



Oregon

Theodore R. Kulongoski, Governor

Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

775 Summer Street NE, Suite 360

Salem, OR 97301-1290

(503) 986-0178

FAX (503) 986-0199

www.oregon.gov/OWEB



February 28, 2008

MEMORANDUM

TO: Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

FROM: Lauri Aunan, Grant Program Manager
Rick Craiger, Central Oregon Regional Program Representative
Douglass Fitting, Policy Specialist

**SUBJECT: Agenda Item D: OWEB Grant Award Recommendations
Region 4, Central Oregon
March 19-20, 2008 OWEB Board Meeting**

I. Introduction

This staff report describes the Central Oregon Regional Review Team recommendations, special issues, acquisitions, and staff recommendations for funding.

II. Background and Summary

Applicants submitted 42 applications for a total request of \$6,926,919. The Central Oregon Regional Review Team (RRT) recommended 29 applications for approximately \$3.9 million. Because the demand for funding exceeds available funds, staff recommend 18 applications for a total award of \$1,224,030: \$1,060,612 for Restoration, \$47,530 for Monitoring, \$17,623 for Technical Assistance, and \$98,265 for Education and Outreach. In addition, as discussed below, four of the Restoration applications are now being recommended for funding through the Upper Deschutes Special Investment Partnership (SIP) approved by the Board in January of 2008.

III. Regional Review Team Recommendations

The RRT met at the Central Oregon Intergovernmental Council office in Redmond on December 10, 2007, to review the applications received in this grant cycle. One Monitoring application, 208-4049, was not reviewed because the applicant submitted the same proposal under Technical Assistance (208-4038), which was reviewed. All other applications were reviewed for technical merit and given a “do fund” or “no fund” recommendation by the RRT. The RRT then prioritized the applications recommended for funding.

The Region 4 RRT recommended for funding one Technical Assistance application (with conditions) and three Monitoring applications (one with conditions). The RRT recommended funding for six Education and Outreach applications, with recommended reductions for one application (208-4060).

The RRT recommended for funding 17 Restoration applications, reducing the amount of one application (208-4054) because of questions about the necessity of some of the monitoring

components. The RRT's recommendations included funding for four Restoration applications that are now part of the Upper Deschutes SIP, discussed in more detail below.

The RRT recommended special conditions for one Monitoring application (208-4042), one Technical Assistance application (208-4038), and one Restoration application (208-4041).

IV. Special Issues

Following the RRT meeting in December 2007, the Board on January 16, 2008, adopted an Upper Deschutes SIP project list and allocated \$4 million for Upper Deschutes SIP projects. The Board-approved Upper Deschutes SIP list includes four of the Restoration applications reviewed by the RRT: 208-4065, 208-4067, 208-4069, and 208-4072. Staff recommend that these four applications, totaling \$1,456,764, be funded through the Upper Deschutes SIP. Accordingly, these four applications are not recommended for funding through the grant program at this time.

V. Acquisitions

Two land acquisition applications and one water lease application were submitted in Region 4.

A. Deschutes River Instream Leasing (208-104)

The Deschutes River Conservancy (DRC) is requesting \$863,534 in OWEB funding (with a total project cost of \$8,818,740) to secure 18,000-25,000 acre-feet (AF) or 60-70 cubic feet per second (cfs) of instream flow, over a period of 10 years in the mainstem Deschutes River from Wickiup Reservoir to Lake Billy Chinook, and key tributaries including the Little Deschutes River and Tumalo Creek. The DRC will work with seven irrigation districts and up to 150 different landowners to secure leased annual instream flow for a period of one to five years.

1. Ecological Benefits

Through its annual water leasing program, the DRC has been working with irrigation districts and farmers in the Upper Deschutes Subbasin since 1998. Since 1998, the DRC has worked with hundreds of landowners to lease over 100,000 AF of water, restoring streams and rivers throughout the watershed. While the DRC leasing program operates throughout the entire basin, this application seeks cost share funding specifically to restore flows in the mainstem Deschutes River from Wickiup Reservoir to Lake Billy Chinook, while also providing flow restoration to key tributaries including the Little Deschutes River and Tumalo Creek, each of which is regarded as a high priority for flow restoration in the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds.

The Deschutes River and its tributaries are highly manipulated for the purpose of managing water for use by irrigators. Streamflow depletion results in elevated stream temperatures which can be lethal for fish. This is especially common in the Deschutes River below Bend and in the lowest 2.5 miles of Tumalo Creek. Due to the relatively small volume of water left instream below the major irrigation diversions in Bend, solar heating warms water temperatures quickly on hot summer days. Persistent low flows also have a significant impact on riparian health and instream channel complexity in these reaches. Instream flow restoration will benefit a number of important species including redband trout, Bull trout, rainbow trout, and non game species such as the large

scale sucker and chiselmouth. Increased streamflows will also improve riparian and wetland conditions benefiting both the American Beaver and Columbia spotted frog.

The RRT was asked to evaluate the project for ecological benefits, including the habitats and species listed in the application that would benefit from the project. They noted the Middle Deschutes River is identified as being water quality limited for stream temperature and temporary instream leases can address this factor, as well as temporarily improve channel complexity and riparian function. They also noted the project will benefit multiple native fish species as well as beavers and the Columbia spotted frog. The RRT rated the overall ecological benefits as high.

The Oregon Water Resources Department (WRD) provided a review of an assessment of the reliability of the transfer to provide instream benefits. According to WRD, the water leases proposed for this project are generally available throughout the irrigation season. For the last ten years of the leasing program, WRD had to proportionally regulate the North Unit Irrigation District 1913 water rights during dry periods, which is about five percent of the total leasing program. All other mainstem Deschutes River leased water has been satisfied in full. The leases that have a priority date of 1905 and older will be met 100 percent of the time during the irrigation season on an average year. The Deschutes River and the canals which divert the water from the river and tributaries are monitored by continuous flow monitoring recording devices.

2. Financial Partners and Project Support

The DRC's Groundwater Mitigation Bank produces revenue that is reinvested in leasing water. In 2007, the Avion Water Company located in Bend, initiated the Blue Water program to support leases in the Deschutes River. This voluntary program allows Avion Water Company customers to make monthly contributions to streamflow restoration as part of their water bill.

Local irrigation districts support the leasing program with in-kind contributions of staff time, promotion of the leasing program in district newsletters, preparation of leases and lease maps, and in-district monitoring of leasing program participants. Landowners and water right holders provide in-kind contributions in the form of donated leases and assessment payments. WRD, Upper Deschutes Watershed Council, and Crooked River Watershed Council provide in-kind contributions with their monitoring activities.

In the past, DRC has received funding for the Deschutes River water leasing program through the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's (NFWF) Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program. This program has been funded with Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) mitigation dollars. BPA is now limiting the use of mitigation funding to streams and rivers that support anadromous fish, so the DRC instream lease program on this reach of the Deschutes River is no longer eligible for this funding.

Letters of support were received from the irrigation districts and their patrons. In addition to the farm community, a broad array of nongovernmental organizations, such as watershed councils and soil and water conservation districts, recognize the importance of the instream leasing program. State, tribal, and federal entities continue to support the

DRC leasing program in a variety of ways by providing cost share, technical assistance, and landowner contacts.

3. Effect on Local and Regional Community

Leasing should provide a net economic benefit to the individual participants and communities in which they live. Leasing provides a small amount of income to offset irrigation district assessment costs for farmers who are fallowing land. Leasing protects water instream to improve water quality, habitat for wildlife and fish, and recreation opportunities such as fishing and water sports. Central Oregon is a destination for recreation, tourism, fishing, and instream leasing benefits these activities. Instream leasing also supports fisheries, which is an important cultural resource.

Blue Water, a new program initiated by the DRC and Avion Water Company, encourages urban water users to make a monthly donation on their water bill to support streamflow restoration through the leasing program. The application describes how this program continues to grow and demonstrates social responsibility and community support of flow restoration programs. Instream leasing is an important voluntary action that irrigators can take that, when aggregated with other actions, constitutes a significant contribution to the health of the watershed.

4. Legal and Financial Terms

The applicants did not submit an appraisal of the proposed lease payments because a true market does not exist in the Deschutes Basin for annual water leases, and many people participating in the DRC leasing program donate their water for free. OWEB staff requested that DRC submit a valuation memorandum describing water market and fair market value information. The most recent published information on the subject of market valuation of short duration water transfers suggests an average price per acre-foot in the western United States of \$42 (Scarborough & Lund 2007). Another recent study of instream leasing in the Pacific Northwest found that lease prices ranged from \$7 to \$200 per AF (Westwater, 2003).

DRC's lease payments vary based on a number of factors, including the number of acres, priority date, location, and duty of the water right. The majority of farmers are offered payments of \$7 per acre-foot. In 2007, the average price paid for instream leases was \$4.19 per acre-foot, due to a significant number of donated leases. This valuation approach was found to be sufficient by OWEB's review appraiser, and the water leases proposed are cost-effective when compared to similar transactions around the state and region.

OWEB's administrative rules require submission of ownership and lien reports. The DRC has requested to have OWEB's Director waive this requirement because ownership and lien reports are not required by WRD for instream leases and it is not financially feasible to submit ownership and lien reports for each instream lease given the high volume of leases submitted each irrigation season by the DRC. The DRC maintains individual and pooled district leases with more than 230 lessors.

The DRC did provide copies of its water lease program memorandums of agreement (MOA) with the local irrigation districts involved with this proposal. Under the MOAs,

each individual lease is signed by the landowner and verified by the irrigation district and local WRD Watermaster prior to the lease final order and approval by the State. Only leases with final order approval from WRD will be paid by DRC. At the time of writing this staff report DOJ is reviewing the MOAs for legal sufficiency. If funded, staff recommend that OWEB require DRC to submit funding invoices with the landowner name, amount of leased water, location, and WRD order information.

5. Conclusion

OWEB's administrative rules allow funding for short-term instream leases. This is one of the first applications for short-term leases reviewed under the rules adopted in 2004 and the proposal includes a significant number of leases. The significant scale of the application and the newness of the process have created a challenge for staff to process and evaluate the application.

The RRT concluded that the project would provide an ecological benefit for the period of the temporary instream lease. However, they expressed concerns about the long term benefit to water quality and the priority species listed in the application and noted that securing permanent water right transfers to address in stream flow would provide more long term ecological benefit. The RRT also noted that the DRC has a successful record of accomplishments with temporary instream leases in the Deschutes Basin and they have made significant increases in instream flow in the Middle Deschutes since they started the program.

Because of these issues, staff asked the Board Acquisition Subcommittee to review the application. The Subcommittee expressed similar concerns regarding temporary instream leases and requested assurances that this approach will lead to permanent water right transfers. The Subcommittee also requested additional information to be able to evaluate the appropriateness of OWEB Measure 66 funds for the temporary leasing program, and to answer whether the limited duration of the ecological benefit meets the long term resource value intended from the dedicated lottery funds.

Staff have discussed these issues with the DRC and they are willing to provide additional information and discuss these issues with OWEB. At this time, these significant policy questions have not been resolved. In order to receive and fully evaluate the additional information requested, both the Subcommittee and staff recommend the Board defer consideration of this application.

B. Coffey Ranch (208-105)

The Coffey Ranch conservation easement is the first phase of a conservation program to protect the outstanding natural and agricultural values of the Mill Creek valley from the continuing development pressure in Crook County, Oregon's second fastest-growing county between 2000 and 2006. The Deschutes Basin Land Trust (DBLT) proposes to use \$475,000 in OWEB funds to help purchase a \$950,000 conservation easement on 330 acres, including one mile of Mill Creek, four large spring areas with 10-18 acres of associated wetlands, and 167 acres of prime agricultural soils.

1. Ecological Benefits

Existing priority ecosystems, habitats and species include approximately 90 acres of xeric mixed sagebrush shrubland, 60 acres of bitterbrush/Idaho fescue, 12 acres of riparian woodland and shrubland and 10 acres of freshwater emergent marsh. The site includes protection of up to one mile of Mill Creek. Documented priority species include Redband trout, Western toad, and the Yellow-headed blackbird. Protection of this property will benefit the priority habitats, plant communities and species by limiting activities that would degrade the existing and potential quality habitats provided by this site.

The RRT was asked to evaluate the project for ecological benefits, including the habitats and species listed in the application that would benefit from the project. They concluded that a portion of the property contained OWEB priority ecological systems, especially wetlands and riparian communities. The RRT noted that the current landowner has been fairly aggressive in implementing protection and restoration on this property and they discussed that a new owner may not be as cooperative in restoring this area. The RRT questioned the likelihood of steelhead being reintroduced to Mill Creek and did not feel confident that steelhead would successfully get to the site above Bowman Dam. The RRT did confirm the existence of freshwater emergent marsh, lowland riparian woodland, and shrubland and xeric mixed sagebrush shrubland. The RRT rated the overall ecological benefits as moderate.

The RRT thought the project met two of the three conservation principles listed in the application, including protecting a large intact area and improving habitat connectivity.

2. Capacity to Sustain the Ecological Benefits

The landowners will continue to own the property. The DBLT will hold a conservation easement and monitor and enforce its provisions. The DBLT has conserved over 7,000 acres of wildlife habitat and agricultural lands by working cooperatively with private landowners. They have extensive experience in the development and management of conservation easements and they develop projects with careful planning and with support of an experienced staff and a strong network of volunteers, partners, and consultants.

The DBLT policy is to secure a monitoring and enforcement endowment prior to closing. The endowment must be sufficient to support annual monitoring and periodic enforcement of the easement. They determine the amount of the endowment using a software program designed for this purpose. For this project, the landowners have agreed to provide a \$25,000 stewardship endowment.

3. Educational Benefits

As part of the conservation easement, the DBLT will reserve the right to conduct limited, small-scale tours of the property. The goal of these tours would be to educate landowners and others about private lands conservation and conservation easements specifically. The DBLT will include this project on its website and other informational pieces such as maps, brochures, and posters. A sign on the property adjacent to Mill Creek Road will inform the public about the benefits of private land conservation.

The RRT evaluated the educational benefits of the project. They concluded that the site could serve as an example of a variety of habitats and features that benefit fish and wildlife; however, they expressed concern about the landowner retaining control over public access, and their willingness to allow volunteers, researchers and/or students access to the property. Due to this concern, the RRT rated the educational benefits as low.

4. Partners, Project Support and Community Effects

The DBLT is solely responsible for the acquisition of the conservation easement. DBLT has received formal support from Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife. They anticipate receiving formal support from other entities, including the Crooked River Watershed Council. The property will remain in private ownership and the landowner will continue to pay property taxes, therefore there should be no impact on the local tax base.

5. Legal and Financial Terms

OWEB funds are requested for approximately 50 percent of the \$991,050 cost of the project. The balance of the funds will be provided by the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the landowner.

A draft conservation easement was submitted with the application. The DBLT has just begun detailed negotiations of the easement language. The easement is currently an initial draft based on the agreed-upon terms of a Letter of Intent for the project, but the landowners and their attorney have not reviewed it. The Subcommittee did not recommend proceeding with due diligence and these materials were not requested by staff.

6. Conclusion

The RRT concluded that the project has moderate ecological benefit and low educational benefit and meets two of OWEB's conservation principles. The Subcommittee raised concerns about the ecological benefits associated with this project, and they were not convinced that investing in a conservation easement on this property would provide additional ecological benefits. The Subcommittee also discussed the potential threat of subdivision and questioned what type of impact would be associated with dividing the property into 160 acre parcels. The most significant concern raised by the Subcommittee was that the property was not distinct or have any compelling attributes that would be significantly different from similar properties throughout central Oregon. Overall the Subcommittee did not feel this project offered unique ecological attributes or provide significant protection to OWEB priority habitats and species. Based on these concerns, the Subcommittee and staff recommend that the application not be funded.

C. Wychus Creek Discovery Outpost (208-110)

Wolftree, Inc. submitted an application requesting \$500,000 (total project cost of \$909,000) to purchase fee title on 58 acres of Aspen forest and wetland, lower montane riparian woodland, and shrubland adjacent to Wychus Creek in Deschutes County near Sisters, Oregon. Staff requested due diligence materials in November of 2007, but they have not been received. Staff and the Board Subcommittee recommend the Board defer consideration of the application pending receipt and review of the due diligence materials.

VI. Staff Recommendation

A. Capital Applications

- *Restoration.* Staff recommend that the Board fund 12 Restoration applications that are not being funded through the Upper Deschutes SIP. Together, the SIP funding and grant program funding would fund all but one of the 17 RRT-recommended Restoration applications.

Two applications for work in Sycan Marsh in the Klamath basin (208-4057 and 208-4059) will build on past projects to provide connectivity for native fish, including bull trout (ESA listed as Threatened), while restoring the natural hydrograph of the marsh. During the Upper Sprague River Watershed Assessment, landowners voiced concern about water being stored in Sycan Marsh and its effect on water in the Sycan and Sprague Rivers. The Nature Conservancy has documented that their efforts to remove weirs while filling drainage ditches is increasing groundwater recharge, while areas elsewhere in the Sprague River watershed are not showing groundwater recharge. The increase in groundwater recharge may benefit springs that flow into the Sycan, Sprague, and Williamson rivers, providing important spawning areas for the shortnose and Lost River sucker fish (ESA listed). This work will benefit water quality and quantity in the Upper Klamath basin and may have increased value considering the potential impacts of global warming.

Following up on the RRT's recommendation to reduce the amount of one Restoration application (208-4054) because of questions about some of the monitoring components, staff determined that the application's proposed monitoring cost is justified. The staff funding recommendation does not include a reduced budget for application 208-4054.

B. Non-Capital Applications

- *Technical Assistance.* Staff recommend funding for the one Technical Assistance application recommended by the RRT.
- *Education and Outreach.* Because of the limited amount of non-capital funds, staff recommend funding for only two of the six RRT-recommended Education and Outreach applications. The four Education and Outreach applications not recommended by staff each have merit, but the limitation of non-capital funds makes it impossible to meet these needs.
- *Monitoring.* Staff recommend funding for all three of the RRT-recommended Monitoring applications.

Attachment A shows the applications, funding amounts, conditions (if any), and priority rankings recommended for funding to OWEB staff by the RRT. The table also indicates, by means of shaded entries, the OWEB staff recommendations to the Board. For some applications, the amount shown in the table is the staff or RRT funding recommendation rather than the amount requested in the application.

Attachment B shows those applications not recommended for funding at this time by the RRT or by OWEB staff.

Staff recommend the Board approve the staff funding recommendation as contained in Attachment A to this report.

Attachments

- A. Applications Recommended for Funding
- B. Applications Not Recommended for Funding

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Education Applications Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

Staff Recommendations to the Board are Highlighted in Gray			
App #	Application Name	Total Amount	Priority
208-4055	Klamath Watershed Dialogues	48,840	1
208-4037	Outdoor Science Education Camps	49,425	2
208-4068	Whychus Creek Education Project	36,600	3
208-4073	Riverfest	17,600	4
208-4060	Upper Klamath Basin Landowner Outreach *	15,300	5
208-4046	Wasco County Rural Living Handbook	12,619	6
Total Education Applications Recommended for Funding to Staff by RRT		\$180,384	
Total Education Applications Recommended for Funding by Staff to Board		\$98,265	

* Listed Amount Reflects Recommended Reduction

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Monitoring Applications Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

Staff Recommendations to the Board are Highlighted in Gray			
App #	Application Name	Total Amount	Priority
208-4042	Bakeoven Instream Habitat Survey **	34,958	1
208-4044	Lower Mill Creek Physical and Ecological Survey	4,937	2
208-4047	Threemile Creek Instream Habitat Survey	7,635	3
Total Monitoring Applications Recommended for Funding to Staff by RRT		\$47,530	
Total Monitoring Applications Recommended for Funding by Staff to Board		\$47,530	

** Fund with Conditions

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Technical Assistance Applications Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

Staff Recommendations to the Board are Highlighted in Gray			
App #	Application Name	Total Amount	Priority
208-4038	Juniper Flat Water Conveyance Efficiency Investigation and Action Plan **	17,623	1
Total Technical Assistance Applications Recommended for Funding to Staff by RRT		\$17,623	
Total Technical Assistance Applications Recommended for Funding by Staff to Board		\$17,623	

** Fund with conditions

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Land Acquisition Application Receiving a Positive Rating for Ecological Merit by the RRT
And Recommended for Deferral by OWEB Staff
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount
208-110	Whychus Creek Discovery Outpost Land Acquisition	500,000
Total		\$500,000

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Water Acquisition Application Receiving a Positive Rating for Ecological Merit by the RRT
And Recommended for Deferral by OWEB Staff
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount
208-104	Deschutes River Instream Leasing	863,534

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Restoration Applications Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

Staff Recommendations to the Board are Highlighted in Gray

App #	Application Name	Capital Funds	Non-Capital Funds	Total Amount	Priority
208-4072	Ochoco Creek Stream Enhancement & Greenway Expansion ●	209,846	6,500	216,346	1
208-4059	Sycan River Weir 7 Removal	25,300		25,300	2
208-4054	Crane Creek Reconnection - Phase 2 (Upper Klamath Basin)	76,536		76,536	3
208-4035	Corbett Jack Creek Water Conservation	31,700		31,700	4
208-4069	Whychus Creek Restoration at Camp Polk ●	824,125	9,500	833,625	5
208-4065	McKenzie Canyon Black Butte Canal Irrigation Efficiency Phase II * ●	321,266		321,266	6
208-4048	Indian Creek Juniper and Grazing Management	82,288		82,288	7
208-4070	Robinhood Creek Watershed Restoration	129,745		129,745	8
208-4056	2008 Juniper Hills Watershed Restoration	84,552	500	85,052	9
208-4041	Marshall Irrigation Conversion **	58,211		58,211	10
208-4063	Goold's Irrigation Efficiency	19,346		19,346	11
208-4039	Company Hollow Junction Instream Restoration	30,225		30,225	12
208-4071	Bakeoven/Cottonwood Water and Sediment Control Basins	22,704		22,704	13
208-4057	Chocktoot Delta Restoration	347,105		347,105	14
208-4036	Shitike Creek Restoration Project	152,400		152,400	15
208-4067	Lake Creek Culvert Removal Project ●	72,527	1,000	73,527	16
208-4051	Lower Fifteenmile Instream Pool Habitat Establishment	27,510		27,510	17
Total Restoration Applications Recommended for Funding to Staff by RRT		\$2,515,386	\$17,500	\$2,532,886	
Total Restoration Applications Recommended for Funding by Staff to Board		\$1,060,112	\$500	\$1,060,612	

● Recommended for SIP Funding by Staff * Listed Amount Reflects Recommended Reduction ** Fund with Conditions

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Education Applications NOT Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount Requested
208-4053	KBRT Restoration and Outreach Capacity Building	46,200

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Monitoring Applications NOT Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount Requested
208-4049	Juniper Flat Water Conveyance Efficiency Investigation	14,972

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Technical Assistance Applications NOT Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount Requested
208-4058	Restoration of Native Fish in the Upper Sycan Watershed	32,533

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Acquisition Applications Receiving a Positive Rating for Ecological Merit by the RRT
And NOT Recommended for Funding by OWEB Staff
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount
208-105	Coffer Ranch Conservation Easement	745,000

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Restoration Applications NOT Recommended for Funding by the RRT
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount Requested
208-4040	No-till Sustainability Improvements	113,340
208-4043	Lone Pine Wetland Restoration	32,005
208-4045	Herbicide Drift Reduction to Sustain No-till Farming	78,470
208-4052	Off-Stream Stockwater and Riparian Protection (Upper Klamath Ba	36,787
208-4061	Abel's Sprague River Riparian Management	34,774
208-4062	Modoc Irrigation Efficiency Project	272,481
208-4064	Ferel Swine Eradication in North Central Oregon	364,379
208-4066	McKay Creek Water Rights Switch	904,713

Region 4 - Central Oregon
Restoration Application Withdrawn by Applicant
October 22, 2007 Grant Cycle

App #	Application Name	Total Amount Requested
208-4050	Flymon Stewardship Project	80,000