WESTERN NATIVE TROUT INITIATIVE

Application for WNTI Funding

Application Deadline: 5 pm Mountain time October 7, 2016

Application not to exceed 10 pages total (including the 3 page cover sheet)

Cover Sheet

Applicant Information

Lead Applicant Organization or Entity: Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
Contact Person Name: Ryan Houston
Address: 700 NW Hill Street
City, State, Zip: Bend, Oregon, 97703
Email: rhouston@restorethedeschutes.org
Telephone: 541-382-6103 ext 32
Website Address: www.upperdeschuteswatershedcouncil.org

Project Information

Project Title: Whychus Canyon Restoration Project – Phase II
Project Location State: Oregon County: Deschutes Nearest Town: Sisters
Congressional District of Project: District 2
Watershed/Stream/Lake: Whychus Creek (Tributary to the Deschutes River)
WNTI native trout and char species/sub-species Benefitted by Project: Bull trout, Redband trout
Total Project Budget: $545,000 Total Amount Requested: $30,000
Total Matching Funds or In-Kind Support Secured: $515,000
Project Map Coordinates (decimal degrees) Lat: 44.358671 Long:-121.431810
Project Start Date: 07/01/17 Project Completion Date: 12/31/18
Is there a monitoring plan following Partnership guidelines? Yes
If multiyear project, is there a breakdown of tasks, accomplishments, and budget by year in distinct phases? NA
Land Ownership: Private (Deschutes Land Trust)
Is there a letter of support from the State or Federal fish and wildlife agency or Tribal government? Yes
If project is located on private land, please also attach a letter of support from landowner
See Attached

In which USFWS Region is the project located? (1, 2, 6, 7, 8) 1
Region 1: Idaho, Oregon, Washington Region 2: New Mexico, Arizona
Region 6: Montana, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming Region 7: Alaska
Region 8: California, Nevada
Is your project currently listed in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife FONS system? No
Please indicate FONS Project Number (if applicable):
Note: Many previously submitted, but unfunded projects have been placed in the Fishery Operational Needs System (FONS). Please check with your local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office if you are unsure about the question.

Sponsoring Professional (federal, state, or tribal agency resource manager)

Name: Paul Powers
Title: District Fisheries Biologist
Affiliation: US Forest Service
Signature (required):
Mailing Address: 134671 Hwy 97, North Crescent, OR 97733
Phone: (541) 433-3236 Email: ppowers@fs.fed.gov

WNTI Funds Requested: **$ 30,000**

Total Matching Contributions (cash and in-kind): **$ 515,000**

Match ratio (WNTI:Partner) **1 : 12**

Total Project Cost: **$ 545,000**

Partner Contribution Detail (List and briefly describe the project partners and their financial contributions.)

Partner	Cash	In-Kind
Western Native Trout Initiative	$30,000	
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	$337,000 (Pending)	
USFWS Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program	$25,000 (Secured)	$50,000
Deschutes National Forest		$100,000
Deschutes Land Trust (Landowner)		$3,000
Budget Totals	$392,000	$153,000

Note: NFHP funds granted to project applicants are processed through the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Regional Offices. These are federal funds, administered on WNTI's behalf through a federal agency. Grants are paid on a reimbursable basis. A FWS project agreement will be completed with successful applicants through interactions with FWS regional and/or local staff.

Project Partners (list all project partners and contact information)

Partner Organization: Deschutes Land Trust
Contact Name: Brad Nye — Position: Conservation Director
Email: bnye@deschuteslandtrust.org — Telephone: 541-330-0017

Partner Organization: Deschutes National Forest
Contact Name: Paul Powers — Position: District Fisheries Biologist
Email: ppowers@fs.fed.us — Telephone:541-433-4326

Partner Organization: US Fish and Wildlife Service
Contact Name: Dirk Renner — Position: Partners for Fish and Wildlife
Email: dirk_renner@fws.gov — Telephone:541-969-0162

Partner Organization:
Contact Name: — Position:
Email: — Telephone:

Partner Organization:
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Partner Organization:
Contact Name: — Position:
Email: — Telephone:

Project Components (select all that apply)

- ■ Riparian or In-Stream Habitat Restoration
- ☐ Barrier Removal or Construction
- ☐ Watershed or Population Assessment
- ☐ In-Stream Flow Acquisition Planning
- ■ Watershed Connectivity
- ■ Monitoring
- ■ Education/outreach
- ☐ Watershed Planning

Anticipated Outcomes (fill in values applicable to project)

_1_ # Stream Miles Restored or Enhanced
___ # Stream Miles Reconnected or Reopened
___ # Acres of Lake/Wetlands Restored/Enhanced
___ # Barriers Removed or Constructed
___ # Watersheds or Rivers Assessed
___ # Stream Miles Assessed
___ # Populations Assessed
___ Other: (i.e. number of individuals reached by an educational program, number of presentations given, number of materials produced, etc.)

Project Narrative

Please use 12 pt. font, single line spacing, and standard margins. This portion of your application should not exceed 7 pages.

I. Project Summary - a one paragraph description of what tasks will be accomplished.

As part of the effort to restore habitat for bull trout and redband trout in the Upper Deschutes, the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council (UDWC) and its partners are focusing on restoring reaches of Whychus Creek that historically meandered through low gradient meadows and provided important spawning and rearing habitat. The Whychus Canyon Restoration Project, located nine miles downstream of the City of Sisters in Central Oregon, includes approximately six miles of stream/floodplain restoration that will be completed over the next decade. This proposal seeks funding to support Phase II of project implementation, including one mile of restoration of a naturally meandering channel and floodplain in a reach that was channelized in the 1960's. The restoration will be implemented per the Whychus Canyon Restoration Plan Design Report (2014). Once all phases are complete, the benefits of the six-mile restoration project will include more than four miles of increased main stem and side channel length, a 470% increase in pool habitat, a 1,500% increase in large wood, an 85% increase in floodplain connectivity, and more than 30 acres of restored wetlands and riparian areas.

II. Problem the Project Addresses - A description of why the project is important to the resource and which WNTI and NFHP objectives will be met. What are the major factors limiting the healthy function of the watershed/habitat? Describe how your proposed project addresses the causes of degradation rather than the symptoms, and how your project addresses species recovery needs or other species conservation needs. Describe how the project is important to the long-term persistence of the species.

Although Whychus Creek has provided important habitat for bull and redband trout, approximately 18 miles of historic channelization, water diversions and stream-side development have resulted in the loss of riparian habitat, channel complexity, floodplain connectivity and water quality over the past 100 years. Currently, approximately 80-90% of Whychus Creek's overall length functions as a sediment transport reach where the creek is either naturally confined in a canyon or artificially confined by berms. In contrast, meadow reaches functioning as sediment depositional areas comprise only eight miles of Whychus Creek's entire 41 mile length (<20%).

While low-gradient meadow reaches are less than 20% of the total length of Whychus Creek, more than 50% of the six-mile Whychus Canyon reach provides opportunities to restore high quality habitat in low-gradient meadow reaches. The importance of these meadow habitats cannot be overstated because they were historically the most productive/diverse for aquatic and terrestrial species. Meadow reaches along Whychus Creek provided wet meadows, complex stream habitat, abundant vegetated channels providing cover, nutrients, cool water inputs through groundwater surface water exchange, and abundant fish spawning, rearing and refuge areas.

In its current condition, however, the six-mile reach through Whychus Canyon provides very poor habitat because historic channelization has decreased fish habitat, increased erosion, and eliminated floodplain connection that supported the meadow and wetland ecosystems once present. The site provides very few pools, limited instream woody material, and little cover or side channel habitat. Although there is riparian vegetation along portions of the creek, it is often found confined to channel margins, is generally young and has a limited species composition. Large historic riparian forests once found on the alluvial and meadow reaches have disappeared. This has resulted in the loss of the pool habitat and channel complexity necessary to provide diverse, high quality habitat for native resident bull trout, redband trout and anadromous fish populations.

Without significant stream channel restoration Whychus Creek will not reach its full potential to support and protect healthy bull and redband trout along with steelhead trout and Chinook salmon returning to the area as passage is provided at the Pelton Round Butte Dams.

III. Project Objectives/Supporting Documentation - What specifically will be accomplished? How do these objectives support the goals of the WNTI Strategic Plan, existing species recovery plans and conservation strategies, watershed restoration plans, etc.? If possible cite relevant plans and their specific objectives and goals that the project addresses.

The overall goal of the long-term project is to restore six miles of Whychus Creek and its associated floodplain to provide high quality habitat for bull trout, redband trout, Chinook salmon and steelhead trout. Phase II of this project (this proposal) includes approximately one mile of stream and floodplain restoration to be completed in 2017-2018. This phase will restore and stabilize the key functions, resiliency in the face of climate change and values of the historic wet meadows and associated in-stream and riparian habitats by accomplishing the following:

- Restoring dynamic hydrologic function including floodplain connectivity, elevated shallow groundwater table, and sediment/nutrient storage. Dynamic hydrologic function includes but is not limited to:
  - ✓ Development of vertical and horizontal variability on the floodplain;
  - ✓ Activation of channels and floodplains at various flows; and
  - ✓ Supporting a changing channel pattern that occurs through avulsion and formation of oxbows, point bars and mid-channel bars;
- Providing dynamic, abundant and high quality diverse habitat including slot pools, pocket pools, alcoves, mid-channel pools, backwater areas, glides, and riffles for bull trout, redband trout, Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.
- Restoring a diversity of riparian, wetland and wet meadow habitat for wildlife.

The need for restoring these key functions and values of historic wet meadows and associated in-stream and riparian habitats in Whychus Creek has been identified in several local watershed documents, including:

- The Whychus and Metolius Watershed Action Plan (USDA Forest Service – Draft 2011) identifies work needed to restore key ecological processes and services at a watershed scale.
- Upper Whychus Creek Watershed Action Plan (USDA Forest Service 2011b)
- The Whychus Creek Restoration Strategy (UDWC 2006) identifies habitat restoration on Whychus Creek as a priority for habitat restoration actions. [Note: the Whychus Creek Restoration Strategy is a collaborative document prepared by the Watershed Council, Deschutes River Conservancy (DRC), the Land Trust, National Forest Foundation and Bonneville Environmental Foundation. It outlines a set of restoration priorities shared by all of these organizations.]
- The Squaw Creek Action Plan (UDWC 2002) identifies stream restoration in the channelized reaches as a high priority (Goal 4, p. 3).
- The Middle Columbia River steelhead Recovery Plan (NMFS 2009) identifies the restoration of habitat in the "Deschutes River – Westside" tributaries (including Whychus Creek) as an important part of the recovery effort.

IV. Project Methodology - Describe what you are planning to do. Multi-year projects **must** be broken into distinct phases with measurable tasks and accomplishments broken down by year, what year(s) the funding you seek will cover, and how other years of the project will be funded. How will the project be

completed, and who is responsible for actually doing the work? **Attach photos and map of the project area if possible.**

The project implementation will include:

- Constructing log jams to provide stream stability until vegetation is established along with providing fish habitat (pools, cover, complexity)
- Removing berms to facilitate floodplain connection and reactivation of relic channels, and provide onsite material for aggrading the channel (see below)
- Floodplain grading to facilitate floodplain connection and the recovery of natural hydrologic processes, decrease distance to groundwater table in order to support plants, and provide material for aggrading the channel or plugging the incised channel.
- Aggrading channel or realigning the straightened channel to facilitate floodplain connection and accelerate recovery of natural hydrologic processes, decrease channel slope by increasing sinuosity, and decrease distance to groundwater table.
- Developing multiple flow paths active at a range of flows to increase instream habitat and habitat diversity at a variety of flows, provide bedload and suspended load depositional areas that promote diverse aquatic and terrestrial species habitat, and dissipate high energy flows in multiple channels.
- Placing whole trees on the floodplain to reduce velocities on the floodplain until vegetation can establish, provide areas to deposit silts and collect debris, and provide instream wood to new channels as they develop.
- Planting native vegetation to provide stability to the channels and floodplain, and increase riparian plant diversity and extent.

The project will be overseen by the UDWC who will oversee permitting, contracting and construction oversight. Once permits and funding are in place the UDWC will hire a heavy equipment contractor experienced in channel restoration work to complete on the ground implementation. The Project design map included as part of this application shows specific restoration activities in Reach 3 for which we are applying.

V. Project Monitoring/Evaluation of Success - How will the success of the project be assessed, and who is responsible for long-term maintenance and monitoring? Has an evaluation/monitoring plan been completed? The benefit(s) should be quantifiable; that is, you can measure or count the amount of habitat and/or species benefited, or the result of your project.

A complete monitoring plan was developed as part of the Whychus Canyon Restoration Plan Design Report (2014). Project monitoring will continue for at least three years post 2018 implementation.

The entire six-mile project will be considered successful when the following objectives have been met:

- Increase extent of flood accessible wetland and riparian habitat from 3.5 acres (existing) to 25 acres.
- Increase riparian and wetland plant species diversity and distribution throughout the Project area. Approximately 120,000 plants will be planted.
- Increase overall dominant and side channel lengths from 1 mile to greater than 3.5 miles.
- Increase large wood per mile to greater than 200 pieces/mile (currently ≈10 pieces/mile).
- Change channel habitat composition from riffles representing 95% of overall channel length to riffles representing less than 60% of overall channel length.

VI. Partnerships for this Project - Briefly describe the project partners' involvement in planning, implementation, and evaluation of this project. Projects that have secured matching funds or in-kind support from partners and/or involve diverse stakeholders are highly valued and encouraged.

This Project and all other restoration projects within Whychus Creek are part of a watershed scale restoration effort led by the Deschutes Partnership, which in Whychus Creek is composed of the UDWC the Deschutes Land Trust (DLT) and the Deschutes River Conservancy (DRC). In addition, the Deschutes National Forest (DNF) works very closely with the Deschutes Partnership as a landowner implementing restoration projects or as a technical lead providing engineers, hydrologist, geomorphologists, fish biologists and plant ecologist to help design and implement restoration projects.

The UDWC is overseeing the effort as project manager while the DLT is the landowner and the DNF is the primary technical lead on restoration design and implementation. The DNF is also providing significant matching funds in the form of in-kind donation of whole trees with root wads used in the restoration project. Together these partners have brought together a broad group of stakeholders all supporting restoration work in Whychus Creek.

VII. Project Timeline - Please provide an estimated timeline for the project, including major milestones and achievements, including plans and responsible person to prepare and submit a final report with high quality digital photographs.

The project is scheduled for implementation in 2017-2018. The project implementation schedule is driven by two primary factors: 1) fully funding the project and 2) the time it takes to grow native plants (approximately one year). Therefore, if the needed funds are secured by the end of 2017, the project schedule will proceed as follows:

2017	Site preparation Initiate plant growing contracts Pre-project monitoring	Permitting Tree stockpiling
2018	Project construction Riparian Planting	
2018+	Monitoring	

The UDWC's Project Manager Mathias Perle will oversee project implementation in addition to completing all required grant reporting.

VIII. Supplemental Information

Status of Project Design and Environmental Compliance - Identify the stage of project design and when implementation is expected to occur. Identify what environmental compliance documents are needed and the status of completion for these documents.

The Whychus Canyon Restoration Plan Design Report was completed in 2014. The technical design work was led by the Deschutes National Forest, with review from 14 experienced river restoration professionals from the Pacific Northwest. Peer Reviewers visited the project on multiple occasions to provide design review and feedback.

NEPA Compliance for the Project will be complete by April 2017 in coordination with the local USFWS Partners program office. Department of State Lands Permit Applications will be filed in summer 2017 in preparation for summer/fall 2018 implementation.

Species Present - List all species (including non-WNTI species) that will directly benefit or be affected by your project, and how. Include special status designations if applicable—ESA status, species of special concern, etc.

The following species will directly benefit from the Project:

- bull trout – ESA Threatened
- redband trout – Species of concern
- steelhead trout – ESA Threatened
- Chinook salmon

Outreach/Education - Describe any outreach or education efforts associated with this project, including public workshops, tours, signs, newsletters, scientific journal articles, scientific conference presentations, educational forums, etc.

Although the proposed project focuses on restoration, much of the local restoration work in the Whychus Creek watershed is featured in the local newspapers because the community is very engaged in watershed restoration and the Project partners work hard to engage the community in restoration efforts. In the past, this has allowed the UDWC and other partners to utilize restoration projects as communication tools to help other landowners and irrigators learn about potential restoration opportunities. This type of outreach approach will be utilized for the proposed project.

In addition, the DLT as the property owner has been very involved in the UDWC's educational programs and supports restoration efforts in the watershed. Because of this support, the UDWC anticipates that there will be many continued opportunities to share the project with local students, community members and others during tours and volunteer events (e.g., bird watching, weed pulling) designed to connect the community to the Project.

IX. Budget

Category	WNTI	Partner Match	Total
a. Personnel*	$3,000	$15,000	$18,000
b. Travel			
c. Equipment**			
d. Supplies		$100,000	$100,000
e. Contractual	$4,300	$120,000	$124,300
f. Construction	$20,000	$280,000	$300,000
g. Other (Admin de minimus 10%)	$2,700		$2,700
TOTAL	$30,000	$515,000	$545,000

**Personnel costs are directly tied to Project management including permitting and implementation oversight.*
***Equipment is any individual item over $5,000. Even if an item is tangible, nonexpendable, and having a useful life of more than one year, items costing less than $5,000 should be placed under the Supplies category.*

X. Budget Narrative – for supplies and contractual, provide some detail. Explain budget categories and amounts listed above as needed. If a multiyear project, please provide a budget breakdown by year (e.g., Phase 1 – 2016, Phase 2 – 2017).

a. UDWC personnel will perform tasks including, permitting oversight implementation coordination with the landowner and the Deschutes National Forest as the technical lead in addition to coordination of cost effective material acquisition (e.g. donated trees where possible) for project implementation. During the construction phase of the project there will be landowner coordination, heavy equipment contract management and coordination with the Deschutes National Forest who will help oversee project construction.
d. Supplies involve whole trees with root wads provided as partner in-kind match from the Deschutes National Forest.
e. Contractual components of the project will involve contracting with a local plant nursery to grow out native plants including grasses, shrubs and trees needed for the riparian planting restoration component of the Project.
f. Construction costs are primarily tied to heavy equipment contracts needed to implement the Project. Contract services for heavy equipment will cover eleven pieces of equipment (four excavators, one

front end loader, four off-road dump trucks and two bull dozers) operating for an estimated 35-day implementation period at an average of $4,000/day depending on specific equipment being used each day.

XI. Project Staff - List names and relevant qualifications of project staff.

Mathias Perle, Project Manager with the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council since 2008, has a diverse background in project management in environmental and water resource consulting concentrating on forming strong ties with Deschutes Basin stakeholders and implementing projects in water resources, conservation and groundwater. Mathias holds an M.S. in Hydrologic Sciences and an M.S. in Civil and Environmental Engineering both from the University of California, Davis and a B.S. in Geology from the University of Delaware.

Ryan Houston, Executive Director with the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council since 2001, has carried the organization through a five-fold expansion of its programs, developed more than $10.5 million in community-based restoration and managed over 20 habitat restoration projects. Ryan holds a M.S. in Ecology and Evolutionary Biology from the University of Arizona and a B.S. in Environmental Science, Policy and Management from the University of California, Berkeley.

US Forest Service/Sisters Ranger District has managed the project technical design and will oversee implementation related to channel and floodplain restoration. The US Forest Service Team of engineers, hydrologist, geomorphologists, fish biologists and plant ecologist have managed, designed and implemented a number of successful stream channel restoration projects throughout the Deschutes Basin involving channel restoration similar to this project. Examples include Three Sisters Irrigation District Fish Passage and Restoration, Camp Polk, Whychus Dam Removal and Floodplain Restoration, Whychus Canyon Restoration – Phase I, Tumalo Creek, Trapper Creek, Lake Creek Lodge and trout Creek Wetlands. The Upper Deschutes Watershed Council has been partnering with the US Forest Service team on these types of restoration projects since 2001.

XII. Optional Supporting Materials - Includes maps, photographs, letters of support, etc. Project proposals must be supported by the state and/or federal fish and wildlife management/natural resource agencies, or Tribal governments within project-area jurisdictions. Letters of support and landowner consent letters do not count toward the 10 page application limit. In addition to the required letter of support from the state fish and wildlife agency, and any additional letters of support from federal or Tribal fish and wildlife agencies, the project application cover sheet must include a signature and contact information for a 'sponsoring professional' from the relevant management agency.

XIII. Signature of Applicant - An original signature page must be received with the application.

I certify that the above information is true and accurate,

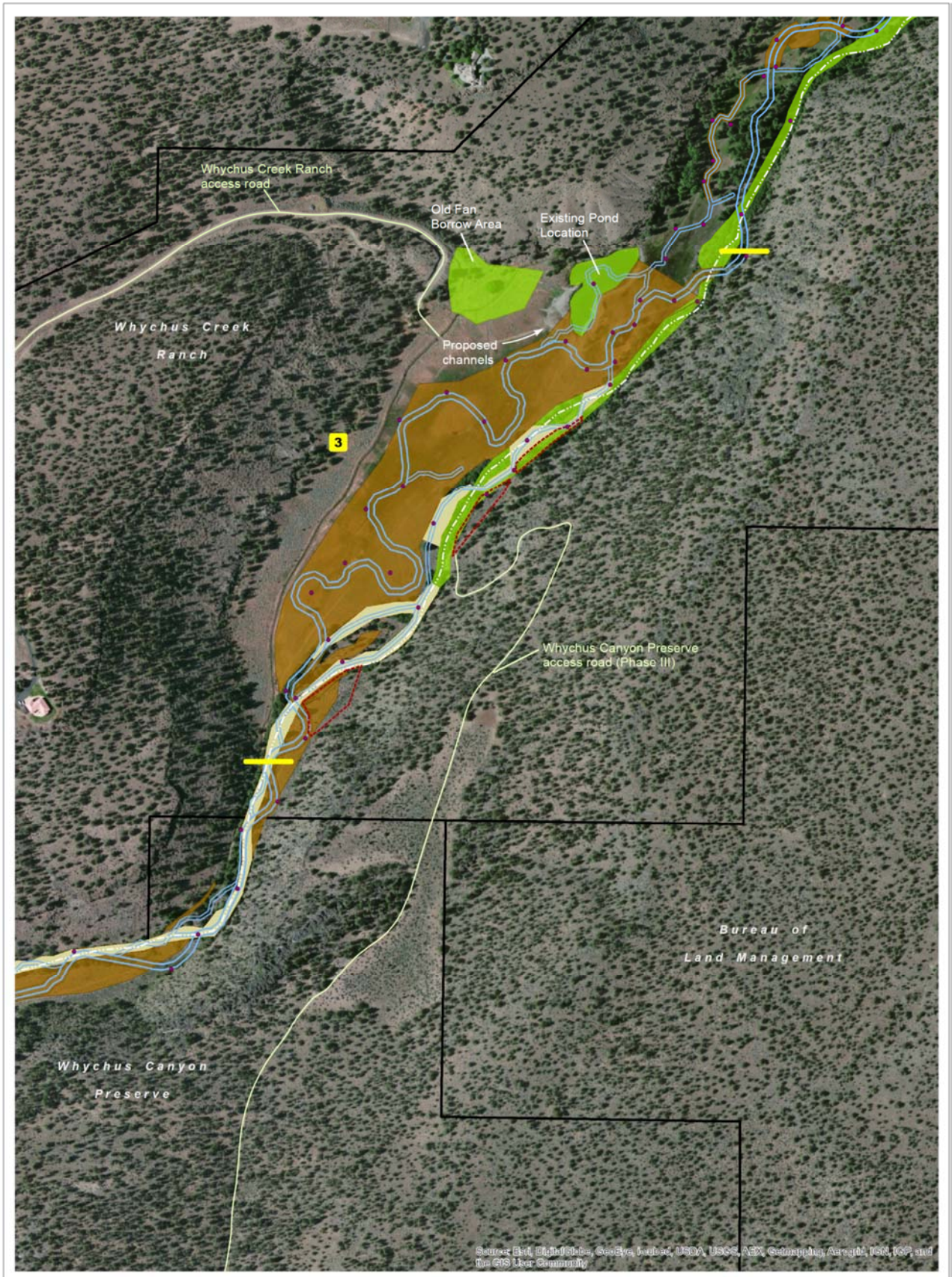
: _____

Print Name: Ryan Houston

Title: Executive Director

Organization: Upper Deschutes Watershed Council

Date: 10/7/16



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Drawing 5.0 - Reach 3 Restoration Design, 03/21/14

Whychus Canyon Restoration Plan

- Whychus Creek, existing
- Whychus Creek, proposed channels
- Reach break
- Property boundary
- Log complex
- Access road

Disturbed areas

- Cut
- Fill
- Aggrade
- Stockpile

0 200 400 Feet

1" = 400 ft when print is 11x17".

DESCHUTES GEOgraphics

DESCHUTES LAND TRUST

UPPER DESCHUTES WATERSHED COUNCIL

Oregon
Kate Brown, Governor

Department of Fish and Wildlife
East Region
61374 Parrell Road
Bend, OR 97702
(541) 388-6363
FAX (541) 388-6281

Ryan Houston
Executive Director
Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
PO Box 1812
Bend, OR 97709

Re: Support for Whychus Canyon Restoration Project

Dear Ryan:

I am writing to express support for the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council's proposal for funding from the Western Native Trout Initiative to support restoration at the Deschutes Land Trust's Whychus Canyon Preserve. The funding provided through this grant would provide leverage for other funding from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Pelton Round Butte Fund and other sources. The project is focused on restoring reaches of Whychus Creek that were channelized in the 1960s to improve floodplain conditions, fish habitat, and riparian and wetland communities. Habitat improvements in this reach are expected to benefit resident redband trout and bull trout, as well as reintroduced Chinook salmon and steelhead trout.

Because this project will occur on a preserve owned by the Deschutes Land Trust, we anticipate that the community outreach benefits of the project will be significant because the Land Trust offers hikes and tours for the public in addition to providing sites for school groups to conduct outdoor activities. These kinds of outreach activities are important because they will help continue to engage the general public in the development, implementation and long-term management of restoration projects.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife's (ODFW) support of this project is based on our mutual commitment to work together to develop a project that meets our joint objectives and provides long-term benefits to the stream and its associated habitat. To accomplish this, we look forward to in-depth conversations with the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council, the Deschutes Land Trust, the Deschutes National Forest's restoration design team, and other partners to develop and refine project details over the next six months as the project funding is secured and plans for implementation are finalized. ODFW's expectation is that the completed restoration project will provide both short and long term benefits to native fish populations and their habitats. Implementation should occur in a responsible manner that minimizes resource impacts and incorporates design elements appropriate for environmental conditions and valley form.

Sincerely,

Brett Hodgson
Deschutes District Fish Biologist

P. [541] 330 0017 F. [541] 330 0013
210 NW IRVING AVENUE, SUITE 102, BEND, OREGON 97703
WWW.DESCHUTESLANDTRUST.ORG

LANDS IN TRUST PROTECTED FOREVER

DESCHUTES LAND TRUST

October 5, 2016

Ryan Houston
Upper Deschutes Watershed Council
PO Box 1812
Bend, OR 97709

Dear Ryan:

I'm writing to express the Deschutes Land Trust's strong support for Phase II of your Whychus Canyon Restoration Project.

The Land Trust has worked for more than 15 years to conserve the most critical floodplain habitats on Whychus Creek. A driving force behind this land protection effort is our goal of facilitating large-scale restoration of these floodplains to support redband trout, bull trout, Chinook salmon, steelhead, and the wide variety of other species that depend on the complex habitat historically provided in wet meadow settings. An even larger goal is reestablishing the resiliency of the entire Whychus Creek watershed, and we think restoring these wet meadow systems is one of the most important steps we can take toward this goal.

We're also excited about the education and outreach opportunities this work continues to create, allowing us to tell the larger story of the importance of these systems to the human community.

We strongly support UDWC's expansion of the collaborative restoration effort that began at Camp Polk Meadow Preserve to the six-mile protected reach comprising Whychus Canyon Preserve, Whychus Creek Ranch, and Rimrock Ranch, and your application for WTNI funds to help put the next phase of this important work on the ground. As one indication of our support, we'd like to commit to providing a minimum of $3,000 in staff time as match for your fundraising efforts.

Sincerely,

Brad Nye
Conservation Director

Landowner Consent

I, Brad Nye, Conservation Director for the Deschutes Land Trust, the owner of the property (Whychus Canyon Preserve), agree to participate in the restoration project of the property being considered for funding by the Western Native Trout Initiative. I agree to allow members of the Upper Deschutes Watershed Council, NFHP Program representatives, and associated partners or their designated staff to inspect the property at any mutually agreeable time for the purposes of this proposal. I understand I shall be notified in advance of all inspection visits. I also understand that the project being proposed may not happen if the application does not meet the needs or qualifications of the National Fish Habitat Plan and is subject to availability of funds and ranking priority.

Dated: 10/05/16 By: _____

BRAD NYE