

Application Name: Wilson-Haun Wallowa River Project

By: Trout Unlimited Inc

Offering Type: Open Solicitation

Application Type: Technical Assistance

OWEB Region: Eastern Oregon

County: Wallowa

Coordinates: 45.508454,-117.424431

Applicant:

Chrysten Lambert
1777 N Kent St Ste 100
Arlington VA 22209
(541) 273-2189
clambert@tu.org

Payee:

Dawn Elzy
1777 N Kent St Ste 100
Arlington VA 22209
(541) 450-4678
dawn.elzy@tu.org

Project Manager:

Levi Old
2210 18th St
Baker City OR 97814
5414083770
lold@tu.org

Budget Summary:

OWEB Amount Requested: \$7,899
Total Project Amount: \$106,630

Administrative Information

Abstract

Provide an abstract statement for the project. Include the following information: 1) Identify the project location; 2) Briefly state the project need; 3) Describe the proposed work; 4) Identify project partners.

The Wilson-Haun Wallowa River Project: Restoring Natural Processes for Salmon and Steelhead Habitat will take place in a high priority salmon and steelhead stream - Grande Ronde Basin. The restoration effort will occur on the mainsteam Wallowa River (RM 31.1-31.7).

This reach includes critical spawning and rearing habitat for ESA-Threatened Snake River Steelhead (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), ESA-Threatened Bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*), and ESA-Threatened Snake River spring Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*).

The river's floodplain habitats are not in proper functioning geophysical and ecological condition (hydrologic, geomorphic, and vegetative composition), due to historic anthropogenic influences including beaver trapping, overgrazing, logging (floodplain clearing and headwater), dams, altered vegetative regime, dewatering, and road/ditch building. The overall project goal is to set the system on a trajectory towards achieving proper geophysical and ecological form and function, and thereby improve spawning and rearing habitat for several listed fish populations, and ecosystem function for other focal aquatic and terrestrial species.

For this Technical Assistance request, the project team would like to secure funding to support the technical and engineering components needed for project planning and design and follow the 5 Tasks outlined in 'Proposed Solution'.

Trout Unlimited (TU) in partnership with the Grande Ronde Model Watershed Council (GRMW), the landowners, funders, the design firm, and local partners (Nez Perce, ODFW) will plan, design, and implement the project.

Location Information

What is the ownership of the project site(s)?

Public land (any lands owned by the Federal government, the State of Oregon, a city, county, district or municipal or public corporation in Oregon)

Private (land owned by non-governmental entities)

Please select one of the following Landowner Contact Certification statements:

I certify that I have informed all participating private landowners involved in the project of the existence of the application, and I have advised all of them that all monitoring information obtained on their property is public record.

I certify that contact with all participating private landowners was not possible at the time of application for the following reasons: Furthermore, I understand that should this project be awarded, I will be required by the terms of the OWEB grant agreement to secure cooperative landowner agreements with all participating private landowners prior to expending Board funds on a property.

Please include a complete list of participating private landowners

Ian and Heidi Wilson - Taxlot 400, Map 1S43E, lying east of the Wallowa-Union Railroad Right-of-Way.

The project team is in contact with the downstream neighbor (Rockin 11 Ranch) about potential collaboration (specifically moving a feedlot out of the floodplain as the #1 priority).

This grant will take place in more than one county.

Permits

Other than the land-use form, do you need a permit, license or other regulatory approval of any of the proposed project activities?

Yes

No

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

Racial and Ethnic Impact Statement

- The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique POSITIVE impact on the following minority persons. (indicate all that apply)
- The proposed grant project policies or programs could have a disproportionate or unique NEGATIVE impact on the following minority persons. (indicate all that apply)
- The proposed grant project policies or programs WILL HAVE NO disproportionate or unique impact on minority persons.

Insurance Information

- Working with hazardous materials (not including materials used in the normal operation of equipment such as hydraulic fluid)
- Earth moving work around the footprint of a drinking water well
- Removal or alteration of structures that hold back water on land or instream including dams, levees, dikes, tidegates and other water control devices (this does not include temporary diversion dams used solely to divert water for irrigation)
- Applicant's staff or volunteers are working with kids related to this project (DAS Risk assessment tool not required, additional insurance is required)
- Applicant's staff are applying herbicides or pesticides (DAS Risk assessment tool not required, additional insurance is required)

Additional Information

- This project affects Sage-Grouse.

Problem Statement

Describe the watershed problem this Technical Assistance Application seeks to address.

Historic trapping, overgrazing, floodplain manipulation for agriculture, dams, logging, nonnative plants, and roads/ditches have degraded the Wallowa River watershed's geophysical and ecological form and function. The loss of functional floodplain and stream habitat adversely effects the survival and rearing of native salmonids, other fish, and wildlife species.

Beaver trapping pressure in the 19th Century almost extirpated this species in the western United States. The decrease in beaver populations has contributed to channel incision, decreased habitat complexity, altered vegetative communities, and an altered flow/temperature regime. Beaver serve as ecological engineers by building dams that decrease the velocity of peak flows and spread flows out over longer periods of time. This increase of water retention time decreases erosive forces that cause stream incision. Higher levels of surface and subsurface water retention expands riparian and wetland habitat along the stream. As beaver move in and out of systems, numerous side channels often form, and more woody vegetation ends up in the stream. This leads to increased habitat complexity for fish and wildlife.

Historic overgrazing of sheep and later cattle reduced deciduous vegetation communities on the Wallowa River floodplain. Overgrazing has also caused bank erosion, channel overwidening, and soil compaction. This has caused vertical erosion and channel incision. Channel incision has altered the Wallowa River system by lowering streambeds and groundwater tables causing a further decrease in riparian vegetation and hyporheic processes. Currently, the floodplain is excluded from domestic livestock grazing.

Historic logging practices and dam building in the upper Wallowa watershed caused a change in the hydro-geomorphic nature of the floodplain bottomlands. The removal of wood from the floodplain, dams and logging likely resulted in less in-stream large woody debris (LWD). Also, as the the channel has downcut, less riparian vegetation is set up to survive, thrive, and recruit in the floodplain.

The altered river hydrology as a result of the Wallowa Lake Dam attenuated discharge peaks during spring runoff and have resulted in loss of floodplain connection and function.

The restoration of the Wallowa River's form and function will address a combination of these interrelated problems through a physical and biological approach to river and floodplain restoration.

Does this project address one or both of the following:

- Habitat needs for one or more Endangered Species Act-listed species and/or species of concern*
- Concerns identified on 303(d) listed streams*
- No*

Project History

Continuation - Are you requesting funds to continue work on a project previously funded by OWEB?

- Yes
 No

Resubmit - Have you submitted, but were not awarded an OWEB application for this project before?

- Yes
 No

Phased - Is proposed work in this application a phased technical assistance project?

- Yes
 No

Plans and Salmon

Is the proposed technical assistance activity(ies) identified in a local assessment or other plan?

- Yes
 No

List the name of the assessment or plan being implemented by this project. The description must include the purpose of the plan.

Wallowa Atlas Summary - Wilson Haun Project Opportunity : The Wilson-Haun project reach is nested in the WMS-1 subwatershed (RM 18.5 to 38). The Tier 1 Priority - WMS-1 is the highest ranking for restoration based on a Tier I-III across the Wallowa Basin's subwatershed's This ranking on ability to improve geomorphic potential (lateral confinement and gradient), current and future conditions. The reaches are also scored based on use by important aquatic species (periodicity). The summary score for the WMS-1 subwatershed is the third highest in the basin.

Within the an specific project reach, restoration opportunities are scored by evaluating potential for up to 36 restoration actions. Each are scored for limiting factors, restoration action priority, climate change (future condition) and natural processes (Beechie, et al., 2010; Tetra Tech, Inc., 2017). The sum of these scores is called the Total Biological Benefit Score (TBBS). The Wilson-Haun reach is the second highest TBBS (78), within the WMS-1 subwatershed.

A Feasibility Rating Value (FRV) is assigned that accounts for landowner willingness, partnership capacity, environmental compliance, and others. The FRV is combined with the TBBS to produce an of an overall score. The group of landowners containing the Wilson-Haun reach is the highest combined score when compared to adjacent landowner groups within the WMS-1 subwatershed.

ESA Recovery Plan for Snake River River Spring/Summer Chinook Salmon and Snake River Basin Steelhead

- Chinook: Viable or Highly Viable - Status: High Risk
- Steelhead : Viable or Maintained - Status: Maintained (?)
- Wallowa River Limiting Factors: Stream Complexity, Excess Sediment, Passage Barriers, Altered/Low Flows, Water Quality/Temperature, Riparian Condition, Floodplain Connectivity, Entrainment

303 (d) Wallowa River Parameters of Concern

- Temperature, Sedimentation, pH, Habitat Modification, Flow Modification, Bacteria

Will this project benefit salmon or steelhead?

- Yes
 No

- ✓ Snake River Basin - Steelhead
✓ Snake River Spring/Summer-run - Chinook Salmon

How will the resulting technical assistance project benefit salmon or steelhead or their habitat?

The TA for Design will support funding to bring on a design firm to address many of the habitat limiting factors highlighted in the Snake River Recovery Plan and the Atlas. See 'Plans and Assessments' and the 'Proposed Solution' sections of the proposal for more information.

The project team is considering these Restoration Actions to address limiting factors for salmon contained in the Wallowa Atlas.

Restoration Activities

1. Protect Land and Water (Easement, Acquisition, Management)
3. Pool Development
5. Meander (Oxbow) Re-connect - Reconstruction
6. Spawning Gravel Cleaning and Placement
9. Restoration of Floodplain Topography and Vegetation
11. Perennial side channel
12. Secondary (non-perennial) Channel
13. Floodplain pond wetland
14. Alcove
15. Hyporheic Off-Channel Habitat (Groundwater)
16. Beaver Restoration Management
17. Riparian Fencing
18. Riparian Buffer Strip, Planting
19. Thinning or removal of understory - (juniper thinning)
20. Remove non-native plants
26. Boulder Placement
27. LWD Placement
28. Modification or Removal of Bank Armoring
30. Acquire Instream Flow (Lease- Purchase)
31. Improve Thermal Refugia (spring reconnect, other)
34. Upland Vegetation Treatment - Management
35. Road decommissioning and abandonment

In a parallel process to the proposed habitat project, the project team is also working on an in-stream flow lease, and the landowner is working on addressing floodplain conifer encroachment issues (vegetation composition).

Proposed Solution

Goal, Objectives, and Activities

State your project goal. A goal statement should articulate desired outcomes (the vision for desired future conditions) and the watershed benefit.

The Overall Goal of this Project:

The overall goal is to achieve proper geophysical and ecological form and function of this reach of the Wallowa River and its floodplain habitats, thereby improving spawning and rearing habitat for several ESA-listed fish populations (steelhead, Chinook, bull trout, (potential future of Sockeye), and ecosystem function for other focal aquatic and terrestrial species.

This TA Grant Proposal for design and planning will build the technical foundations to achieve this goal through restoration treatments.

List specific and measurable objectives. Objectives support and refine the goal by breaking it down to steps for achieving the goal. (NOTE: If you quantify your objectives, ensure all numbers match the metrics listed in your selected habitat types.) Provide up to 7 objectives.

Objective #1

Objective

To secure a design/engineering firm and work with the firm, project core team and project technical team to develop and select a design alternative for floodplain restoration on the Wallowa River. The team will work with the firm to develop the chosen alternative to implementation-ready design level - 100%. The Set of 5 Tasks are described within the project activities under this objective.

Describe the project activities. Activities explain how the objective will be implemented.

The project will begin with the project team collaborating with the landowner and local technical partners to gather and collect existing site condition information, maps (LIDAR, REM), and biological data. The project proponents will also identify data gaps and employ monitoring methods to collect additional information. Once a basis of site information is gathered, a qualified and experienced engineering firm will be contracted through a competitive selection process to assist the project partners with completing the identified project tasks through a 100% - implementation-ready design.

Multiple design alternatives will be considered and selected for the site based on the ability to meet the team's project-level ecological objectives. This includes maximum potential benefit for ESA-listed fish and other aquatic species present (with sideboards based on the landowner comfort and existing landscape infrastructure). The project team will create a design that is possible to permit in a timely manner, and constructible at a reasonable cost with known resources.

If awarded funding, the project team will contract a design firm to complete the below task list with this BPA funding request:

Task 1: Collaboration with Key Stakeholders (Core Team, Technical Team and Funders) and Existing Information Review

Coordination and communication with key stakeholders are paramount to the success of this project and the opportunity for implementation. This task will be ongoing throughout the design phase.

Existing Information Review (partially complete as of March 2020)

To understand the physical characteristics and processes upstream, within, and downstream of the project reach, we will review readily available channel and floodplain assessments. The review will include physical information for the site resulting from GIS analyses of available spatial data.

Task 2: 15% Alternative Development and Analysis

Identify and refine the project objectives with the project teams to make sure the design alternatives considered are developed to achieve the desired outcomes. Develop viable alternatives for further analysis, score and rank the alternatives, and select a preferred alternative for development.

Task 3: 30% Conceptual Design and Report

Develop conceptual designs of the highest-ranking alternative and provide a summary of design feasibility, alternative development and alternative selection. The summary will be provided in a written report that includes appendices of graphics for the alternatives considered, conceptual level graphics of the preferred alternative, and a list of required permits and clearances. This report will be constructed with the intent to:

- Provide a sound scientific basis to select and advance a preferred restoration treatment;
- Outline a strategy and timeline to design, permit and construct the project;
- Support efforts to acquire additional funding for construction; and
- Provide recommendations for any additional analyses that may be warranted for further evaluation to be completed during the design phase.

Task 4: 60% Preliminary Design with Draft Basis for Design Report

This will include a draft basis for design report, construction specifications and engineer cost estimate.

Task 5: 100% Draft Final Design and Construction Ready Design

This will include final basis for design report, construction specifications, and an engineer cost estimate.

Objective #2

Objective

To design a restoration approach that addresses the primary habitat limiting factors identified in the Atlas and the Snake River Recovery Plan, the project design process will explore a variety of restoration treatments for the project approach.

Describe the project activities. Activities explain how the objective will be implemented.

The restoration treatments may include:

- placement of LWD structures, BDAs, and floodplain wood to improve habitat complexity (cover, shade), encourage aggradation, improve pool habitat, and increase floodplain connectivity
- channel reconnection in select places to improve sinuosity and multi-threaded channels (floodplain connectivity)
- placement of material (gravel and boulders) in channel to encourage/improve aggradation (floodplain connectivity), and habitat formation (Stage-8)
- creation of alcove and other off-channel habitats (floodplain connectivity)
- reestablish woody vegetation and increase wetland vegetation to set the project site on a path towards a heterogeneous native plant community

* Floodplain Connectivity: Improving floodplain connectivity addresses numerous habitat and river form and function limiting factors including stream temperature, late season flow temperature and quantity, riparian woody vegetation, access to thermal refugia, low velocity refuge, beaver habitat, wetland habitat, and more.

Not part of this TA Grant:

- The project team is developing an in-stream flow restoration project in a parallel process to this effort.
- The landowner is conducting a conifer thinning effort in the floodplain sponsored by NRCS. The project proposed in this proposal will use this wood source for in-stream placement.

List the major project activities and time schedule estimated for completing the technical assistance project and the future restoration project.

Element	Description	Start Date	End Date
Collaboration with Key Stakeholders	This task will be ongoing throughout project development.	5/2020	11/2021
Existing Information Review	The initial stages of this activity are partially complete. Additional work will be necessary as new information emerges.	5/2020	9/2021
Alternatives Development and Analysis	Develop initial project alternatives and analyze them as a project team. Select preferred alternative for development.	5/2020	10/2020
Develop Design to 100% - Construction Ready	Develop designs to 60%, Draft Final and Final Design (100%)	12/2020	11/2021

Element	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021
Collaboration with Key Stakeholders							
Existing Information Review							
Alternatives Development and Analysis							
Develop Design to 100% - Construction Ready							

Technical Assistance Type

What type of technical assistance do you need in support of future voluntary restoration actions? (choose one)

- Technical Design and Engineering -- Details will follow.*
- Resource Assessment and Planning*

Technical Design and Engineering

Does the technical design project address a restoration action identified in a federal recovery plan or regional assessment ?

- Yes
- No

Regional Assessments or Recovery Plans
ESA Recovery Plan for Snake River Spring/Summer Chinook & Snake River Basin Steelhead
Northwest Power and Conservation Council Grande Ronde Subbasin Plan
Oregon Conservation Strategy

For each plan chosen above, describe how your project is consistent with specific recovery/restoration actions cited in that plan.

ESA Recovery Plan: Please refer to Problem Statement 'Plans and Salmon.'

Oregon Conservation Strategy 'Blue Mountains - Lower Grande Ronde Conservation Actions

- Maintain or enhance in-channel watershed function, connection to riparian habitat, flow and hydrology
- Maintain or restore riparian habitat and ecological function; provide habitat

- complexity for fish and wildlife
- Promote early detection and removal of invasive plants
- Restore floodplain forests
- Restore floodplain wetlands
- Habitats: Aspen Woodlands, Flowing Water and Riparian, Wetlands, Ponderosa Pine Woodlands

NPCC Grande Ronde Subbasin Plan: "Overall the EDT analysis indicated a decrease in key habitat quantity attributes occurred throughout habitat used by this population (Figure 28). This is largely indicative of reduced channel wetted widths due to hydro modification/road construction and loss of flow (75)."

Design

Select the level of design that will be produced through this application.

- 10-30%: Conceptual design (evaluation of alternatives, concept-level plans, design criteria for project elements, rough cost estimates).
- 30-85%: Preliminary design (selection of the preferred alternative, draft plans, draft design report, preliminary cost estimates).
- 85-100%: Final design (final design report, plans and specifications, contracting and bidding documents, monitoring plan, final cost estimate).

Explain why the design level is the appropriate level to address the watershed problem described in the Problem Statement and describe the data that currently exists, or needs to be collected, that will inform the technical or engineering design being proposed.

The project will need a 100% stamped/certified design due to its location in an agricultural valley and the proposed restoration techniques. The project team has completed significant background work to date. This includes working with the landowner to gather and develop existing information on the property, creating a DEM using LIDAR (2008) to study the floodplain dynamics, developing a project team, discussing a broad suite of treatments types, multiple field outings (including one with the tech team), initial conversation with BPA staff, gathering regional design sets to learn from, laying out potential sites for LWD and channel reconnection, and more. This information will help direct the chosen engineering firm towards our restoration treatment plan.

Were design alternatives considered?

- Yes
- No

Describe the design alternatives that were considered and why the preferred alternative was selected.

The team has discussed many alternatives, but have not created a preferred alternative and will work with the design firm to develop and select an alternative.

Products

List the products that will be produced as a result of this grant.

Title	Brief Description	Responsible Party
100% Design	100% Final- Construction Ready Design with Final Basis of Design Report, Construction Specs	Design Firm and Project Team/TU

Review

List the names of the people or agencies that will be involved in the review of the design.

Name	Agency
Ian and Heidi Wilson	Landowners
Winston Morton	Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife
Kathryn Frenyea and Montana Pagano	Nez Perce Tribe
Representative	Bonneville Power Administration
Levi Old	Trout Unlimited

Once the design is complete and prior to implementation, who must approve the design?

The core project team, the engineering firm, and the funding entity.

Estimated total acres of habitat affected by this technical assistance design.

56

Estimated total miles of stream affected by this technical assistance design.

.7

Wrap-Up

Outcomes

Describe how the proposed technical assistance activities will address the watershed problem identified in the Problem Statement.

The proposed technical assistance activities will set the project team up to address (through restoration treatments) the problems identified in the problem statement. The TA funds will help the project team develop a design plan for restoration that will give the WH-Reach the necessary treatment to move states (State and Transition) - develop ecological resilience/integrity.

The project team has identified a variety of limiting factors to ecosystem form and function due to the problems identified in the proposal. The project team has discussed several key restoration methodologies that may be used to treat the problems identified.

The project team is planning for a multifaceted approach that may include large wood additions, channel fill techniques, channel design, and hand crew wood placement approaches. It may also include floodplain road decommissioning and the decommissioning of hardened structures in the floodplain. The project team will work together to design and implement a vegetation recovery effort.

Project Management

List the key participants, their roles, and qualifications relevant to the technical assistance activities.

Role	Name	Affiliation	Qualifications	Email	Phone
Technical Liason	Ian Wilson	Grande Ronde Model Watershed	Fisheries Biologist, Project Coordinator	ian@grmw.org	(541) 426-0389
Contractor	TBD	Qualified Engineering Firm	Qualified Engineering Firm	N/A	
Technical Team	1 Rep NPT; 1 Rep ODFW; Funder (RRT) Others TBD	Local Partners	Highly Skilled in River Restoration	N/A	
Landowners	Ian and Heidi Wilson	Landowners	Land Stewards	N/A	
Project Management	Levi Old	Trout Unlimited	Restoration Ecologist (whole systems), Project Manager	loid@tu.org	(541) 408-3770

Budget

Item	Unit Type	Unit Number	Unit Cost	OWEB Funds	External Cash	External In-Kind	Total Costs
Salaries, Wages and Benefits							
TU Project Manager	Hours	100	\$41.00	\$0 *	\$4,100	\$0	\$4,100
TU Project Manager	Hours	4	\$66.00	\$0 *	\$264	\$0	\$264
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$4,364	\$0	\$4,364
Contracted Services							
Kickoff, 15%, 30%, 60%, and Final Design Meetings	Each	1	\$3,100.00	\$0	\$3,100	\$0	\$3,100
Topographic, Geomorphic and Habitat Surveys, Hydraulic Analysis-Modeling	Each	1	\$22,000.00	\$0 *	\$22,000	\$0	\$22,000
15% Design Alternatives	Each	1	\$10,000.00	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$10,000
30% Conceptual Design	Each	1	\$16,500.00	\$0 *	\$16,500	\$0	\$16,500
60% Preliminary Design w/ Draft Basis of Design Report, Construction Specifications, and Engineer Cost Estimate	Each	1	\$21,000.00	\$0 *	\$21,000	\$0	\$21,000
100% Draft and Final-Construction Ready Design with Final Basis of Design Report, Construction Specification, and Engineer Cost Estimate	Each	1	\$15,500.00	\$0 *	\$15,500	\$0	\$15,500
Vegetation Recovery Plan	Each	1	\$5,000.00	\$0 *	\$5,000	\$0	\$5,000
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$93,100	\$0	\$93,100
Travel							
Baker City-Lostine (192 Miles) - 6 Trips	Miles	1152	\$0.58	\$0	\$663	\$0	\$663
Lodging and Per Diem (\$96 Lodging, \$55 Per Diem)	Days	4	\$151.00	\$0	\$604	\$0	\$604
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$1,267	\$0	\$1,267
Materials and Supplies							
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment							
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other							
			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Category Sub-total				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Modified Total Direct Cost Amounts				\$0	\$98,731	\$0	\$98,731
Indirect Costs							
Federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate		Override Amount			\$7,899		
Total				\$7,899	\$98,731	\$0	\$106,630

* = OWEB funds excluded from indirect.

If the budget includes unusually high costs and/or rates, provide justification for those costs and/or rates.

TU's local project manager requested a waiver on full indirect due to the fact that a large part of the funding request

is pass-through to an engineering firm. TU was granted this request for this grant. TU's NICRA information is attached to the uploads section.

If the budget identifies a contingency amount for specific line item(s) within the Contracted Services and Materials and Supplies budget categories, explain the specific reasons a contingency is needed for each line item. Contingencies are line-item specific and cannot be used for other costs.

Funding and Match

No Fund Sources have been identified for this application.

Do match funding sources have any restrictions on how funds are used, timelines or other limitations that would impact the portion of the project proposed for OWEB funding?

- Yes
- No

Do you need state OWEB dollars (not Federal) to match the requirements of any other federal funding you will be using to complete this project?

- Yes
- No

Does the non-OWEB cash funding include Pacific Coast Salmon Recovery Funds?

- Yes
- No

Uploads

Map: [Wilson_Haun_Maps_TAProposal_Maps.pdf - Maps_Overview_DDEM_Aerial](#)

Federally Negotiated Indirect Cost Rate Plan: [FY18-19 TU Indirect Cost Rate Agreement rvsd.pdf - Indirect](#)

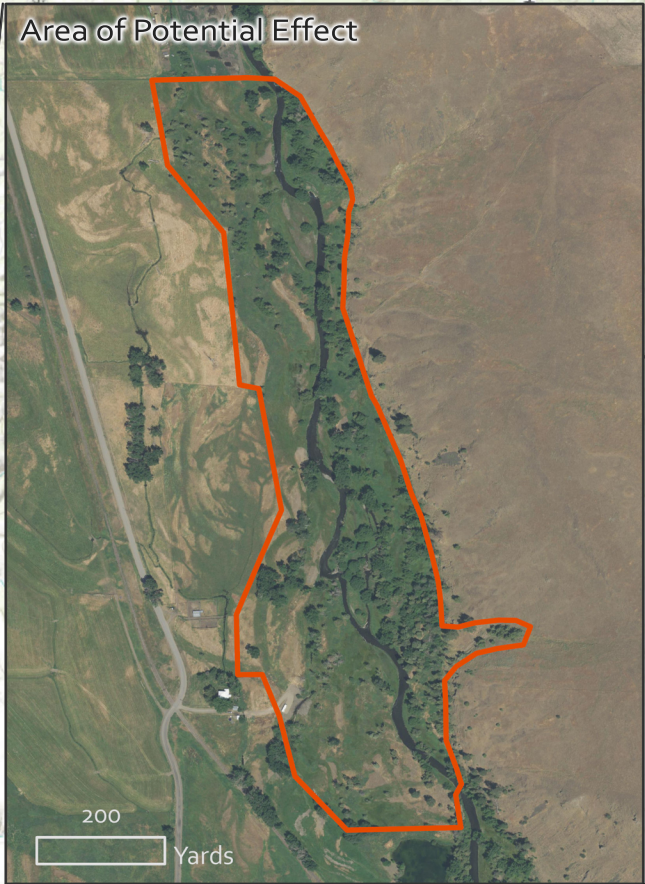
Bids: [Draft_Projected_Existing vs Proposed conditions.pdf - Draft_Projected_Existing and Proposed Conditions](#)




Permit Page

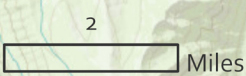
No Permits have been identified for this application.

WILSON-HAUN OPPORTUNITY

TIER I SUBWATERSHED



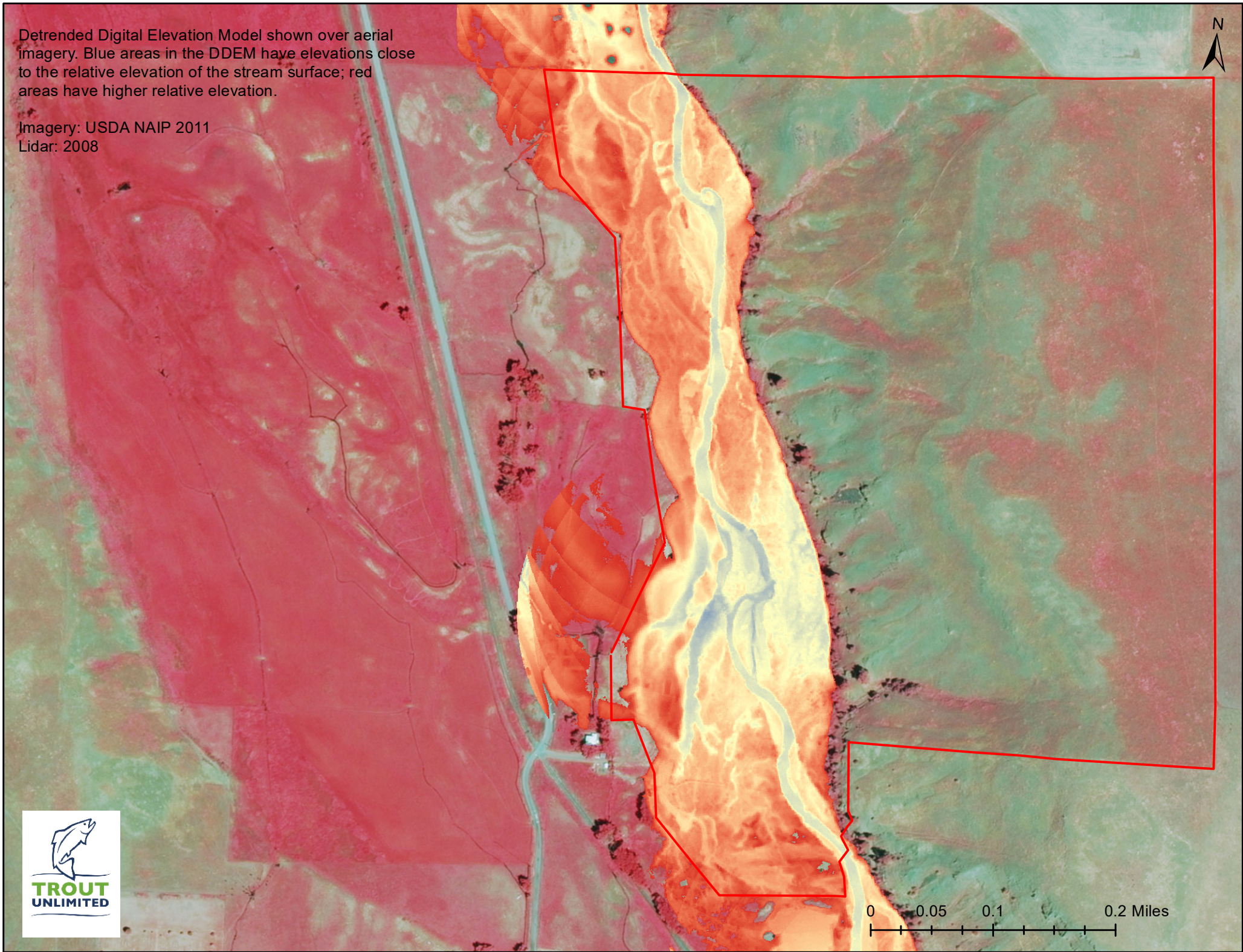
-  Area of Potential Effect
-  Atlas Opportunity
-  Wallowa Atlas Subwatershed

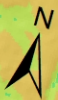


Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), (c) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Detrended Digital Elevation Model shown over aerial imagery. Blue areas in the DDEM have elevations close to the relative elevation of the stream surface; red areas have higher relative elevation.

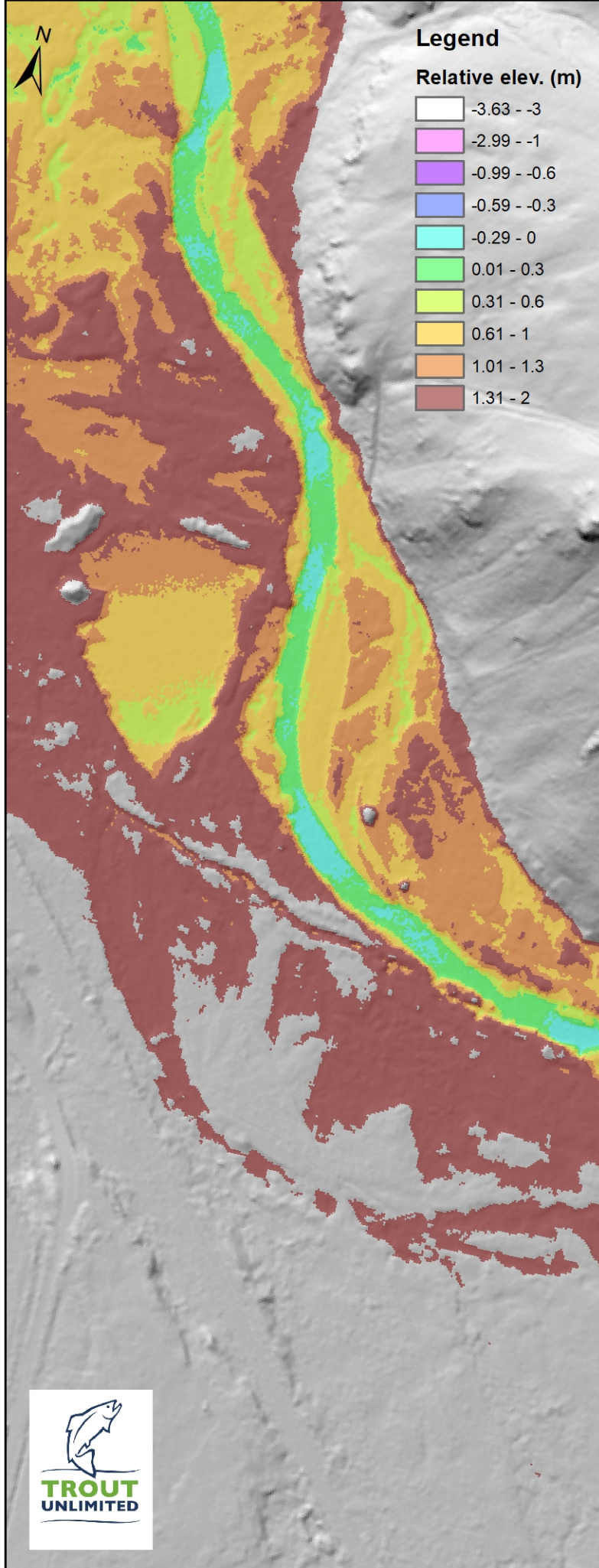
Imagery: USDA NAIP 2011
Lidar: 2008





Legend

Relative elev. (m)

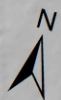


Relative Elevation Models show elevation above or below the general elevation of the stream surface.

Imagery: USDA NAIP 2016






Lidar: 2008

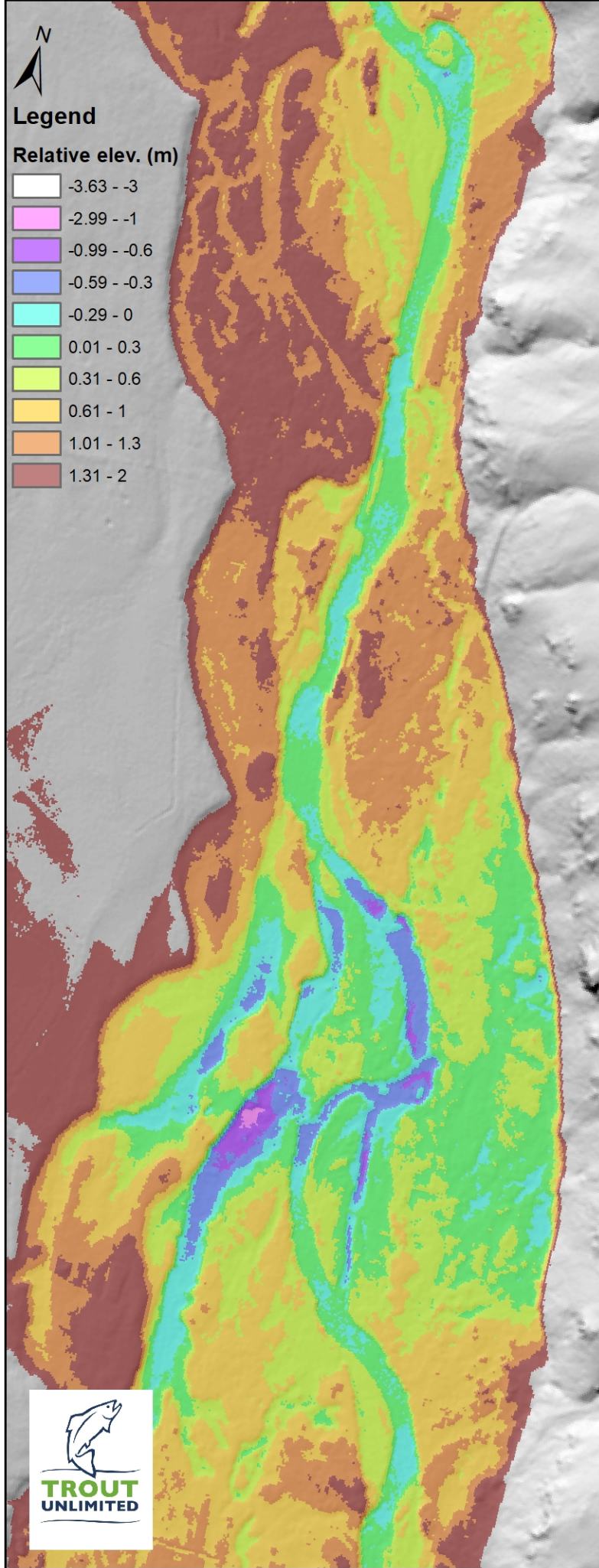




Legend

Relative elev. (m)

-  -3.63 - -3
-  -2.99 - -1
-  -0.99 - -0.6
-  -0.59 - -0.3
-  -0.29 - 0
-  0.01 - 0.3
-  0.31 - 0.6
-  0.61 - 1
-  1.01 - 1.3
-  1.31 - 2



Relative Elevation Models show elevation above or below the general elevation of the stream surface.




Imagery: USDA NAIP 2016
Lidar: 2008

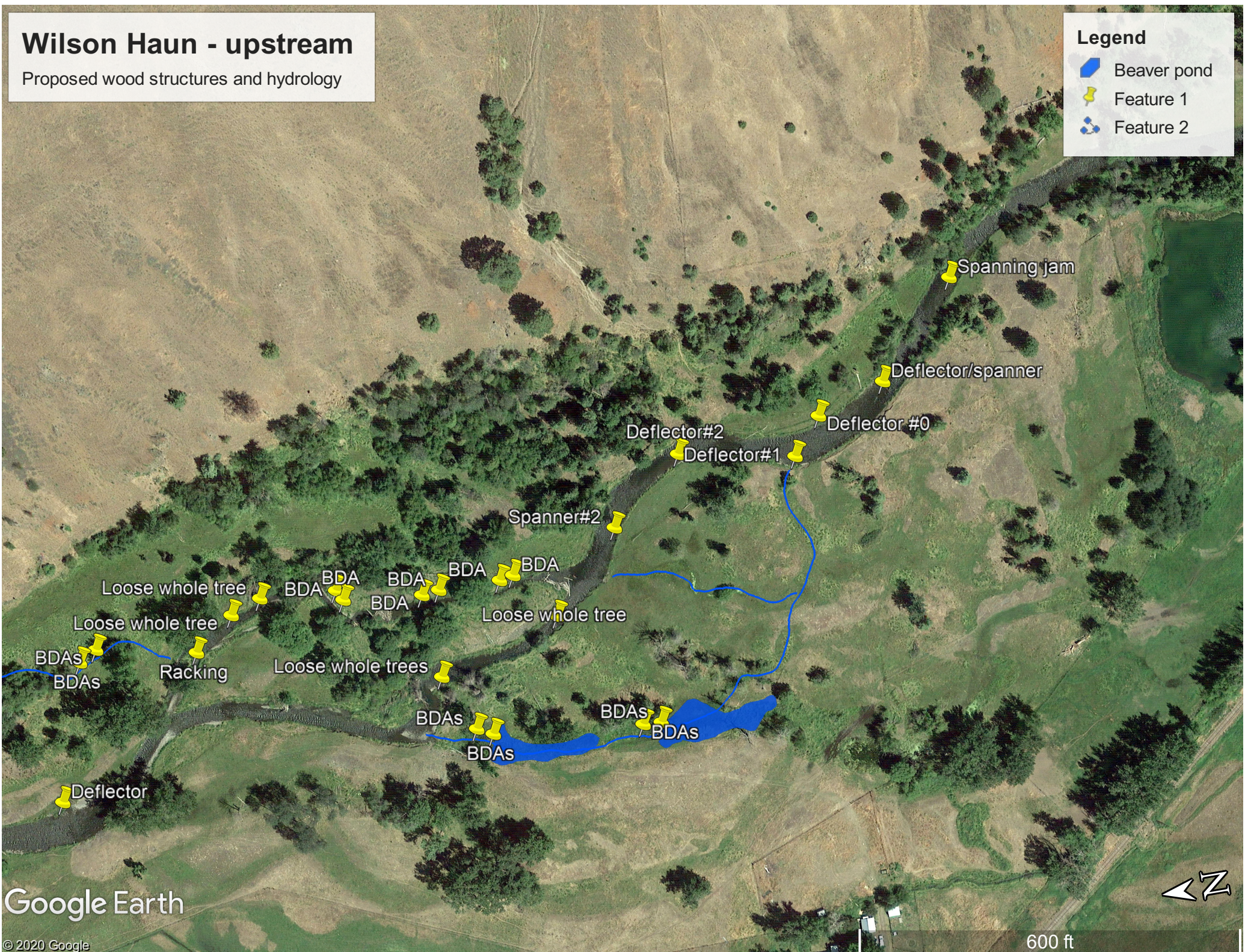


Wilson Haun - upstream

Proposed wood structures and hydrology

Legend




-  Beaver pond
-  Feature 1
-  Feature 2

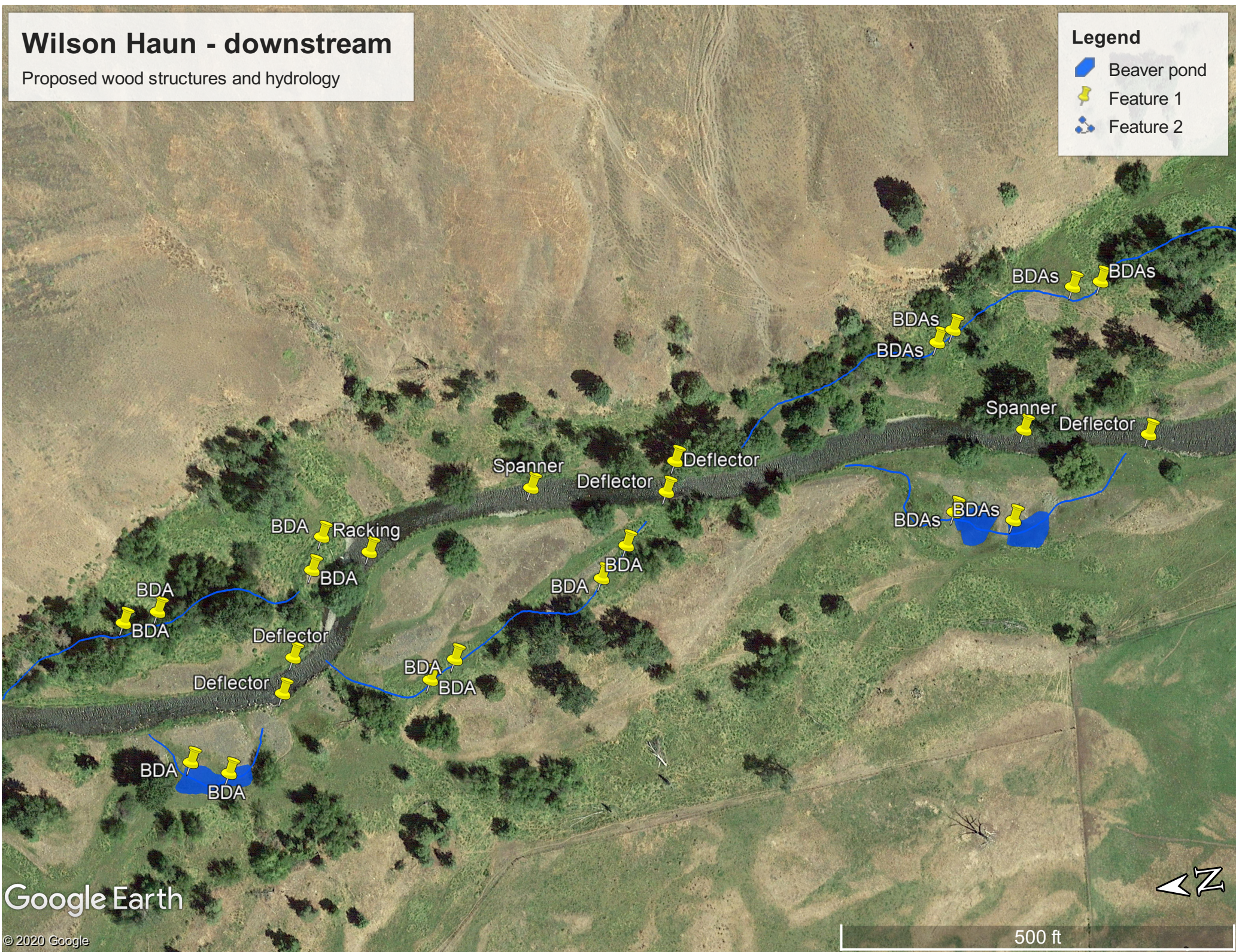


Wilson Haun - downstream

Proposed wood structures and hydrology

Legend

-  Beaver pond
-  Feature 1
-  Feature 2



Wilson Haun proposed verses existing conditions

	High flow channel		Wood structure			Perennial side channel		Main channel				
	(ft)	(#)	Single tree (1 piece Large (#/more than one piece) or small accumulation)		BDA (#)	(ft)	(#)	(ft)	Pond (#)	Alcove (#)		
Existing	1920	3	6	5	1	1158	4	3827	1	1		
Proposed	1958	4	14	7	28	1920	3	3827	5	2		
Total	3878	7	20	12	29	3078	7	3827	6	3		60
Percent increase	2	33	133	40	2700	66	-25	0	400	100		

Total acres treated * this includes the juniper removal since it is a wood source and competes with riparian vegetation.

	Proposed high flow channel (ft)	Existing high flow channel (ft)
	951	972
	316	524
	468	424
	223	
Total	1958	Total 1920
Count	4	Count 3

	Proposed perennial side channel (ft)	Existing perennial side channel (ft)
	972	143
	524	791
	424	121
Total Count	1920	103
	3 Total Count	1158 4

**Amended
Nonprofit Organization
Indirect Cost Negotiation Agreement**

EIN: 38-1612715

Organization:

Trout Unlimited, Inc
1777 N. Kent Street, Suite 100
Arlington, VA 22209-2110

Date: September 19, 2018

Report No(s) .: 18-A-0192(18D)
18-A-0193(19D)
18-A-1156(20D)

Filing Ref.:

Last Negotiation Agreement
dated December 1, 2017

The indirect cost rates contained herein are for use on grants, contracts, and other agreements with the Federal Government to which 2 CFR Part 200 apply for fiscal years beginning on or after December 26, 2014 subject to the limitations contained in Section II.A. of this agreement. Applicable OMB Circulars and the regulations at 2 CFR 230 will continue to apply to federal funds awarded prior to December 26, 2014. The rates were negotiated by the U.S. Department of the Interior, Interior Business Center, and the subject organization in accordance with the authority contained in applicable regulations.

Section I: Rates

Type	Effective Period		Rate*	Locations	Applicable To
	From	To			
Predetermined	10/01/17	09/30/18	15.89%	All	All Programs
Predetermined	10/01/18	09/30/19	15.89%	All	All Programs
Predetermined	10/01/19	03/31/20 ^{1/}	15.89%	All	All Programs

1/ The effective date of the negotiated predetermined rates was extended due to the organization's fiscal year-end change from September 30th to March 31st.

***Base:** Total direct costs, less capital expenditures and other distorting items. Consultant costs incurred with this entity are considered essential (substitutes for employees) to the organization as a whole.

Treatment of fringe benefits: Fringe benefits applicable to direct salaries and wages are treated as direct costs; fringe benefits applicable to indirect salaries and wages are treated as indirect costs.

Treatment of paid absences: The costs of vacation, holiday, sick leave pay and other paid absences are included in the organization's fringe benefit rate and are not included in the direct cost of salaries and wages. Claims for direct salaries and wages must exclude those amounts paid or accrued to employees for periods when they are on vacation, holiday, sick leave or are otherwise absent from work.

A. Limitations: Use of the rate(s) contained in this agreement is subject to any applicable statutory limitations. Acceptance of the rate(s) agreed to herein is predicated upon these conditions: (1) no costs other than those incurred by the subject organization were included in its indirect cost rate proposal, (2) all such costs are the legal obligations of the grantee/contractor, (3) similar types of costs have been accorded consistent treatment, and (4) the same costs that have been treated as indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs (for example, supplies can be charged directly to a program or activity as long as these costs are not part of the supply costs included in the indirect cost pool for central administration).

B. Audit: All costs (direct and indirect, federal and non-federal) are subject to audit. Adjustments to amounts resulting from audit of the cost allocation plan or indirect cost rate proposal upon which the negotiation of this agreement was based will be compensated for in a subsequent negotiation.

C. Changes: The rate(s) contained in this agreement are based on the organizational structure and the accounting system in effect at the time the proposal was submitted. Changes in organizational structure, or changes in the method of accounting for costs which affect the amount of reimbursement resulting from use of the rate(s) in this agreement, require the prior approval of the responsible negotiation agency. Failure to obtain such approval may result in subsequent audit disallowance.

D. Rate Type:

1. Fixed Carryforward Rate: The fixed carryforward rate is based on an estimate of the costs that will be incurred during the period for which the rate applies. When the actual costs for such period have been determined, an adjustment will be made to the rate for a future period, if necessary, to compensate for the difference between the costs used to establish the fixed rate and the actual costs.

2. Provisional/Final Rate: Within six (6) months after year end, a final indirect cost rate proposal must be submitted based on actual costs. Billings and charges to contracts and grants must be adjusted if the final rate varies from the provisional rate. If the final rate is greater than the provisional rate and there are no funds available to cover the additional indirect costs, the organization may not recover all indirect costs. Conversely, if the final rate is less than the provisional rate, the organization will be required to pay back the difference to the funding agency.

3. Predetermined Rate: A predetermined rate is an indirect cost rate applicable to a specified current or future period, usually the organization's fiscal year. The rate is based on an estimate of the costs to be incurred during the period. A predetermined rate is not subject to adjustment. (Because of legal constraints, predetermined rates are not permitted for Federal contracts; they may, however, be used for grants or cooperative agreements.)

E. Rate Extension: Only final and predetermined rates may be eligible for consideration of rate extensions. Requests for rate extensions of a current rate will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. If an extension is granted, the non-Federal entity may not request a rate review until the extension period ends. In the last year of a rate extension period, the non-Federal entity must submit a new rate proposal for the next fiscal period.

F. Agency Notification: Copies of this document may be provided to other federal offices as a means of notifying them of the agreement contained herein.

G. Record Keeping: Organizations must maintain accounting records that demonstrate that each type of cost has been treated consistently either as a direct cost or an indirect cost. Records pertaining to the costs of program administration, such as salaries, travel, and related costs, should be kept on an annual basis.

H. Reimbursement Ceilings: Grantee/contractor program agreements providing for ceilings on indirect cost rates or reimbursement amounts are subject to the ceilings stipulated in the contract or grant agreements. If the ceiling rate is higher than the negotiated rate in Section I of this agreement, the negotiated rate will be used to determine the maximum allowable indirect cost.

I. Use of Other Rates: If any federal programs are reimbursing indirect costs to this grantee/contractor by a measure other than the approved rate(s) in this agreement, the grantee/contractor should credit such costs to the affected programs, and the approved rate(s) should be used to identify the maximum amount of indirect cost allocable to these programs.

J. Other:

1. The purpose of an indirect cost rate is to facilitate the allocation and billing of indirect costs. Approval of the indirect cost rate does not mean that an organization can recover more than the actual costs of a particular program or activity.

2. Programs received or initiated by the organization subsequent to the negotiation of this agreement are subject to the approved indirect cost rate(s) if the programs receive administrative support from the indirect cost pool. It should be noted that this could result in an adjustment to a future rate.

3. This Negotiation Agreement is entered into under the terms of an Interagency Agreement between the U.S. Department of the Interior and the cognizant agency. No presumption of federal cognizance over audits or indirect cost negotiations arises as a result of this Agreement.

4. Organizations that have previously established indirect cost rates—exclusive of the 10% *de minimis* rate—must submit a new indirect cost proposal to the cognizant agency for indirect costs within six (6) months after the close of each fiscal year.

Section III: Acceptance

Listed below are the signatures of acceptance for this agreement:

By the Nonprofit Organization:

By the Cognizant Federal Government Agency:

Trout Unlimited, Inc.
Grantee/Contractor

U.S. Department of the Interior
Cognizant Agency

Matthew Renard /s/

_____/s/

Signature
Matthew Renard
Name (Type or Print)

Signature
Craig A. Wills
Name

Chief Financial Officer
Title

Office Chief
Office of Indirect Cost Services
Title

9/19/2018
Date

U.S. Department of the Interior
Interior Business Center
Agency

Negotiated by Marilyn P. Elgar
Telephone (916) 930-3811