for these events. We have maximized the use of volunteers.		
Opportunities	People respond to LTWC's invitations and every tour has 15-45 people, every public meeting has 25-45 people, and our Annual Meetings have 65-110 attendees. These public events are a commitment to serving a diversity of stakeholders and engaging a balance of interested and affected persons within the watershed in learning and discussion. These events provide learning about watershed conditions, LTWC's work, and topics of interest to the community.		
Planned Deliverables	Produce 6 newsletters annually; coordinate 6 public events annually, which reach 250+ people at open and inclusive public meetings, tours, and other Council events. For each open, public event, LTWC posts markets the event on our website, to newsletter recipients (1,500+ families), in local media (4+ local newspapers, 4+ local TV and radio stations), we post to social media like Facebook, and send another 100 - 200 special invitations to diverse stakeholders throughout the watershed.		



Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Willamette River Mainstem Landowner Outreach & Engagement	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This was a grant from Meyer Memorial Trust that funded LTWC's outreach efforts along the Willamette River. The goal of this project was to develop channel complexity enhancement and floodplain restoration projects with public and private landowners along the mainstem Willamette River between Buckskin Mary Landing (River Mile 145) and Green Island (River Mile 175). The objectives of these outreach efforts were to develop relationships with to private landowners, assist landowners with removing invasive noxious weeds, and develop prioritized sites for potential on-the-ground habitat restoration projects.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Private Landowners, Meyer Memorial Trust, McKenzie River Trust, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	100% - Post grant reporting complete
Challenges	It's a new and exciting challenge to design restoration projects on a large river. We also conducted outreach to a new area where we hadn't previously. As with any outreach effort to private landowners, developing positive relationships that result in project development is a rewarding yet challenging experience that requires a lot of staff time and energy.		
Opportunities	This outreach effort presented an opportunity to reach a segment of landowners we hadn't reached out to before, with the potential to develop grant-funded projects that will improve priority habitat for fish, improve channel function and capacity, and improve native habitat for wildlife. There are also opportunities with our partnership with McKenzie River Trust to recruit landowners for permanent protection through conservation easements.		

Planned Deliverables	We completed outreach to 25 landowners and conducted 27 site visits at 18 properties. Feasibility assessments were conducted for four sites and four projects, involving eight public and private landowners. These projects have gone through the survey and design phase, and grant applications have been submitted that would enhance habitat through on-the-ground restoration effort at these four sites.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Plant Establishment & Project Stewardship	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The Council, its volunteers, and project landowners are committed to finding ways to steward the investment of completed projects to ensure long-term success. After implementation is complete, we strive to track the establishment and maintenance needs of all projects (in our database). Newly planted native vegetation usually requires watering, weeding, and mulching until the plants are free to grow (~3-5 years).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Meyer Memorial Trust, individual project landowners, donors, and volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	Staff capacity - with over 75 restoration projects completed or being implemented on the ground, it's challenging to track the maintenance of all the sites and find adequate time for staff to oversee project maintenance. There's very little funding for long-term stewardship of restoration sites, though after grants close everyone involved still wants to see the project succeed. These significant costs include purchasing more trees & shrubs for inter-planting, weed treatment, mowing, watering, fence repair, and more. It's also challenging to make sure landowners are keeping up with the maintenance, whether that be through reminding them, or giving the proper assistance to make sure they know what to do. We've had the vision of skilled volunteers helping with project maintenance, but it's a challenge to find volunteers with enough time who are also willing to commit long-term to making the significant upfront training investment worthwhile.		
Opportunities	Opportunity for the landowner to develop a sense of pride and ownership of the project as they steward it; opportunity to involve certain youth groups (e.g. Boy Scouts) to assist with plant stewardship; maintaining long-term habitat objectives.		
Planned Deliverables	Steward riparian all planting projects until plants reach a point where they're free to grow (usually 3-5 years). Last year, we maintained over 200 acres of restored habitat on primarily private lands. Future stewardship will occur on the planned planting on 20+ acres of new riparian plantings for FY16 & FY17.		

Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Model Watershed Program Yrs 7 & 8	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	LTWC is part of a 10-year program to increase the capacity, scope, and effectiveness of project development in three priority sub-watersheds. The program supports a collaborative approach to watershed restoration in Oregon's Willamette Valley, and LTWC is among six other watershed councils in the program.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, Meyer Memorial Trust, Bonneville Environmental Foundation		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Annual council activity
Challenges	Funding will be ramping down for each of the last few years of this program. The program is under-capitalized - we could make three times the progress with adequate capital funds. Landowner outreach is also a challenge for these types of projects in the future, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity. Data management across 3 systems is a challenge, as we're reporting Model Watershed numbers via Confluence, but we have our internal Access tracking system that has worked well for 17 years, as well as GIS.		
Opportunities	Connectivity of ecological work, program level monitoring, collaboration with other watershed councils on big-picture watershed improvement efforts;shared resources and expertise; utilizing existing project landowners who are prominent in the community to recruit new landowners for projects; this program gives us some flexibility of capacity funding that we don't have with capital project funds		
Planned Deliverables	Our goals for the next biennium are to increase the interest level of 20-30 landowners which leads to developing competitive grant proposals to improve habitat on a select number of high priority aquatic and upland habitat in the Bear, Coyote, and Ferguson Creek sub-basins.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Owens Creek Fish Passage at Schudel's	OWEB Grant #	09-12-005
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project will replace a fish passage blocking culvert with a 150 in. x 96 in. stream-simulation culvert on Owens Creek to open up 14.5 miles of spawning and rearing habitat for resident cutthroat trout and Pacific lamprey. The culvert will have approximately 2 ft. of stream bed material lining the bottom to create a continuous stream bed.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	It can be challenging to find contractors to bid on smaller projects like this one. There are insufficient project management dollars to fund the actual time needed to oversee a project to adequately achieve the project's objectives.		
Opportunities	Due to this site's location in Owens Creek and the amount of quality fish habitat found upstream, replacing this barrier will allow native fish to access to 14.5 miles of upstream habitat for spawning, juvenile rearing, and cold water refuges.		
Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete for this project. We replaced an existing barrier culvert that provides access to upstream habitat for native fish. See OWRI for final metrics. Project is in effectiveness monitoring phase.		

Project Category: Organizational Development and Management			
Project Title	Annual Fundraising Campaign - Major Donors & Business League	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	The Annual Fundraising Campaign is a fundraising effort to increase our unrestricted funding by soliciting donations from key prospects, members, and businesses. These contributions directly support our mission to improve water quality and habitat for fish and wildlife, engage a diversity of citizens, and leave a legacy of improved watershed health for future generations.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Resource Development Committee, skilled volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Annual council activity
Challenges	Until a development director is hired, the annual campaign requires a great deal of staff energy and time, particularly from our executive director. Success in securing major donations hinges on significant annual board involvement and frequent engagement of existing donors to retain their support. Shifts in the economy can change the amount that local individuals and business owners are able to give from year to year. Businesses increasingly want integrated engagement for their contributions, which is a cost in itself.		
Opportunities	This is an important opportunity to increase our unrestricted funding for operational costs, staff capacity, outreach to and engagement of the community, and fiscal administration. For example, additional funding gives us the flexibility to manage restoration projects to the greater extent that they require and the ability to spend more time engaging with new landowners for project development. There is also the opportunity to apply to private foundations.		
Planned Deliverables	Fundraising Goal is \$40,000+ each year with the goal to continue increasing those funds each year, particularly once we hire a development director, which is planned for 2015. We've met or come very close to our fundraising goals each of the past two years. Submit applications to private foundations.		

Project Category: Monitoring and Assessment			
Project Title	Amazon Creek Pesticide Stewardship Partnership - Monitoring	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	This is part of LTWC's broader "Urban Waters & Wildlife Program." The goal of the Pesticide Stewardship Partnership (PSP) is to monitor for pesticides in Amazon Creek to determine what chemicals are impacting water quality in the area. Using this data, we can direct our outreach to address their sources. We developed our 'Trout Friendly Landscapes' program to work with local landscape companies, businesses, and commercial property owners to voluntarily reduce or eliminate pesticide use on their properties. Additionally, we conduct outreach to local agricultural growers to share our data and identify ways to reduce pesticide loss to local waterways. The monitoring continues annually to track progress.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Meyer Memorial Trust, City of Eugene, Oregon DEQ, SureCrop Farm Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	75% - Implementation complete
Challenges	Difficulty getting landscapers and retailers who sell pesticides to participate in trainings and voluntary pesticide reduction programs; costs of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) are higher than the costs to use pesticides; lack of resources and knowledge of less toxic alternatives. Need for funding to provide a higher level of training for landscape contractors that focuses on cultivating healthy soils and right plant, right place techniques, which can eliminate the need for fertilizers and sprays, organic or chemical in nature.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>LTWC's has the only PSP in the state with a significant urban focus, and it has the opportunity to become a model for urban restoration and stewardship; In spring 2012, we found 3 cutthroat trout in Amazon Creek, an exciting report that builds momentum for our outreach. Partnering with Oregon DEQ and hiring of technical staff has allowed for a reduced cost of Trout Friendly Landscapes, including on site stormwater management for businesses, allowing for more projects to be designed and installed. City of Eugene is interested in partnering to develop a training for landscape contractors for installation and maintenance of stormwater facilities, focusing on swales and rain gardens; received contract from ODA to conduct outreach to the business and industrial sectors with a focus on the A1 Channel which the PSP sampling has identified as the source of many urban pollutants. The industrial sector is a new outreach area for the council and will take some time to develop relationships.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Will be entering our 4th year of pesticide sampling at 5 locations to test for 100+ pesticides and their degradedates. Will present PSP approach &amp; results to national StormCon Conference, annually to local agricultural growers, and to broader community at 2 public meetings. Continue making contacts through door-to-door outreach and business networking venues. Three more TFL's with stormwater facilities are being installed, including rain gardens and filter strips, managing an additional 2.75 acres. 4 more businesses are interested in moving forward with similar projects. Updated TFL brochure using local stormwater retrofit projects as examples.</p>		



Project Category: Organizational Development and Management			
Project Title	Employee Safety - Job Hazard Analyses	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Outreach/Education Coordinator	Priority	High
Project Description	LTWC recently revamped its staff safety policy, requiring staff to provide detailed descriptions of where they're going, what they are doing, and who they are with. As part of our efforts to bolster field safety, staff have access to Job Hazard Analyses for each major field activity. These analyses will identify typical hazards and ways to mitigate risk for each task within an activity.	In Council Action Plan	No
Key Partners	Eugene District BLM, ODFW, Network of Oregon Watershed Councils, volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	There is limited unrestricted funding for all operations, which makes it a challenge to keep safety materials updated and fund trainings.		
Opportunities	These JHAs are an opportunity to increase the overall safety of the work environment for staff and volunteers and foster a culture of increased field safety and situational awareness.		
Planned Deliverables	Three job hazard analyses were recently completed in 2014 by field restoration staff for general field work, stream restoration, and stream snorkeling activities. Our current goals are to have have staff & volunteers to become familiar with the hazards and safety precautions related to the field activities they partake in.		

Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Amazon Creek Toxics Education & Action	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The Amazon Creek Toxics Education & Action project is part of LTWC's broader "Urban Waters & Wildlife Program," and was a grant funded by the EPA. This project was the initial education and training component of the Urban Waters & Wildlife Program (formerly Amazon Creek Initiative). The project sought to use the availability of new monitoring data for Amazon Creek and the collaboration of a diverse set of committed stakeholders to achieve pesticide and stormwater literacy and better management practices among 6 target audiences in the urban and rural areas draining to the creek. We want to achieve appropriate levels of pesticides and other toxics in Amazon Creek via learning, voluntary action, and stewardship. Appropriate levels are those that meet aquatic life and human health standards or guidelines, or if those are non-existent, levels that are reasonable given current scientific knowledge and the consideration that we don't yet understand their toxicity when combined.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	U.S. EPA, ODA, SureCrop Farm Service, Oregon DEQ		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	85% - Report writing/data analysis/project evaluation
Challenges	While business owners and landscapers have shown interest in the program, it's challenging for integrated pest management and manual removal of pests to gain momentum when chemical application, unfortunately, remains much more cost effective. Need for funding to provide a higher level of training for landscape contractors that focuses on cultivating healthy soils and "right plant, right place" techniques, which can significantly reduce the need for fertilizers and sprays, organic or chemical in nature.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>An unexpected opportunity is the willingness of landscape companies to promote the Trout Friendly Landscapes program to their existing clients and customers. This is a great opportunity for the Council as it has the potential to increase our presence within the urban community and streamline our outreach. This grant provided an opportunity for a contract with the EPA for Latino Outreach with a focus on educating Landscape contractors and maintenance providers on how to utilize pesticides safely for the health of the ecosystem, themselves and their families. This program has had wide support with the local cities, utilities and Latino support groups (see Latino Outreach Project in Work Plan for more information).</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>With the funding, in part from this EPA grant, we developed more than 100 business contacts around Eugene, which lead to 8 local businesses becoming certified for Trout Friendly Landscapes (TFL) and 9 landscape companies to help with TFL design, implementation and maintenance (see Stormwater Demonstration Projects &amp; Trout Friendly Landscapes for more info). This particular grant is closing, and the remainder of our work is report the final report, consider lessons learned, and use our experience to continue to grow our Urban Waters and Wildlife Program.</p>		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Stormwater Demonstration Projects & Trout Friendly Landscapes	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Another component of the Urban Waters & Wildlife Program includes providing free technical assistance to businesses, and commercial and industrial property owners interested in reducing stormwater pollution on their properties. By working to reduce pollution and improve the management of our landscapes, we can enhance habitat for fish and wildlife as well as improve how stormwater is managed. In partnership with the City of Eugene, LTWC can offer cash match to qualifying commercial and industrial property owners who want to retrofit their properties voluntarily to treat stormwater onsite through bioswales, rain gardens, and other LID structures. Trout Friendly Landscapes (TFL) is a program that allows property owners to certify their landscapes when they meet certain landscaping criterion to provide habitat and improve local waterways. (Note: This project combines what was formerly Amazon Creek Stormwater Retrofit Projects, Future Stormwater Project and Trout Friendly Landscapes).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	property owners, Oregon DEQ, City of Eugene		
Limiting Factor(s)	Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	The tides are turning now with more businesses having interest in Trout Friendly Landscapes, including stormwater retrofits, than there is time or money to do projects, which is a great challenge to have. Outreach and project development with the industrial sector continues to be a challenge. LTWC and its partners, including the City of Eugene and Oregon DEQ, understand that there are challenges with identifying how to work with businesses that are under 1200Z permits in that LTWC cannot work with businesses that are out of compliance, though there is a fine line between a business taking preemptive measures because they are not meeting discharge goals and those that know they are moving toward noncompliance.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>Stormwater pollution reduction by removing or offsetting impervious surface area. The urban setting of stormwater projects offer a unique opportunity to bolster the Council's message through increased visibility. We found an unexpected opportunity to market voluntary watershed improvement through a commercial sign at the site of our first stormwater project and are now bolstering that advertising awareness for both the council and the business by using window clings on front doors to signify the level of TFL pledge they have achieved.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>We have already completed 2 stormwater retrofit projects, with 4 additional projects in process. Combined, we are treating over 4 acres of urban runoff and detaining up to 90% of typical rain events on those sites. Three additional projects are in evaluation stage and four other businesses are interested and in the queue for future projects. Eight local businesses are certified for Trout Friendly Landscapes (TFL) and 9 landscape companies will help with TFL design, implementation and maintenance. We anticipate completing an additional 4-5 stormwater retrofit projects and certifying 25+ businesses as TFL over the next two years.</p>		

Project Category: Monitoring and Assessment			
Project Title	Cutthroat Migration Study	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	Cutthroat trout are native fish in the Long Tom Watershed, and many people remember fishing for good-sized cutthroat “back in the day” and want to see them thrive again. In the fall of 2010, LTWC began leading a cooperative effort with ODFW to track the seasonal migration patterns of cutthroat trout in the Bear and Ferguson Creek basins. This study, along with the passage barrier survey in 2009, is helping us understand and prioritize fish passage corrections and habitat improvements for trout and other native aquatic species. Involvement from watershed neighbors and volunteers has made this research possible. Several landowners have hosted a trap or antenna on their property, and more than 120 dedicated and enthusiastic volunteers have participated in the project through tagging fish or entering and analyzing data.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Richard & Gretchen Evans, ODFW, Meyer Memorial Trust, many individual volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	A major challenge is a lack of funding to finish this study. An initial grant from ODFW helped to launch the program, and a private investment in the program funded it for two more years. We don't currently have funding secure for this biennium.		
Opportunities	By tracking tagged trout with Passive Integrated Transponder, or “PIT” tags, we’re able to understand more about these populations such as whether trout are migrating from a larger river like the Willamette (“fluvial” fish) between smaller rivers, or live in the same stream all their lives (“resident” fish); genetic samples can reveal how tagged cutthroat are related to trout in the watershed and in other rivers like the Willamette; data is opportunity to help further prioritize cutthroat habitat restoration.		
Planned Deliverables	Goal of tagging and tracking up to 700 trout on over 30 miles of stream and present/publish findings. To date, we've tagged ~550 fish in 4+ years, including ~40 so far in 2015 alone. We've also involved over 125 individual volunteers over 4.5 years.		

Project Category: Monitoring and Assessment			
Project Title	Model Watershed Monitoring	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This program includes three main components: water quality monitoring, vegetation species surveys, and habitat surveys to measure project effectiveness monitoring. LTWC conducts multiple elements internally, including outreach, data checking, all water temperature monitoring, links with other monitoring, and macroinvertebrate sampling. Regional crews do vegetation and physical habitat assessments. Since 2010, LTWC has deployed 27 water temperature data loggers to record summer and fall temperatures throughout the three model subwatersheds, and as of 2014, we're now collecting continuous, year-round water temperature at these sites. Stream habitat assessment surveys are collected at 5+ stream miles annually. Rapid bioassessments and macroinvertebrate collection surveys are indicators of overall watershed health. Baseline habitat surveys are compared against data collected at regular intervals following a project's completion to measure impact and check our results.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Meyer Memorial Trust, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, ESRI, private landowners, volunteers		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	Annual council activity
Challenges	Securing landowner permissions at all high priority monitoring locations; staff capacity - limited in terms of time and funding; data management; taking extra care to ensure that quality control and the monitoring protocol remains consistent for each person who collects data. It's challenging to participate in a regional program where we don't have control over quality and cost.		
Opportunities	Opportunity to share monitoring results with other key partners and agencies within the watershed; opportunity for data to certify the Council's effectiveness to future funders, donors, and potential project landowners; data will help us model our future restoration priorities		
Planned Deliverables	Collect continuous water temperature throughout the year at 27 sites; possibly collect macroinvertebrate samples at 5 sites annually. Approximately 5 stream miles surveyed for habitat conditions annually by regional crew.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Oak Savanna Restoration at Watkins	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Restoration at the Watkins' property southwest of Eugene is improving rare oak savanna, oak riparian, and streamside habitat along Coyote & Nighswander creeks. Oak habitat on the property was invaded weeds such as blackberry and Scotch broom that out-compete native prairie and understory plant species that wildlife prefer. Young conifers were also beginning to encroach on some of the oak trees, which are slower-growing. Both riparian oaks and oak savanna are present on the property. The Watkins' also have 1.25 miles of stream on their land, including the confluence where Nighswander flows into Coyote Creek. Improvements to stream habitat include planting the areas adjacent to the stream with native vegetation, installing fencing and off-channel watering troughs to keep livestock within the pastures and away from the stream, and removing invasive weeds.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, ODFW		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	Removal of 20-year old blackberry at this site is more challenging to remove and needed to be delayed. There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives. Upland projects also require continual long-term maintenance for invasive species, and these projects are time intensive and require a focused effort to carry out effectively. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management.		
Opportunities	The site is near Council restoration projects at Polyrock Ranch and Laughing Stock Farm, as well as downstream from the Baumans' restoration work on the headwaters of Nighswander Creek. These areas create a corridor of improved habitat, in the Coyote Creek basin, which is an important anchor area for native oak and prairie plant and wildlife species in the Wilamette Valley. Opportunity to restore rare habitat types on a working goat & cattle ranch.		



Planned Deliverables	Completed enhancement of 12 acres of oak savanna and 1.25 miles of riparian oak habitat adjacent to stream. We're continuing to monitor project progress and are supporting the landowner with ongoing project stewardship.		
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Project Category: Planning			
Project Title	Strategic Plan Update, FY15 - 20	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	<p>LTWC has greatly benefited from having a 5-year Strategic Plan. The current plan is for 2009-14, and next the Council will develop a Strategic Plan for 2015-19. The document guides our work, facilitates member and partner understanding, buy-in, and participation at the appropriate and most useful levels. This document is reviewed at the detailed level internally approximately twice annually. The Strategic Plan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) tiers off the Conservation Strategy (a 20-50 year view of ecological priorities),</li> <li>2) adds a "business plan" component that addresses organizational development,</li> <li>3) includes measures of success,</li> <li>4) identifies Board, Technical, Member and Staff leadership, and</li> <li>5) provides the basis for the 1 year Work Plans the Board approves each year with the budget.</li> <li>6) informs the Council Support grant 2-year work plan.</li> </ol> <p>Note: OWEB's "Action Plan" is fulfilled with the documents described above.</p>	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	LTWC Technical Team		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Office infrastructure, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information, Access to training		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	No designated funding for updating our Strategic Plan.		
Opportunities	Expand upon previous Strategic Plan to incorporate a business plan to address organizational development; opportunity to review and possibly revise contents of existing long-term Conservation Strategy if deemed necessary.		

<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>The following steps are expected in the process to produce our Strategic Plan for 2015-19:</p> <p>1) With the Technical Team (10 people, via meetings) and Board (14 people, via meetings): 1a) Review the progress made in the last 5 years in reference to the Plan metrics. 1b) Review and update goals, priorities and limiting factors. 1c) Identify and prioritize objectives and actions to address ongoing, high priority, and emerging issues. Identify metrics.</p> <p>2) Provide a summary of the above to, and ask for input from, the Council's Partners (~15 organizations; via letter and personal conversations) and the General Council membership (1,600 people; via newsletter, email, website, and public meeting).</p> <p>3) Finalize the Plan for Tech Review and Board approval.</p> <p>We will also look for a source of grant funding to support this activity.</p>		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Bear Creek Stream Connectivity and Habitat Enhancement	OWEB Grant #	214-3027
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Bear Creek is a coast range tributary to Coyote Creek located in the Long Tom Watershed, and is a Willamette Model Watershed tributary that includes a Conservation Opportunity Area. Four man-made barriers block access to 5.5 miles of headwater spawning habitat and cold water refugia for cutthroat trout and Western brook lamprey. Three perched culverts will be replaced with stream-simulation culverts that provide year-round passage. A seven-foot vertical headcut on a bypass channel will be repaired by installing a step-pool complex to provide passage around a private pond created by a dam. Bear Creek has insufficient instream wood in the project area, as evidenced by the lack of deep pools and patches of bedrock. Large wood structures will be placed on ¾ mile of stream to enhance habitat for aquatic species. Pre- and post-project rapid bio-assessment snorkel surveys, thalweg profiles and substrate surveys will assess project effectiveness. OWEB funds are requested for design, permitting, project management, contracted services for construction, supplies and materials, outreach, travel, fiscal administration, and project effectiveness monitoring. Project partners include landowners, BLM, Lane County, USFW, Meyer Memorial Trust, landowners, and Long Tom Watershed Council.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	OWEB, BLM, Western Native Trout Initiative, private landowners, Lane Co, USFWS, Meyer Memorial Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Some grant funders and/or reviewers tend to favor funding projects that benefit ESA-listed species like salmon over cutthroat trout. Landowner outreach is also a challenge for these types of projects in the future, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management.		

Opportunities	Fish passage correction will provide an opportunity for native fish to access over 5 miles of upstream habitat for spawning. Bear Creek is also a Coast Range stream with much cooler water than Coyote Creek, which will provide cool water refugia during the summer. Opportunity to work with private landowners and local and federal partners to enhance fish passage on a complex of private and public lands.		
Planned Deliverables	Making progress toward removing four barriers to fish migration with access to 5.5 miles of stream. Will place approximately 100 large conifer logs.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Bear, Coyote, Ferguson Riparian Restoration - Phase III	OWEB Grant #	214-3999-10657
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This is a riparian restoration project in a Model Watershed. Since 2008, the Long Tom Watershed Council has made focused investments in its three Model Watershed sub-watersheds: Bear, Coyote, and Ferguson. This Phase 3 proposal will restore approximately 5.5 stream miles on 59 acres in the Coyote and Bear sub-watersheds. Restoration activities include riparian planting, riparian exclusion fencing, and riparian noxious weed removal.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, Meyer Memorial Trust, CREP		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	It can be an administrative challenge to track a grant that funds multiple sites that are also individually funded by one or more grants; timing - securing contractors to plant 80,000+ plants at 7+ sites within a few weeks. This funding has been essential for implementing large-scale revegetation efforts, however, and it has allowed councils like LTWC to restore at a much faster pace with more impact in a shorter amount of time.		
Opportunities	Increased riparian vegetation has the opportunity to reduce water temperatures over time in streams important to cold water species like cutthroat trout. Opportunity to involve large volunteer groups such as Boy Scouts & university students in restoration activities (planting willow stakes, tubing/de-tubing trees)		
Planned Deliverables	Planted 58,000 native trees and shrubs in the winter of 2014. Working towards planting another 40,000 trees on 17 acres in the winter of 2015.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Snagboat Bend-Sam Daws Landing Channel Complexity Enhancement Project Design	OWEB Grant #	214-3999-10746
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The proposed technical assistance project would develop restoration designs to improve connectivity during low-moderate flows in perennial side channels and seasonally inundated channels at two publicly-owned properties along the Willamette River. Presently a series of man-made features - road berms, failed culverts, a USACE revetment, and rock crossings - dissect side channels during low-moderate flows and create fish entrapment issues as high flows recede and fish have no means of egress. The subsequent restoration work would modify or remove the structures to improve longitudinal connectivity. The proposed TA project would also develop designs to connect two created wetlands to adjacent side channels. Planting plans would also be generated to re-establish native forest on 150 acres of historic floodplain forest that is currently dominated by non-native vegetation. Partners include USFWS, OPRD, and NFWF Bring Back the Natives. OWEB funds will be used for contracted services, project management, in-house personnel, travel, and fiscal administration.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	OWEB, Meyer Memorial Trust, NFWF, Bring Back the Natives, USFWS, Oregon Parks & Rec Dept.		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Designing a project on the Willamette River is a different and more challenging endeavor than designing a project on smaller tributary streams. Permitting is also more challenging than on headwater streams. It will also be challenging (as well as a great opportunity) to see if we can get buy in from other area landowners.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>This is LTWC's first project on the Willamette River, so there this is an excellent opportunity to learn from this process in helping us with understanding the scope of working on a large river. It's also a great opportunity to reach several new landowners we haven't contacted before to build relationships for potential projects.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Designed an on-the-ground restoration project that would improve priority channel connectivity, develop designs that would create two wetlands, and the creation of a planting plan. We recently secured a Willamette River Initiative grant through Meyer Memorial Trust to complete the implementation based on the designs from the OWEB TA grant. This will include improving side channel connectivity, connect two wetlands to adjacent side channels, and planting approximately 150 acres of historic floodplain forest that is currently dominated by non-native vegetation. T</p>		



Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Wild Iris Ridge Phase 4 and Murray Hill Oak Woodland and Savanna Restoration	OWEB Grant #	214-3026-10539
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Located in Lane County along Eugene's ridgeline, Wild Iris Ridge & Murray Hill encompass 300 acres of remnant upland prairie, oak woodland & savanna, and dry conifer woodland owned by City of Eugene in a Conservation Opportunity Area. On each site, young Douglas fir trees have heavily encroached on oak woodland and savanna and in places entirely closed canopies. Invasive plant species have compromised native vegetation diversity. Three restoration phases across 143 acres of Wild Iris Ridge are complete. This project will implement the final restoration phase at Wild Iris Ridge on 92 acres & restore 44 acres of high-quality oak and dry conifer woodland habitat on Murray Hill. Restoring these sites will add 136 acres of restored habitat and 300 acres of connectivity to 5,265 acres of protected habitat that extend through the West Eugene Wetlands & across Eugene's ridgeline. This work has potential for contributing to recovery of Kincaid's lupine & Fender's blue butterfly.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	OWEB, City of Eugene, neighboring landowners		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	Proximity to other nearby restored/improved oak & prairie restoration sites creates an opportunity for a connected corridor of habitat for many species of plants, birds, insects, and other wildlife dependent upon these habitat. This is our 4th restoration effort with the City of Eugene in this area, and expands on our past efforts.		

Planned Deliverables	We're making progress on goals of enhancing habitat on 92 acres of oak woodland & savanna, and an additional 136 acres of oak and dry conifer woodland on nearby Murray Hill. Final metrics will be posted to OWRI.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Upper Coyote Creek: Kingzett Oak Savanna Restoration and Wetland Enhancement	OWEB Grant #	214-3058
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Project is located near the headwaters of Coyote Creek south of Eugene in Lane County and within a Willamette Valley Synthesis area. It is an area recognized for high priority prairie oak and wetland habitat with potential for contributing to recovery of listed species, such as Kincaid's lupine and Fenders blue butterfly. Project will restore 75 acres of oak savanna and prairie habitat structure, enhance 25 acres of wetland habitat, and enhance 10 acres of native nectar species on undeveloped property currently with degraded oak, prairie, wetland, stream, and conifer forest habitat. OWEB funds are requested for pre-implementation, project management, in-house personnel, contracted services, travel, supplies and materials, outreach, fiscal administration, and reporting. Project partners include landowners, USFWS, Citizen Scientists, Meyer Memorial Trust, wetland ecologist, and Long Tom Watershed Council.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Meyer Memorial Trust, citizen scientists		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	This site is in close proximity to other on-the-ground restoration projects to improve oak and prairie restoration sites, which creates an opportunity for a connected corridor of habitat for many species of plants, birds, insects and other wildlife dependent upon these habitat types. This is our 4th restoration effort with the City of Eugene in this area, and expands on our past efforts.		

Planned Deliverables	Goals are to restore approximately 100 total acres, including 75 acres of oak savanna & prairie habitat; enhance 25 acres of wetland habitat, and 10 acres for native nectar species. To date, 30 acres of invasive weeds & shrubs have been mowed. Post-project monitoring for project effectiveness will take place through 2021.		
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Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Business Outreach for Urban Stewardship in the Southern Willamette Valley	OWEB Grant #	214-3059
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Project is located in the upper Willamette watershed in the Eugene metro urban area; and seeks to engage 25 local businesses and their employees in stewardship groups and outreach to 25 large urban campuses for stormwater improvement. The Willamette River & Amazon Creek are water quality impaired and can benefit from additional stewardship activities, habitat enhancement, & reduced stormwater impacts from urban areas. Project will form 5 Urban Waters Employee Stewardship Teams at local businesses. This will include developing outreach materials to recruit participation; on-site trainings/workshops; and stewardship events for tree plantings that enhance riparian areas, planting and stewardship of "Pollinator Gardens" that provide urban corridor connections, and invasive species management. A Salmon Safe "toolkit" branded for Southern Willamette Valley will be developed for outreach to corporate and university campuses regarding certification, which will be followed with site assessments	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	OWEB, Meyer Memorial Trust, Salmon Safe, Ninkasi Brewing Co, Mountain Rose Herbs, Friends of Trees		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/3/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Lack of adequate staff capacity; overcoming barriers to business participation, including lack of time for scheduling meetings/trainings, costs of third party certification, and the varying levels of motivation from business to business. We have identified strategies to overcome these barriers to participation.		
Opportunities	Creation of a new position at LTWC for Outreach and Education to spearhead efforts in this and other focus areas of work. Opportunity to leverage funding from EPA, DEQ, and Meyer Memorial Trust as part of our growing Amazon Initiative Program in the urban area. Opportunity to expand our program under new partnerships with Salmon Safe and Friends of Trees.		

Planned Deliverables	Outreach to 25 local businesses, conduct 10 stewardship events, create 3-5 Employer Stewardship Groups to steward specific sites for WQ & pollinator habitat creation and maintenance. Outreach to 25 large scale corporate and university campuses to promote Salmon Safe Certification.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Future Aquatic Habitat Enhancement Projects	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	<p>This entry represents forecasted priority aquatic habitat enhancement work on the Willamette River mainstem, the Long Tom River, and Long Tom River tributaries. Projects will include improving fish passage, riparian revegetation/invasive weed removal, instream/large wood placement, stream channel reconfiguration, floodplain reconnection, and oxbow reconnection on private and public lands. All projects will be the result of targeted outreach to landowners in areas of high ecological priority; these projects will have significant in-kind landowner contributions and matching funds from other grantors, partner organizations, and landowners.</p> <p>(Note this work plan project was formerly "Future Fish Passage Projects," "Future Instream Projects," and "Future Willamette River Projects" under the old work plan. These three projects, along with riparian revegetation, have been combined and reclassified as "aquatic projects").</p>	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, BLM, Meyer Memorial Trust, ODFW, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Access to training		
Original Date	2/11/2015	% Complete	5-30% - Conceptual/ Planning/Submitting Grant application
Challenges	It's challenging to receive enough funding for adequate project management through restoration grants alone. Developing relationships with new landowners that lead to funded priority projects is rarely an easy task, though it's a challenge we've excelled at, and it's something our staff enjoy and find rewarding. That said, after 16+ years, we're doing more and more outreach to landowners that are more difficult to convince to do a project.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>Future projects are targeted in areas of high ecological value and as high priorities for funders. There are opportunities to reconnect and improve habitat for species like cutthroat trout, Pacific lamprey, macroinvertebrates, and other native aquatic species. There is the long-term opportunity to reduce water temperatures to make local streams more hospitable to aquatic life. Pending funding, we also have the vision of holistic restoration of the Long Tom River between Monroe and the Fern Ridge dam that would one day allow continuous fish passage for cutthroat and juvenile Chinook salmon and steelhead.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>On an annual basis, our goal is to receive restoration grant funding to improve 2-3 stream miles, place 100 logs in streams, removing or replacing 4-5 fish passage barriers per year, and improving 50 combined acres of riparian habitat improvement through treating invasives and planting native vegetation.</p>		



Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Pesticide Outreach to Latino Community	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	As part of our growing Urban Waters & Wildlife Program, LTWC started a new outreach project in 2014 to educate local Spanish-speakers who work with pesticides in the yard and landscape business. With a contract from the EPA and support from the City of Eugene, Downtown Languages, the Oregon Dept. of Agriculture and other partners, LTWC is engaging Spanish speaking landscapers and families on the safe and effective use of pesticides. LTWC developed an Outreach Strategy to implement BMPs to reduce pesticide use and pollution to water quality through landscaping activities conducted primarily by Spanish-speakers (contract from SRA with EPA Urban Waters funding). LTWC is the lead entity on this cooperative effort to engage the landscaping and agricultural sectors with information to protect themselves and our waterways from these products. This is the only program in the Eugene metro area that provides bilingual outreach specific to pesticide and stormwater.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	EPA, City of Eugene, Downtown Languages, ODA, Lane Community College		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/11/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Adequate staff capacity is a challenge, since it requires an extra element in speaking Spanish. Since this is an EPA contract administered by a third party, there are significant administrative responsibilities in managing the contract. Receiving funding for successive phases of the project through additional contracts also requires time and is an administratively-intensive and sometimes confusing process. This can cause delays in meeting our objectives for engaging the Spanish speaking community through trainings and events.		
Opportunities	This is an exciting opportunity to engage an under-served demographic in the watershed, and this program would fill an information gap in our area. This program is welcomed and supported by partnership among several key local entities such as the City of Eugene and City of Springfield, who are excited to partner with us. In the near-term and long-term, we hope to document changes in behavior and detect reduction in pesticides in our urban waterways.		

Planned Deliverables	To date, LTWC has developed a Spanish website as a resource for the Latino community, attended 4 events and held 7 level 1 trainings. Four Spanish language fact sheets have been developed and we have provided assistance to the Cities of Eugene and Springfield as well as the local utilities to simplify and focus their Latino messaging regarding water quality education. A Communication Strategy has also been drafted, and current objectives include develop and present 5-10 trainings for pesticide applicators and yard care workers.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Graham Bottomland Oak Woodland & Wetland Prairie Hab. Restoration	OWEB Grant #	215-3010
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Project site is part of a 1,200-acre area of intact native habitats, including prairie, oak, riparian forest, and wetland located half-mile east of the Long Tom River north of Fern Ridge Lake in a Conservation Opportunity Area. The site is located just south and east of properties on which the Council worked with landowners to restore rare habitats and associated species in partnership with USFWS and OWEB. Less than one percent of wet prairie habitat remains in the Willamette Valley. Proposed project will restore 20 acres of wet prairie, which includes a population of ESA-listed Bradshaw's lomatium, and 10 acres of open oak woodland habitat. OWEB funds are requested for staff, contracted services, materials and supplies, county land use fee, grant administration, reporting, and reporting. Project partners include landowners, USFWS, and Long Tom Watershed Council.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service,		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/11/2015	% Complete	30% - Funding secured
Challenges	There are a limited number of local contractors qualified in oak and prairie restoration. It's also a challenge to achieve optimal timing of removing invasives, and long-term maintenance of invasive regrowth is often essential. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. These types of projects are also time intensive and require focused effort to carry out effectively, and monitoring the habitat both pre- and post-restoration is an integral part of these projects, which often includes long-term maintenance and stewardship.		
Opportunities	The Graham property is adjacent to two other privately-owned priority restoration projects and federally-owned lands managed for habitat on land north of Fern Ridge Reservoir. This particular project continues to expand the efforts of LTWC and its partners to create a 1,200-acre connected area of enhanced priority areas of rare oak, prairie, bottomland riparian forest, and wetland habitat north of Fern Ridge Reservoir.		
Planned Deliverables	This project will improve an estimated 30 acres of oak, prairie, wetland, and bottomland riparian forest habitat.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Bear Creek Fish Passage Enhancement Phase I	OWEB Grant #	215-3009
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Bear Creek, located in the Long Tom Watershed, is a Willamette Model Watershed basin. Bear Creek is a watershed council priority for fish passage improvements due to its proximity to the mainstem Willamette River and potential to provide habitat for juvenile upper Willamette spring Chinook salmon and Pacific lamprey once fish passage is improved. This two-phased project will reconnect 7 stream miles by implementing fish passage solutions at 4 priority fish passage barriers. The proposed phase 1 project will improve upstream passage to 4 stream miles by replacing 2 culverts located on private properties with bridges. Survey and design work will be started for an ODOT culvert that is planned for implementation under the second project phase. OWEB funds are requested for staff, contracted services, travel, materials and supplies, county land use and permit fees, grant administration, and reporting. Project partners include landowners, ODOT, and Long Tom Watershed Council.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, ODOT		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/11/2015	% Complete	30% - Funding secured
Challenges	Some grant funders and/or reviewers tend to favor on-the-ground projects with ESA-listed species or salmon and steelhead over cutthroat trout, so it's more challenging to these types of projects funded for cutthroat trout. Landowner outreach for this project was a challenge, and it required time and patience to recruit one of the landowners to feel comfortable getting on board with the project. For projects like these, we've found that it can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management.		
Opportunities	This project provides the opportunity to reconnect a significant stretch of upstream spawning, rearing, and cold water refuge habitat for native fish like cutthroat trout and lamprey in Bear Creek, one of the three Long Tom River sub-basins identified as a priority in the Willamette Model Watershed Program.		

Planned Deliverables	Improve upstream fish passage to 4 miles of priority spawning, juvenile rearing, and cold water refuge habitat by replacing 2 fish passage barriers.		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Bear Creek Subwatershed Floodplain Wetland Restoration	OWEB Grant #	2014-27-449
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project will accomplish the eradication of small, documented infestations of purple loosestrife, yellow flag iris, and English ivy along tributary streams in the Long Tom Watershed's Bear Creek sub-basin. Currently, these species threaten rare habitats & species, agricultural activities, and recreation. We will pair current outreach efforts to Bear Creek landowners & planned restoration of 40 acres of floodplain wetland riparian habitat with targeted manual & chemical treatment methods. With matching funds, LTWC will monitor success & follow up with additional treatment as needed in 2015 to eradicate the populations and inhibit further spread. OSWB funds will allow us to effectively eradicate priority weeds, build strong relationships with new private landowners, contribute to the restoration of rare habitats and ecosystem functions, and establish an effective process we can implement in other basins to eradicate invasives before they become widely distributed.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, ODA, ODF, ODFW, US Fish & Wildlife Service, USDA, several others		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/11/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Landowner outreach is a challenge, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity. Limited staff capacity is also a challenge. Additionally, many landowners that seek assistance with invasive weeds own smaller parcels of land that aren't a high priority for restoration funding.		
Opportunities	This is an opportunity to eradicate four priority weed species: purple loosestrife, Janapense knotweed, English Ivy, and yellow flag iris. Outreach to landowners for weed survey and treatments may lead to developing broader relationships that could potentially turn into a project development for priority on-the-ground restoration work.		

Planned Deliverables	Conduct outreach to 25 priority landowners and identify if additional weed populations are present in Bear Creek; survey 80 total acres of floodplain and riparian habitat for 4 priority weed species; treat 10 acres to remove invasive weeds; future goal of restoring 40 acres of priority habitat after treatment.		
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Project Category: Community Engagement (outreach and education)			
Project Title	Industrial/Commercial Outreach for Pesticide Reduction	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	As part of the Urban Waters & Wildlife Program, this ODA-funded project will allow LTWC to expand upon our successful urban Pesticide Stewardship Partnership (PSP) program that was started through Meyer Memorial Trust 4 years ago. Funds will be used to conduct outreach that will engage industrial and commercial property owners in the Eugene metro area with the objectives of working with these businesses on a voluntary basis to perform site visits, develop BMPs, and implement those plans with the businesses. We also intend to engage landscape contractors and maintenance crews that maintain the landscaping within the industrial sector. Relationship building and planning will lead to the development of stormwater demonstration projects, which feeds into another core area of the Urban Waters & Wildlife Program. The Council has a positive track record of working with businesses in other sectors and other parts of town to install low impact development (LID) pollution reduction facilities.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	ODA, Meyer Memorial Trust, DEQ, SureCrop Farm Service, City of Eugene		
Limiting Factor(s)	Training, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics., Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	30% - Funding secured
Challenges	The industrial and commercial audience is very private and cautious, so engaging this sector will require patience and the right, friendly approach. Non-retail business locations also don't use their landscapes to help attract customers. Without the beautification need, there is little to no landscaping justification or budget that provides funds we can use for designing voluntary LID pollution reduction elements for their site. This has caused design for the facilities to be a barrier to implementation and to the non-retail and industrial sector's use of City of Eugene match funds program which off-sets installation costs by 50%, up to a cap.		



Opportunities	This is an opportunity to engage a challenging sector of the community. Developing positive relationships built on trust with even a few businesses to begin with will go a long ways to increasing our visibility and comfort level with other industrial property owners in Eugene. This will lead to further engagement and improved water quality and urban habitat over time.		
Planned Deliverables	We will identify and prioritize 10-20 businesses for outreach, and further identify at least 5+ of those businesses for potential site assessments, and the development BMPs and BMP implementation plans.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Owens Creek Fish Barrier Removal	OWEB Grant #	09-12-013
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project will remove an undersized, perched driveway culvert on Owens Creek, a major tributary to Bear Creek which drains into the Long Tom River downstream of Fern Ridge Reservoir. The culvert is a barrier to cutthroat trout and its removal will open up 9.2 miles of upper Owens Creek which contains high-quality spawning and cold-water refuge for trout and Pacific lamprey. The culvert will not be replaced, because the landowner has agreed to purchase an easement from a neighbor. This project will enhance a larger project that will remove four downstream fish passage barriers.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB, BLM		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	85% - Report writing/data analysis/project evaluation
Challenges	For projects like these, we've found that it can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. Broader future considerations include the challenge of landowner outreach for these types of projects, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity.		
Opportunities	Removing this barrier will provide native trout and lamprey with access to cool-water refuges in the summer, access to headwater spawning areas in the winter, and allow fluvial cutthroat migrating from the Willamette and lower Long Tom River to reach spawning areas and increase the genetic diversity of the resident population.		
Planned Deliverables	Removing this barrier provided year-round access to 9.2 miles of priority fish habitat in upper Owens Creek. Implementation is complete, and no work is planned for the next biennium.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Stroda Grassed Waterway - Rattlesnake Tributary	OWEB Grant #	09-10-011
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Rattlesnake Creek and a seasonal tributary flow through this agricultural field adjacent to the Long Tom River. Cutthroat trout have been trapped in Rattlesnake Creek and the tributary where ODFW has observed spawning. Severe erosion is currently occurring causing downstream sediment and nutrient pollution and loss of valuable soil. This project will install a 1,000 ft. grassed waterway on the tributary to reduce erosion and improve water quality in Rattlesnake Creek and downstream rivers to benefit native fish and meet the requirements of the Upper Willamette TMDL. (Note this project was added because it's still in monitoring phase, even though it wasn't in the previous work plan).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	It can be challenging to find contractors to work on smaller projects like this one. It can be challenging with small grants to have enough funding to pay for adequate project management and implementation oversight.		
Opportunities	This project has the opportunity to reduce erosion and improve water quality in Rattlesnake Creek and downstream rivers to benefit native fish. In LTWC's Cutthroat Trout Migration Study, the largest fish found in the basin (up to 14.5") have been found in Rattlesnake Creek, which they appear to be using to spawn. This is the 2nd grassed waterway the Stroda's have voluntarily completed on their farm, with the other being on their Christmas tree farm.		
Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete. LTWC installed a 1,000' grassed waterway. Effectiveness monitoring will be complete as of August 2015.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Ferguson Creek Riparian Fencing and Livestock Water at Thompsons	OWEB Grant #	09-10-008
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	Cattle have access to 1.6 miles of Ferguson Creek resulting in excessive bank erosion, limited native riparian vegetation and negative impacts on water quality due to bacteria and nutrient loading on this project site. Several strategies will be implemented including installation of exclusion fencing, three water gaps to allow cattle access to drink only and a pump to provide water to three off-channel water troughs. Further downstream water will be pumped from an existing well to three more troughs. Stream banks will be sloped and armored to decrease erosion where needed. (Note this project was added because it's still in monitoring phase, even though it wasn't in the previous work plan).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	95% - Maintenance/Monitoring/Education
Challenges	It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. This particular project is with a landowner we've developed a strong relationship with over 12+ years, and they've done 3 projects with us know. For future projects like these, we'll face the challenge of reaching out to landowners that may not be as easy to recruit for project development, and outreach to these landowners requires more staff time and capacity, which is a limiting factor.		
Opportunities	This small grant provided an opportunity to work with a long-time supporter of the watershed council, and these landowners have now done three projects over the last 12+ years with LTWC. This project will improve riparian and stream habitat on a priority upstream reach of Ferguson Creek that's a key area for native cutthroat trout and other aquatic species.		
Planned Deliverables	Implementation is complete. Enhanced approximately 1.5 stream miles and treat over 12 acres of riparian habitat by installing fencing. Installed several off-channel livestock watering stations. Effectiveness monitoring will be wrapped up before July 2015.		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Fish Passage and Habitat Enhancement (BLM RAC funding)	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	This project entry represents the funding we receive from the BLM Resource Advisory Committee to improve habitat for coastal cutthroat trout, Pacific lamprey, native amphibians, and other aquatic species. For this biennium, we currently have two agreements to improve habitat on public BLM-managed forest land in the Ferguson Creek Basin, and also on along Bear Creek, a tributary to Coyote Creek, which is adjacent to a project on private land funded by OWEB. These projects also improve public infrastructure and stimulate the economies for Lane and Benton counties' economies.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	BLM, US Fish & Wildlife Service, Lane County Public Works, private landowners, Meyer Memorial Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	60% - Implementation in progress
Challenges	Some grant funders and/or reviewers tend to favor on-the-ground projects with ESA-listed species or salmon and steelhead over cutthroat trout. RAC funding through the BLM is not guaranteed to continue for future years, and this has been an importance source funds for on-the-ground fish passage enhancement in priority areas of the watershed.		
Opportunities	The ecological objectives of this project are two-fold; to increase the production of cutthroat trout, Pacific lamprey, and native aquatic species, and to restore important ecological processes like sediment transport, large woody debris recruitment, floodplain connectivity, and pool formation. Both of these objectives help to improve the conditions of public resources. BLM Resource Advisory Committee funding also provides significant match for several OWEB-funded restoration grants		

<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Replace barrier culverts at two locations on tributaries to upper Ferguson Creek with stream-simulation culverts to provide access to 1.5 miles of high quality upstream habitat and improve infrastructure. Increase large woody debris (LWD) abundance, habitat complexity, and pool abundance and depth in 1.5 miles of Ferguson Creek by installing 150 conifer logs at 25 sites on private property adjacent to BLM O&amp;C lands (in cooperation with BLM and USFWS via Wyden Authority). The project in Bear Creek (Coyote sub-basin) will restore fish passage at three locations on Bear Creek to provide access to 5.5 miles of high quality upstream habitat, including 2 stream miles on 820 acres of BLM O&amp;C lands.</p>		
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Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Owens Creek Trout Enhancement at Hyrnyshyn	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	High
Project Description	The project will restore a half mile of in-stream and off-channel rearing habitat and 7.5 acres of riparian and floodplain habitat for cutthroat trout in Owens Creek, a major tributary of Bear Creek, which flows into the Long Tom River downstream of Fern Ridge Reservoir. We propose to: encourage beaver activity and associated high quality trout rearing habitat by installing beaver dam support structures that will help restore ecological functions and channel complexity; and revitalize the adjacent floodplain forest and wetland habitat, by removing invasive weeds and planting native trees and shrubs. In so doing, we aim to support cutthroat populations in the lower Long Tom and mainstem Willamette rivers, which are important, local recreational fisheries.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	private landowners, ODFW, Meyer Memorial Trust, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/13/2015	% Complete	30% - Funding secured
Challenges	Some grant funders and/or reviewers tend to favor on-the-ground projects with ESA-listed species or salmon and steelhead over cutthroat trout, so getting these types of projects funded can be challenging. Landowner outreach is also a challenge for these types of projects in the future, as we've already reached most of the landowners that are easier to develop relationships with. Outreach to more challenging landowners requires more staff time and capacity. It can be challenging to achieve all of the ecological goals for a project with limited budgets for project management. ODFW grants also do not fund project management, which means we have to pay for those hours through other sources.		

<p>Opportunities</p>	<p>This project will improve the quality and quantity of important off-channel rearing habitat for cutthroat trout by supporting and expanding beaver dams and ponds along 1/2 mile of Owens Creek. This will be achieved by installing beaver dam support structures at two existing dams and at two sites where we hope to encourage the development of new beaver dams. It will also improve riparian, wetland, and floodplain habitat by replacing invasive weeds with native shrubs, trees and grasses on one-half mile of Owens Creek and 7.5 acres of adjacent floodplain forest and wetland habitat. Plantings will help nurture the beaver colony to ensure the long-term stability of the off-channel rearing habitat they provide and also improve downstream water quality.</p>		
<p>Planned Deliverables</p>	<p>Improve 1/2 mile of stream, including riparian, wetlands, and 7.5 acres of adjacent floodplain forest habitat. Non-native invasive weeds will be removed, treated, and replaced with native trees and shrubs.</p>		



Project Category: Planning			
Project Title	10-year Model Watershed Program Plan	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	The 10-Year Plan for ecological uplift in Bear, Ferguson, and Coyote Creek sub-watersheds of the Long Tom River Watershed began in 2009. The Plan includes reference, current and desired ecological conditions. It also includes limiting factors and threats to ecological uplift, benchmarks for meeting plan objectives, and monitoring. The 10-Year Plan also includes the Confluence database, with regional collaboration, for tracking progress. Each year LTWC produces Model Watershed Work Plans and reporting. All information is shared widely with OWEB and other interested parties.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Meyer Memorial Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Hydrograph/water quantity - Altered hydrology, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality -Altered physical, chemical, or biological water characteristics.		
Original Date	2/23/2015	% Complete	Annual council activity
Challenges	As capacity funding for the Model Watershed Program ramps down, there is less time to plan, track, and report as the focus shifts more strongly to restoration impact via implementation, establishment, and stewardship.		
Opportunities	There's an opportunity for us to find funding for long-term stewardship of projects.		
Planned Deliverables	Annual Model Watershed work plans and reporting are tiered to the 10-Year Plan; entry of data into regional, collaborative Confluence database.		

Project Category: Organizational Development and Management			
Project Title	Upper Willamette Collaboration	OWEB Grant #	
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	High
Project Description	This project encompasses working with Upper Willamette restoration organizations to streamline and enhance capacity to provide watershed stewardship services on a regional scale. This will allow for each organization to extend capacity to address current needs for priority projects, and future needs are likely to grow.	In Council Action Plan	No
Key Partners	McKenzie Watershed Council, McKenzie River Trust		
Limiting Factor(s)	Staff capacity development, Training, Office infrastructure, Physical habitat quality - Altered quality of physical habitat		
Original Date	2/27/2015	% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	There are still many unknowns in exactly how collaboration could work in the area, and on what scale. Historically, there has been some resistance and hesitation because of the logistical uncertainties. Parties are openly sharing and exploring solutions to concerns in order to make the collaboration a reality. Sharing staff involves a great deal of challenges, including training, office logistics, supervision, and securing funding. We are also watching some collaborations we are not involved in that are falling apart a bit internally based on simple but core elements, and we are gathering information from those lessons. We need to proceed carefully as there is a great deal of success and trust related to our work for the past 17 years in the watershed and with partners and that need not be jeopardized.		
Opportunities	Great things can be accomplished on a more regional scale by creating a functional collaboration between entities with proven success, and potential niches. Greater job security for current employees will be increased which benefits service to the community, institutional memory and thus efficiency, as well as the sustained progress in private landowner relationships and meeting habitat objectives. Resource sharing will allow for better infrastructure for all organizations. By being able to do this organically, organizations have been able to take the appropriate time to work out the details and experiment with how collaboration could work now, and in the long-term making the collaboration both more possible and sustainable.		

Planned Deliverables	The Long Tom Watershed Council and McKenzie Watershed Council are currently developing an MOU to outline how this initial partnership will work. An initial Joint Scope of Work addendum is under development to support a shared employee to be hired in March 2015; this person will begin working for both organizations in May 2015. This will be for a one-year trial. Meetings between both organizations' staff will continue throughout that year, and will grow to include more Board involvement over that time. Meetings with other partners will continue to take place to see how best to meet the needs of the region.		
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