

Work Plan for 07/01/2013 - 06/30/2015	
Date Adopted	10/9/2013
Watershed Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat; Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information; Physical Habitat - Altered quality of physical habitat; Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical or biological water characteristics
Watershed Source Document(s)	A Watershed Assessment for the Siuslaw Watershed, 2002 State of Oregon Conservation Plan for the Oregon Coast Coho Evolutionarily Significant Unit, 2006 Summary of the Watershed Health Indicators for the Oregon Coast Coho ESU, 2007 Coastal Lakes Watershed Analysis, 1998 Siuslaw Watershed and Coastal Lakes 7th Field Sub-Basin Priorization, 2006 Limiting Factors Analysis and Restoration - Fivemile and Smith, 2008 Tidal Wetland Priorization for the Siuslaw River Estuary, 2005 Siuslaw Watershed Council Strategic and Action Plan, 2005, updated 2008 and 2012-2013
Organizational Limiting Factor(s)	Board Capacity; Board Skills; Lack of Knowledge
Organizational Source Document(s)	Siuslaw Watershed Council Strategic and Action Plan, 2005, updated 2008 and 2012-2013 Siuslaw Watershed Council: An Organizational Assessment Conducted by the University of Oregon Nonprofit Clinic, 2012
Watershed Action Plan(s)	Siuslaw Watershed Council Strategic and Action Plan, 2005, updated 2008 and 2012-2013

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Increase Stream Complexity	OWEB Grant #	211-1043, 213-1006, 214-1008
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	

Project Description	Stream complexity, with large wood as an indicator of complexity, was noted as the primary limiting factor for the Siuslaw and as a secondary limiting factor for the Coastal Lakes Watersheds by the State of Oregon Conservation Plan for the Oregon Coast Coho Evolutionarily Significant Unit. Large wood, channel modification, and winter and summer rearing habitat are documented as limited for the Siuslaw Watershed and Coastal Lakes Watersheds in the Summary of the Watershed Health Indicators for the Oregon Coast Coho ESU. The Siuslaw Watershed Council (SWC) and partners will implement the currently planned large wood placement (LWD) and stream remeander projects in priority sub-watersheds that have been identified as having impairments associated with a lack of stream complexity. The SWC will work on planning, development, implementation, and post-implementation inspections of LWD and stream remeander projects in priority sub-watersheds. Identified project areas include Fivemile (in Takhenitch), Upper North Siuslaw, Indian, and tributaries in the Upper Siuslaw 5th field. Additional projects will be identified through the SWC's participation in the development and execution of the OCCCP Implementation Plan.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	USFS, BLM, ODFW, Siuslaw and Umpqua SWCDs, and Private Landowners		
Limiting Factor(s)	Physical Habitat - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical or biological water characteristics		
Original Date		% Complete	50% - Design/Permit completed/materials developed
Challenges	Access to large wood for use in stream Lack of community understanding of stream complexity In some cases, lack of landowner and land manager participation		
Opportunities	Landowner and land manager participation in many areas Established larger scale restoration projects		
Planned Deliverables	~ >10 miles of LWD placement ~ >0.5 miles of remeandered stream channel		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Siuslaw Riparian Restoration Projects	OWEB Grant #	Coast Range Stew. Fund (WYS1212, WYS1314), DEQ 319
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	
Project Description	The Siuslaw Watershed has experienced a decline from historic levels in salmonid production and a decrease in water quality. High-intrinsic-potential low gradient stream reaches for coho tend to occur on privately owned lands with decreased native riparian vegetation. Numerous assessments and plans have identified decreased riparian vegetation as limited in the majority of sub-basins in the Siuslaw and Coastal Lakes Watersheds. Working with private non-industrial landowners, each year, we will plant and establish ~10,000 native riparian and plants throughout the Siuslaw Watershed and the Coastal Lakes. Each year approximately 50 riparian acres will be planted by landowners. We will provide release and plant maintenance for participants from all years of the planting projects. The Siuslaw Watershed Council Riparian Restoration projects have helped over 450 landowners with riparian plantings. Target areas are selected based on sub-basin prioritizations and VWQMP data. Some sub-basins (Upper and Lower Deadwood) are starting to show a positive response to over a decade of riparian restoration projects and that has enabled the focus of the project to shift to problem areas.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	BLM, USFS, Siuslaw SWCD, private nurseries, Roseburg Forest Products, ODF		
Limiting Factor(s)	Lack of Knowledge, Physical Habitat - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical or biological water characteristics		
Original Date		% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	Securing adequate amounts of conifer seedlings can be a challenge some years Landowner participation in some areas Herbivory		

Opportunities	Reputation of the program keeps landowners involved and assists with recruitment of new participants Long term success in some sub-watersheds enables the focus to be shifted to areas with more significant lack of riparian vegetation and associated habitat and water quality impairments		
Planned Deliverables	~50 acres/year of riparian vegetation planted through this program (additional acres on individual large project sites) ~100 landowners/year participate in the Siuslaw Riparian Restoration projects		

Project Category: Restoration			
Project Title	Tidal Wetland Restoration: Waite Ranch	OWEB Grant #	212-1011, OR Gov Fund, WWRI, USFWS, NOAA
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	
Project Description	The extensive alteration of the Siuslaw estuary's tidal wetlands was identified in A Watershed Assessment for the Siuslaw Basin as contributing to the decline of Siuslaw salmonid runs. Approximately 67% of the Siuslaw estuary's tidal wetlands have been degraded or restricted from tidal influence. Waite Ranch is one of the highest priority sites identified for tidal wetland restoration in the Siuslaw River Tidal Wetland Prioritization and has been identified as a high priority restoration site by restoration practitioners for over two decades. Waite Ranch was acquired in 2010 by McKenzie River Trust with funding from OWEB and other entities. McKenzie River Trust and the Siuslaw Watershed Council entered into an agreement for the SWC to be the restoration lead for the project. The Waite Ranch Tidal Wetlands Restoration Project will restore tidal exchange between the Siuslaw River and approximately 205 acres of tidal wetlands on the property. Waite Ranch is a 217-acre historic dairy farm, during its operation as a farm, modifications were made to the site, including drainage channels, perimeter dikes, two homes, several large barns and farm sheds, and two river docks in addition to an artificial levee and tidal gate. The property's pre-development habitat was tidal estuary, marsh, mudflats, and rare crabapple swamp, as well as uplands and associated riparian forest. Approximately 10 miles of channels are anticipated to become re-established at the site, a 1340% increase over the current length of degraded ditch habitat, significantly increasing available estuary habitat for juvenile fish rearing. The SWC and MRT are currently progressing through preliminary design phases, with further design phases, permitting, neighbor and ODOT work, and pre-construction efforts underway or upcoming.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	McKenzie River Trust, USFWS, NOAA, ODFW, Ecotrust, ODOT, OWEB		
Limiting Factor(s)	Habitat Access - Impaired access to habitat, Physical Habitat - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical or biological water characteristics		

Original Date		% Complete	30% - Funding secured
Challenges	Maintaining current hydrology of the highway, protecting highway infrastructure while securing the maximum amount of restored acreage Maintaining current hydrology of neighboring private properties while securing the maximum amount of restored acreage		
Opportunities	Willing and participating landowner Significant acreage with which to work Multiple funding sources Multiple partners providing expertise		
Planned Deliverables	Final design Secure permits >1/year Community outreach meetings and volunteer opportunities ~ 10 miles of channels are anticipated to become re-established at the site (over multiple years, some possibly beyond biennium) Tidal connection restored to over 200 acres of wetland (over multiple years, some possibly beyond biennium)		

Project Category: Community Engagement(Outreach and Education)			
Project Title	Adult and Youth Watershed Outreach	OWEB Grant #	212-006, WLCF & USFS grants
Responsible Parties	Coordinator/Executive Director	Priority	
Project Description	Both Council experience and outside research have indicated that landowner resistance or hesitance to participate in restoration tends to decrease once the landowner gains a more complete understanding of watershed processes, the salmonid life cycle and habitat needs, water quality status and LU relationships, and other factors that impact watershed health. The SWC has a long history of successful youth and adult outreach and education programs and partnerships. Over the upcoming biennium we will continue these productive programs and partnerships. These include scientific presentations at the public General Meetings held throughout the watershed, an annual forum on issues connecting the watershed and ocean, monthly mailings which include articles about watershed processes, restoration, and more, youth Siuslaw Watershed Camps, utilize web-based outreach opportunities (website and SWC Facebook page), and the continuation of partnerships with the school districts and partner programs (Siuslaw Stream Team, Mapleton Natural Resources Education, Salmon Watch, etc.).	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	USFS, BLM, ODFW, Siuslaw SWCD, Siuslaw and Mapleton School Districts		
Limiting Factor(s)	Lack of Knowledge		
Original Date		% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	Getting people of all ages at the public General Meetings (18-40 year olds are under represented) Due to agency budget issues, presenters are not able to travel to watershed locations to present as much as in the past Engaging significant numbers of new people at outlying public General Meetings		
Opportunities	Respected reputation of informative public General Meetings Established and dedicated volunteers and seasonal staff for Siuslaw Watershed Camps Respected reputation of educational and fun Siuslaw Watershed Camps Long term partnerships between SWC and other entities providing youth outreach and education in the basin (Siuslaw Stream Team and Siuslaw Institute)		

Planned Deliverables	10 public General Meetings/year throughout the watershed which include scientific, natural resources, restoration, etc. presentations 1 informational forum/year in Florence 11 mailings (paper and electronic)/year Siuslaw Watershed Camps (for youth) annually Update or post to SWC website or Facebook page weekly		
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Project Category: Planning/Monitoring/Assessment			
Project Title	Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program	OWEB Grant #	213-1030, 212-1030, DEQ 319
Responsible Parties	Project Manager	Priority	
Project Description	This Siuslaw Watershed Council Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring Program, now entering its fourteenth year, will use trained students from the Mapleton schools and volunteers from communities throughout the basin to monitor temperature, dissolved oxygen, turbidity, bacteria, salinity, tidal stages, and weather conditions at eleven sites. The long-term monitoring goals include characterizing water quality conditions for each fifth-field HUC in the basin, and to use the data to target problem areas for restoration efforts. The Council has been successful in developing several restoration projects targeting issues and areas identified through the past monitoring efforts. In 2014-2015, DEQ 319 funding is intended to expand monitoring efforts to include continuous data loggers at sites that have shown exceedences. Additionally, the DEQ 319 grant provides funding for riparian restoration in areas with consistent WQ problems and poor riparian conditions.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	DEQ, Mapleton School District		
Limiting Factor(s)	Physical Habitat - Altered quality of physical habitat, Water Quality - Altered physical, chemical or biological water characteristics, Knowledge Gaps - Lack of Information		
Original Date		% Complete	Ongoing council activity
Challenges	Continuous WQ data loggers (expensive) Consistent availability of volunteers for some sites Access near desired sampling sites Older data management system		
Opportunities	Established partnership with Mapleton School District Dedicated and consistent volunteers for most sites New opportunity for access to a limited amount of WQ data loggers		
Planned Deliverables	Monthly sampling data (excluding cancellations due to un-safe conditions)for 11 sites for biennium Seasonal data from continuous WQ data loggers at 5 sites annually Participation of youth and adults from local communities		

Project Category: Organizational Development			
Project Title	Leadership Development	OWEB Grant #	212-006, USFS grant, SWC donations
Responsible Parties	Board Member	Priority	
Project Description	As a result of both participating in the University of Oregon's Non-Profit Clinic and updating the SWC Strategic Plan and Action Plan (2012-2013), the SWC Board of Directors (BOD) identified the need to expand recruitment efforts for the Leadership Body (increase representation from a broader geographic area and backgrounds), encourage more Leadership Body members to consider BOD roles in the future and to be prepared for them, for BOD members to participate in training opportunities, and to prevent burnout by making an effort to have fun while together as a BOD.	In Council Action Plan	Yes
Key Partners	Non-Profit Association of Oregon, NOWC		
Limiting Factor(s)	Board Capacity, Lack of Knowledge, Board Skills		
Original Date		% Complete	5-30% - Conceptual/ Planning/ Submitting Grant application
Challenges	Limited time available from BOD members Limited time available from many community members to become Leadership Body members Burnout already occurring in some cases		
Opportunities	BOD and Leadership Body members dedicated to the mission Up to date and informative documents for guidance (UO NP Report and SP/AP) Access to free board resources via 4Good, NOWC, Rivernetwork, etc.		
Planned Deliverables	1 outside training/year attended by at least one BOD officer 2/training materials provided/year to BOD members 1 non-"working" activity/year for BOD (not funded by OWEB or other funders) At least one new Leadership Body member annually		