



SMALL GRANT PROGRAM

PRIORITY WATERSHED CONCERNS

AND ELIGIBLE PROJECT TYPES 2007-09

Team Name and Number: Hood River #14

I. Reference Documents Used

List the reference documents the team relies on when setting its priority watershed concerns and selecting eligible project types (watershed assessments/action plans, water quality management area plans)

Hood River Subbasin Plan for Fish and Wildlife (2004)

Hood River Watershed Assessment (1999)

Hood River Watershed Action Plan (2002)

Hood River Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan (2006)

Hood River Subbasin Habitat Protection, Restoration & Monitoring Plan (2001)

Western Hood Subbasin TMDL Study (2001)

Hood River SWCD Annual Plan of Work 2007-08

Existing state/tribal/USFS stream habitat survey data

USFS Hood River Basin Aquatic Habitat Restoration Strategy 2006

II. Priority Watershed Concerns

For each concern below, indicate the level of team priority:

H= High Priority

M= Moderate Priority

L= Low Priority

NA= Not Applicable or Not a Priority at this time

H **Instream Process and Function**

M **Urban Impact Reduction**

H Fish Passage

M Wetland Process and Function

H Riparian Process and Function

H Road Impact Reduction

H Upland Process and Function

H Water Quantity/ Irrigation Efficiency

III. Eligible Project Types

Check all project types below that the team wishes to make eligible. Do not check project types for watershed concerns the team ranked “not applicable.” Only those project types the Team selects will be eligible for OWEB funding in the 2007-2009 biennium.

Instream Process and Function

- Improve Instream Habitat
 - place salmon carcasses
 - place large wood
 - place boulders
 - Manage Erosion
 - bioengineer stream banks
 - slope stream banks
 - develop water gaps
 - streambank barbs
 - Eradicate Exotic Aquatic Species
-

Fish Passage

- Remove Irrigation or Push-Up Dams
 - install alternatives (e.g., infiltration galleries, point-of-diversion transfers)
 - convert from gravity diversion to pumps
 - Remove or Replace Culverts
 - Remove or Replace Stream Crossings
-

Urban Impact Reduction

- Install storm water runoff treatments (e.g., create bioswales, pervious surfaces, native plant buffers, “green roofs”)
- Create Off-Channel Flood Storage
- Employ Integrated Pest Management

Wetland Process and Function

- Manage Nutrient and Sediment Inputs
 - fence out livestock
 - develop alternative watering sites
 - Manage Vegetation
 - control weeds (in conjunction with a restoration project)
 - plant native wetland species
 - Restore Wetlands
 - excavate/ remove fill
 - eliminate drainage structures
 - Employ Integrated Pest Management
 - Other (attach justification)
-

Riparian Process and Function

- Manage Nutrient and Sediment Inputs
 - managed grazing (eg, fencing and developing off-channel watering)

- plantings
- Manage Vegetation
 - plant or seed native riparian species
 - propagate native riparian plants
 - control weeds (in conjunction with a restoration project)
- Employ Integrated Pest Management

- control weeds (in conjunction with a restoration project)
- Water guzzlers for wildlife
- Employ Integrated Pest Management

continued...

Upland Process and Function

- Manage Erosion
 - terrace land
 - install WASCBS
 - employ laser leveling
 - create windbreaks
 - install sediment basins
 - develop filter strips/grassed waterways
 - manage mud (e.g., gravel high-use areas, develop paddocks)
 - seed bare areas (see rules)
 - reduce tillage
- Manage Nutrient and Sediment Inputs to Streams through the management of:
 - grazing
 - vegetation cover
 - animal waste
 - irrigation runoff
- Manage Vegetation
 - prescribed burning (except as a means for reducing fuel loads)
 - non-commercial thinning
 - control/remove juniper (except late-seral/old growth)
 - plant or seed (native upland species or native beneficial mixes preferred)

Private Road Impact Reduction

- Decommission Roads
- Improve Surface Drainage (surface road drainage improvements; gravel surfacing, stream crossings)

Water Quantity/Irrigation Efficiency

- Recharge Groundwater
 - roof water harvesting
- Implement Irrigation Practices that result in decreased water use, *and* increased instream flow, increased groundwater level, or improved water quality
 - pipe existing ditch
 - install drip or sprinkler systems
 - install automated soil moisture sensors
 - recover or eliminate tail water