

Section 3: Full Application Form

A. Organization, project and contact information (two page maximum)

Please complete the organization, project and contact information below using no more than two pages.

Date of application	June 24, 2014
Organization name	Johnson Creek Watershed Council
Organization address	1900 SE Milport Road, Suite B; Milwaukie OR 97222
Organization website	www.jcwc.org
Project contact	
Name	[REDACTED]
Title	[REDACTED]
Phone	[REDACTED]
Email	[REDACTED]
Project Partners Provide all partner organizations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wisdom of the Elders • City of Gresham • Clackamas County SWCD • Private Landowners
Project title	Johnson Creek Watershed Riparian Reforestation
Project summary Provide a 20-45-word summary that describes your project.	JCWC seeks Metro funding to support implementation of its Riparian Reforestation Strategy, primarily intended to provide shade to Johnson Creek and its tributaries and hence lower stream temperatures to levels that fully support native salmonids.
Category Under which program category does your project best fit?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community stewardship in developed areas <input type="checkbox"/> Restoration in natural areas
Estimated funding	Amount requested: \$25,000 Match funds: \$100,462 (EMSWCD PIC-Plus grant and CCSWCD; both secured) In-kind match: \$8,642 (\$6,642 for 300 volunteer stewardship hours; \$500 in CCSWCD staff support; \$1,500 staff time for Wisdom of the Elders) Total project budget: \$134,104

B. Organizational Preparedness. In 2006, the Johnson Creek Watershed Council (JCWC) received its first riparian grant to treat invasive Japanese Knotweed along Johnson Creek and its tributaries. In the years since, leveraging strong partnerships¹ with and consistent funding from diverse entities², we have built a robust, comprehensive riparian reforestation program. Last year, we completed a Riparian Reforestation Strategy, based on detailed map and field assessments of existing riparian canopy coverage as well as tract size, connectivity, and presence or absence of a stream confluence on the tract in question. The Strategy identifies the new riparian reforestation projects that will have greatest positive impact on stream shading, a primary driver for our work on Johnson Creek and tributaries, intended to achieve lower temperatures that fully support native salmon and trout. As such, the Strategy is helping prioritize our riparian work with a new degree of focus and scientific rigor.

In addition, we are a familiar and trusted presence in the watershed with steady enrollment of new landowners into our program. With a focused strategy, years of experience, and landowners willing to participate, we are poised to accelerate the implementation of our Riparian Reforestation Program. And with climate change predicted to bring drier, hotter summers and attendant increases in stream temperatures, there is an urgency to restore Johnson Creek's native streamside forests as quickly and efficiently as possible in order to create resilience that will help to ameliorate climate change impacts. At this point, funding is the primary factor that determines how fast we can implement our Strategy.

Personnel. JCWC's Riparian Program Manager, Noah Jenkins has worked on our Riparian Program since its inception. He oversees implementation of the Riparian Program, including supervising the Riparian Technician (see paragraph below). He is a skilled and knowledgeable field ecologist with significant experience in all phases of project implementation: landowner outreach, site assessment and project design, implementation, and post-project monitoring and maintenance. Noah has a Master's degree in environmental science from Portland State University with research experience on invasive weed management at Smith and Bybee Lakes.

Application approval. JCWC's management has approved the submission of this application. There are no permits required for the project and landowner permissions will be secured by the time the full application is submitted.

¹ E.g. Our CreekCare partnership with Clackamas County SWCD focuses on streamside revegetation efforts on private lands in unincorporated Clackamas County. This in turn complements analogous work being done by East Multnomah SWCD in unincorporated Multnomah County.

² E.g. Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, East Multnomah and Clackamas County SWCDs, Clackamas Water Environment Services, PGE Salmon Habitat Fund, and numerous grants from Metro, including: Riparian Rehabilitation Program (2007); Riparian Rehabilitation 2 (2009); Riparian Reforestation (2013); Youth Engaged (2007 and 2008) and Backyard Habitat Certification (2010).

C. Project Description

Project need. Johnson Creek Watershed suffers from insufficient streamside vegetation, leaving main stem Johnson Creek and many of its tributaries too warm and unable to meet their full potential to support native salmonids, including Lower Columbia River coho and Chinook salmon and steelhead and cutthroat trout. Last year, JCWC developed a Riparian Reforestation Strategy that identifies projects that would have the greatest impact on riparian shade (see maps included with this application). This Strategy has enabled JCWC to focus its efforts in high-priority riparian reforestation areas. We seek Metro funding to continue and accelerate these efforts.

Project description. There are several phases in bringing new riparian projects to fruition: landowner recruitment, site assessment and project planning, implementation (invasive weed control and planting), and maintenance / monitoring. Metro funding would support all of these phases.

JCWC recruits landowners through mailings, door-to-door outreach, and increasingly, through referrals from landowners already enrolled in our program. Detailed site assessment as well as regional standards (e.g. Metro, Clean Water Services) inform the selection of site-appropriate native shrubs and trees as well as help determine planting densities. In terms of weed management, we typically take an integrated pest management approach. Based on experience, in most cases, we expect a minimum of three site visits prior to planting for mechanical and/or chemical weed treatments. We follow accepted regional BMPs for target weeds, which typically include Armenian blackberry, English ivy, clematis, reed canarygrass, etc. After planting, we revisit sites for at least three growing seasons to assess plant survival and provide maintenance (e.g. weed suppression, scalping and inter-planting if needed). In terms of sustaining the project after the grant ends, we work with landowners to develop long-term maintenance plans to achieve plant survival rates that are optimistic yet attainable, and anticipate relinquishing maintenance to the landowner after three years (possibly longer, depending on site need and our available funding). We will always remain available as a resource to property owners and provide expertise and tools as needed.

Should our Metro application be awarded, we will use the funds primarily though not exclusively in support of projects on private property in the Kelley Creek subwatershed (in Pleasant Valley and a small part of Gresham) with additional focus in the Sunshine Creek sub-watershed (in Damascus); we will also target private lands in Gresham adjacent to publically-owned parcels.

JCWC staff will perform the landowner outreach, site assessments, and project design and some of the site preparation, planting and maintenance. We will hire contractors for much of the site preparation and planting work, particularly on large and / or heavily-infested properties. Where appropriate based on site conditions and ownership (either public or willing private), we will mobilize volunteers from our large existing volunteer base to perform site preparation, planting, and maintenance activities. We will also continue our efforts to recruit new volunteers, particularly building on our current targeted outreach to ethnically and socio-economically diverse community groups³.

³ JCWC recently received grant funding from Wells Fargo specifically to engage low-income people and people of color in volunteer stewardship activities.

Project alignment with Metro Grant Goals and Regional Strategies. This project fits best into Category I - Community Stewardship in Developed Areas through our Riparian Reforestation Strategy specifically prioritizes projects adjacent to larger intact natural areas and hence, has linkages to Category II – Restoration in Natural Areas⁴.

Our project is intended to restore fish habitat by reducing stream temperatures in Johnson Creek and hence is directly relevant to Goal 1 (Preserve and Restore Fish Habitat). By restoring streamside forest habitat and connectivity, it also benefits terrestrial wildlife, e.g. migratory and resident birds and native amphibians. Additionally, it supports the following strategies from the Regional Conservation Strategy:

- Maintain the long-term ecological integrity of streams and floodplains, including their biological, physical, and social values;
- Manage functional habitat connectivity for wildlife (e.g. corridors, landscape permeability) and create connections between habitat areas;
- Control invasive plant species and re-establish native species;
- Promote stewardship of wildlife on urban landscapes.

Our project also addresses Goal 2 (Engage people in protecting and managing natural areas), specifically by directly engaging targeted communities, including underserved communities, in project implementation, and increases the resilience of natural systems to adapt to increased temperatures and drier summers, which is one of the actions cited in the City of Portland’s Climate Change Preparation Strategy (p. 15).

Partnerships.

Wisdom of the Elders (WoE) and JCWC plan to partner on a one-day volunteer event/training, where Native American families will learn basic invasive and native plant identification and tree planting technique, then perform riparian restoration activities under the auspices of this project. If this event is successful and there is interest from the WoE community, we will seek funding to expand this into a larger workforce development project with them. We have partnered with WoE on projects for the past two years, and seek to expand this partnership.

Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District staff will assist with site assessments and planting plan development for projects in the Sunshine sub-watershed, and will provide \$15,000 in funding to support riparian restoration in Clackamas County portions of the watershed.

City of Gresham will provide will provide technical support, tools and gloves (when needed) for volunteer restoration events in its portion of the Kelley Creek sub-watershed.

Private landowners will provide property access, assistance on project work, and future maintenance of project sites with technical support from JCWC. We have already recruited several landowners to the project (see enclosed cooperative agreements), and will continue to bring more on board.

⁴ The Intertwine Regional Conservation Strategy explicitly highlights the importance of developed areas in enhancing regional connectivity and supporting ecological processes in nearby natural areas: “When developed areas are properly designed and managed, they increase the urban landscape’s permeability for wildlife, enhance the ecological function of neighboring natural areas and biodiversity corridors . . . (pg. 78).”

D. Location and Project Reach:

This project will take place at multiple sites in the Johnson Creek watershed; the exact locations will be determined partly by our Riparian Reforestation Strategy, which identifies priority areas of the watershed for restoration, and partly by the results of our outreach efforts. For purposes of this grant, we are focused on three segments of the watershed: Sunshine Creek, Kelley Creek, and the mainstem and tributaries in the City of Gresham, particularly those that are adjacent to City-owned natural areas (see maps included below for specific target properties within these areas). In general, our approach to the reforestation effort is to begin at the “top” of the watershed and work down, since temperature data collected in recent years indicate that many watershed streams, including the mainstem, are already too warm at the headwaters, making riparian shading a priority on these headwater streams. Sunshine and Kelley Creeks are both important tributaries to Johnson Creek, with significant segments where temperatures are above the rearing/migration standard for much of the summer ; the Gresham section of the mainstem, as well as several tributaries, present numerous opportunities for greater shading, as well. The effects of work done in these areas will propagate through the watershed as a whole. Funding from Clackamas SWCD and other sources allows us to do work in the upper watershed outside of Metro’s service area to complement the work proposed here.

C. Project Budget Worksheet and Narrative (two pages maximum)

Please describe the project budget and complete the budget chart below. Be as specific as possible.

BUDGET NARRATIVE

Please describe the project budget, including revenues and expenditures, which directly relates to your project narrative. Provide explanation of how figures were derived; describe personal and/or professional services costs (name of individual or company, rate, # of hours, etc.) and any other relevant information. Describe matching sources and list contributors and amounts. In order to qualify for Nature in Neighborhoods funding, you must have at a minimum the first year project contributions secured at time of full application.

BUDGET CHART

Activity	Amount requested			Match funds Year 1 must be secured			In-kind match All years	Total project budget
	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3		
Personnel services Riparian Program Manager @ \$█/hr	4500	4500		13600 (PIC)	12600 (PIC)			\$35,200
Volunteer labor Calculate at \$22.14/hour							6642	\$6,642
Professional services Mech/chem weed treatment and planting @ \$█/hr; staff time (CCSWCD, WoE)	4910 (\$750 for WoE)	4160		16600 (PIC)	24100 (PIC)		2000 (WoE/CCSWCD)	\$51,770
Materials & supplies Bare root plants @ \$0.80 ea.	2590	2590		11660 plants	12510 + caging	(PIC)		\$29,350
Transportation costs Please itemize								
Indirect or overhead costs¹ O/H and fiscal at █%	875	875		4696	4696			\$11,142
Other Please describe								
Total	12875	12125		46556	53906		8642	\$134,104

¹ Only for expenses directly related to project. Costs are reimbursable up to 10 percent of total award; match up to 10 percent of total project cost.

D. Evaluation Measures and Outcomes Reporting (two pages maximum)

Please describe the project evaluation outcomes and complete the evaluation measures chart below.

EVALUATION OUTCOMES NARRATIVE

Reporting on how well community grants met their purpose and delivered on the intended outcomes will strengthen accountability with voters and the larger community in the Metro area. Therefore, a final outcomes report will be due upon project completion. The report will include a summary of grant activities, the actual total budget and in-kind matching contributions, photos, follow-up activities, and an evaluation of the project, including a descriptive qualitative story and quantitative evaluation measures.

Please describe here the outcomes you will report for your project, according to the overall purpose, categories and goals established for Metro's Nature in Neighborhoods restoration grants. What will you measure to illustrate the effectiveness of your project? What stories can you tell about your project's success? How will you use the information to improve your restoration activities in the future?

EVALUATION MEASURES CHART

Please delete the instructions below and list here the quantitative and qualitative measures to be reported in the final outcomes report.

Goals	This project fits best into Category I - Community Stewardship in Developed Areas, though our Riparian Reforestation Strategy specifically prioritizes projects adjacent to larger intact natural areas, and thus has linkages to Category II - Restoration in Natural Areas. We intend to improve fish habitat by working with landowners to increase riparian cover in the watershed. The overall goal of the Reforestation Strategy is to achieve 80% effective shade in the watershed (the target specified in the temperature TMDL for Johnson Creek by Oregon DEQ to meet the 18°C standard for rearing and migrating salmonids); this project will move the watershed toward that goal.
Strategies	Using Metro grant funds, we hope to control invasive plant species and replace them with native plants, working with at least 10 new landowners to provide future shade to watershed streams. We will target priority areas in the watershed (per the Reforestation Strategy), focusing on two important tributary streams (Kelley and Sunshine Creeks) and on private properties adjacent to natural areas in the City of Gresham.
Activities	Primary riparian reforestation activities include outreach to landowners (mailing, phone calls, door-to-door visits), project tours to showcase the program's work to neighbors and community members (and potentially recruit new landowners), invasive plant control (using a combination of mechanical and chemical methods, in accordance with IPM principles), and native plant installation. Typical native species include, but are not limited to, red alder, bigleaf maple, Oregon ash, Douglas-fir, western redcedar, cascara, Pacific, Scouler's and Sitka willow, red-osier dogwood, vine maple, Pacific ninebark, oceanspray, Douglas spirea, Oregon grape, red flowering currant, red elderberry, and snowberry. We intend to contact

150 landowners about the project over the next two years, and to work with at least 20 new landowners each year for the Riparian Reforestation Program as a whole. Overall, we hope to control weeds on 10 acres each year, and install at least 30,000 new native plants over the next two years; Metro funds will be used for work on 5 acres over the next two years as part of this effort.

Project reach This project will benefit threatened coho and Chinook salmon, steelhead/rainbow and cutthroat trout, all of which have been documented in Johnson Creek and several of its tributaries, by increasing riparian shade, leading to reduced stream temperatures. We have already connected with over 200 landowners through outreach efforts for riparian reforestation, and anticipate reaching another 100 streamside residents directly through outreach, and a further 100 people in the Metro region through volunteer engagement. Our Riparian Reforestation efforts will primarily target the Sunshine and Kelley Creek sub-watersheds and the portion of the watershed in the City of Gresham, as well as parcels in Gresham adjacent to City-owned natural areas; according to census data from 2007-2011, 17% of people in Gresham are living below the federal poverty level. Census data also show that 24.5% of people age 5 and above speak a language other than English at home. Improving streamside habitat on private land adjacent to public open space will provide benefits to all Gresham residents, including low income and/or minority populations.

Data collection tools and method We track our restoration efforts in an online database hosted by the Conservation Registry (jcwc.conservaionregistry.org), and use GIS software to measure stream lengths and project areas. We will assess weed treatment and planting success by visual estimate during site visits, and will track project participation and landowner interactions using a spreadsheet. We will also conduct photo monitoring of project sites to provide a visual representation of our work.

Outcomes We hope to work on at least 5 acres in the watershed, providing future shade to 0.7 miles of stream using Metro funding. Translating direct project outcomes (number of plants installed, area and stream length restored, etc.) into progress toward the overall goal of 80% effective shade is very difficult; however, the Johnson Creek IJC has done extensive temperature monitoring in the watershed since 2009 (the year we began our Riparian Reforestation Program), which will provide a baseline against which to measure any success in stream temperature reduction resulting from restoration activities over the long term.

E. Scope of Work (two pages maximum)

Please describe the scope of work below. Delete the *italicized* text once you've reviewed it, and use the space below. Your answer should be no more than two pages.

SCOPE OF WORK

Please expand on the project narrative in your pre-application and the activities listed in the evaluation measures and outcomes reporting. Using the below outline as a guide, describe here the major activities and stages of your project. For your assistance, please see the Beginners Guide to Developing Restoration Projects.

Fall 2014—Coordinate with City of Gresham staff to select priority City-owned sites for volunteer events; outreach to landowners in target area; complete site preparation (manual, mechanical and/or chemical weed treatment, using volunteer or contract crews, as appropriate) for projects on public and private parcels to be planted winter 2015 (JCWC, Gresham); finalize planting plans, order plants (JCWC, Gresham); volunteer event

Winter 2015—Install native plants (volunteers and/or contract crews), and plant protection if needed (JCWC, Gresham); Watershed Wide Event and other volunteer event

Spring 2015—Outreach mailings (initial and/or follow-up) and door-to-door visits to targeted private landowners (JCWC); initial site preparation and weed treatments for new projects (JCWC, Gresham—contract crews); first maintenance visits for newly-planted projects (weed control, assessment of need for browse protection, etc.—JCWC, Gresham); volunteer event

Summer 2015—Continued outreach (JCWC) and site preparation (JCWC, Gresham); create planting plans in consultation with participating landowners (goal is 5 properties for 2015—JCWC and CCSWCD); project tours; continued maintenance on newly-planted projects (JCWC, Gresham)

Fall 2015—Complete site preparation for projects to be planted winter 2016 (JCWC, Gresham); finalize planting plans for 2016 plantings (JCWC, CCSWCD); continue maintenance on 2015 plantings, assess survival and need for infill (if any); order plants (JCWC, Gresham); volunteer event

Winter 2016—Install new and infill plants, and plant protection if needed (JCWC, Gresham); begin seeking funding for continuation of project once grant expires (JCWC); Watershed Wide Event and Wisdom of the Elders volunteer event

Spring 2016—Outreach mailings (initial and/or follow-up) and door-to-door visits (JCWC); initial site preparation and weed treatments for new projects (JCWC, Gresham); maintenance visits for previously-planted projects (weed control, assessment of need for browse protection, etc.) (JCWC, Gresham); fundraising/grant writing for project continuation (JCWC); volunteer event

Summer 2016—Continued outreach (JCWC) and site preparation (JCWC, Gresham); create planting plans in consultation with participating landowners (goal is 5 properties for 2016--JCWC); project tours; continued maintenance on previously-planted projects (JCWC, Gresham); continued fundraising/grant writing (JCWC)

Fall 2016—Complete site preparation for projects to be planted winter 2017; finalize planting plans for 2017 plantings; continue maintenance on previously-planted projects; assess survival of 2015 and 2016 plantings and need for infill (if any); order plants (JCWC, Gresham); continued fundraising/grant writing, if needed (JCWC); volunteer event; outcome/evaluation report

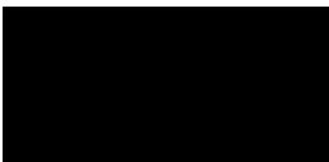
Our approach to weed control and site preparation is to use an appropriate combination of manual, mechanical and/or chemical techniques, using either volunteers (for manual digging/pulling of small infestations or targeted portions of larger ones to facilitate later chemical treatment—e.g., pulling ivy that is growing on or over native plants so that these are not damaged during spraying) or contract crews (for mechanical and chemical treatments). The specific approach will vary, depending on the nature of the site and the weed(s) being targeted. We perform any large-scale weed treatments in late winter/early spring or fall, in order to avoid the season when nesting birds and/or amphibians might be using infestations of invasive plants as cover or nesting habitat (we may do spot-spraying or other treatments during this season, but only on sites where invasive cover is light or has been treated previously, making it unlikely that these animals are sheltering among the target plants and easy to avoid them if they are). We will continue with follow-up weed suppression (spot-spraying of aggressive non-native species, or circle/row spraying if there is heavy competition from grasses or forbs) for at least three years after a site has been planted, to ensure that new plantings are able to establish and reach “free-to-grow” conditions.

Plantings will be riparian tree and shrub species native to the Willamette Valley, purchased from local growers using local stock sources, planted to achieve overall site densities of roughly 2,500 plants per acre (using Clean Water Services’ approach, where #trees = 0.01 x sq. ft. of site and #shrubs = 0.05 x sq. ft. of site). Most plantings will be bare root stock, with some live stakes used when appropriate; we may use some container stock for volunteer plantings, as well. If there is evidence or likelihood of beaver, deer, or other browser activity on the site, we will install plant protection in the form of welded-wire caging anchored by wooden stakes; this has proven very effective on past projects, and we have been able to remove and re-use these cages once the plants are established on the site.

F. Photos, Designs or Maps (two pages maximum)

Optional: Please attach any additional photos, designs or maps that help to describe or illustrate the project. These should be no more than two pages.





Committed to Native American cultural sustainability, multimedia education and race reconciliation

June 24, 2014

Metro NIN Grant Review Committee
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, Oregon 97232

Re: Support for JCWC's Grant Application – Johnson Creek Watershed Riparian Reforestation

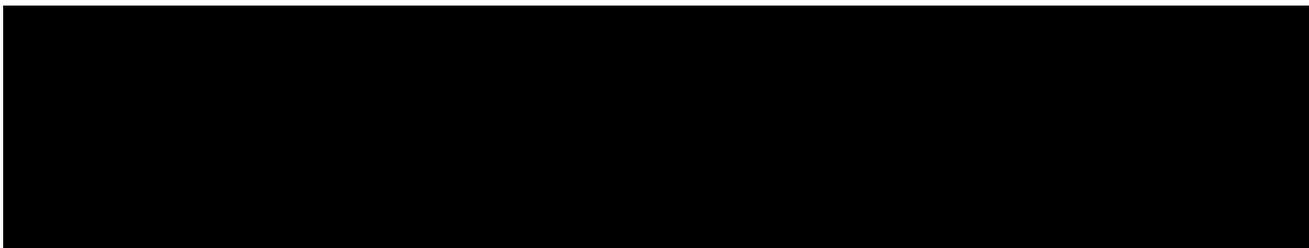
Dear Metro Grant Review Committee,

It is my pleasure to write this letter of support for the Johnson Creek Watershed Council's grant application, "Johnson Creek Watershed Riparian Reforestation." Under the auspices of this grant, Wisdom of the Elders, Inc. and JCWC will partner to produce a training / stewardship event for Native American families. The training will be approximately an hour in length and will focus on: 1) Basic principles of riparian ecology, including the reasons to restore riparian forests, 2) Identification of common local invasive weed and native plants, and 3) Weed treatment and planting techniques. We will include Don Motanic (Umatilla) with the Intertribal Timber Council in our group of supporting Native elders. Don is a forestry engineer and has actively participated for years in tribal restoration projects throughout the country. The training will be followed by a two-hour work party, planting native trees at a streamside site in the Johnson Creek Watershed. This is intended as a pilot event to gauge as well as to generate interest within the Native community in work force training related to ecological restoration, which is a potential area of future collaboration between Wisdom of the Elders, Inc. and JCWC.

Wisdom and JCWC have a strong partnership already, having collaborated several times before. For example, last summer, as part of The Wisdom Project, JCWC's Executive Director, Matt Clark hosted our team of 16 Native youth leaders for an afternoon of learning and fun at Johnson Creek. They conducted a survey of invertebrates – freshwater mussels – which are positive signs of the health of Johnson Creek Watershed and indigenous salmon habitat. Since species of salmon have been observed in recent years, it is a sign that they are beginning to return to Johnson Creek (and hopefully by restoring streamside forest, they will continue to return in greater numbers). In addition, earlier this spring, Matt helped us organize a Native American Saturday Science Academy field trip on Butler Creek, a tributary of Johnson Creek where we conducted a macro-invertebrate sampling and qualitative riparian habitat evaluation.

Thank you in advance for your serious consideration of JCWC's application. Matt has provided special support to Wisdom for the past two years and his organization is one of our favorite partners. We are honored to serve as one of their partners and look forward to continuing to make important contributions to watershed health together!

Dogidinh ("thank you" in Deg Hit'an Dine)



June 24, 2014

Metro Nature in Neighborhoods Restoration & Community Stewardship Grants
Attn: Crista Gardner
600 NE Grand Ave
Portland OR 97232

Dear Ms. Gardner:

The City of Gresham is excited to submit this letter of support for the Johnson Creek Watershed Council's (JCWC) funding request to initiate new restoration sites on private streamside properties within the Johnson Creek basin in Gresham.

This proposal will support vital riparian revegetation work, improve stream health, and increase awareness of private streamside landowners. This will benefit both the City's watershed restoration efforts and the Gresham community. The City of Gresham has collaborated with JCWC on identifying targeted, priority reaches for restoration efforts. City staff and resources have been committed to restoring 18 acres of natural area in the target area during the grant period augmenting the 5 acres JCWC intends to restore. In addition, the City will provide JCWC any needed access to City lands to facilitate their efforts, including volunteer work parties. We will also supply tools and gloves for volunteer efforts, as well as in-stream temperature monitoring to provide data to show the long-term effects of reforestation efforts in Johnson Creek.

Sites have been strategically targeted to areas where restoration work is needed on private land, and these efforts are slated to be implemented adjacent to existing public restoration sites, which will increase the effectiveness and persistence of both the JCWC efforts on private land as well as Gresham's efforts on public lands. Other benefits to this collaboration include:

- reduced risk of re-infestation of weed species removed by Gresham staff from public open spaces ;
- expansion of wildlife corridors and habitat onto private parcels, providing more space where birds, amphibians and terrestrial species can thrive;
- education of, and connection with, streamside landowners; and
- increased stream shading and in-stream woody debris to Johnson Creek and its tributaries, which will help address the temperature TMDL for Johnson Creek and improve habitat conditions for threatened coho salmon and steelhead, as well as other aquatic life present in these streams.

The City of Gresham strongly supports Johnson Creek Watershed Council's grant request, which will support riparian habitat and watershed health in Gresham.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

[Redacted signature block]

[Redacted name]

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES