

Appendix F: Survey Monkey Responses

Survey Monkey Comments Summary

The following summary highlights inputs from 130 survey respondents. The raw data list follows the summary, below.

Question 1) Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

With regards to outcomes, respondents said OWEB should take a whole watershed approach to support ecosystem functioning including species protection and diversity, water quality, and ecological connectivity across diverse landscapes (floodplains, in stream, uplands, urban and rural). OWEB should provide local support to councils and districts and promote good stewardship through citizen education, awareness and engagement efforts (particularly youth), and by offering landowner incentives. Set quantifiable measurable outcomes and support effectiveness monitoring to tell the story in 10 years, and document successes via photos and stories. Show how ecological, social and economic benefits are linked.

Question 2) What tools and programs should OWEB have in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals?

Many of the comments about tools and programs focused on support for local groups and of these, several were around technical assistance in the areas of: plan/project advice, grant writing, economic evaluation, volunteer training, monitoring, mapping, and project management and administration. OWEB is seen as a conduit for partners to share data and resources and leverage funding opportunities. As stated above, education and outreach is important to expand the stewardship ethic. Funding should be flexible and place-based. Important tools are small and large restoration grants (some suggested expanding these grants to include maintenance) and acquisitions. Some funding should go to research. Many comments suggested OWEB move to an online application process, and some comments said OWEB should have tools/programs that focus on weeds.

Question 3) What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

Some commenters said OWEB should keep doing what it is doing, with some refinements: Continue to focus on triple bottom line benefits and now monitor economic impacts (without diminishing preference for ecological benefits). Provide support for local capacity and restoration efforts with additional guidance to local organizations so they can prioritize their own efforts and be accountable. OWEB should continue to invest in acquisitions with some changes to process and more engagement with land trusts as partners. (One comment suggested land acquisitions should be reduced.) Small grants are valuable; expand them. Improve efficiencies, access and flexibility of the grants program. Revisit the Regional Review Teams and look for ways to standardize scope, authority and representation. Education and outreach is important and should be a high priority.

Question 4) If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused, while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

Many comments urged OWEB to continue to support local organization capacity – work closely with them to provide technical assistance, help with collaborative efforts, connect resources, simplify grant processes, communicate and help them meet priorities, and provide education and outreach tools. Education and engagement should be targeted at youth. OWEB should balance its investments between known beneficial activities in high impact areas with a smaller amount toward creative and innovative projects, e.g. small demonstration projects. Outcomes should be identified and priorities should be set that align with state (e.g. Conservation Strategy) and federal priorities – with local control over how to achieve the outcomes. OWEB should continue to look for ways to leverage funds – comments about Special Investment Partnerships were shared with some suggested refinements and mixed reviews about how well they have worked to date. Similarly, land acquisitions received mixed reviews. Some comments referred to monitoring and research. Additional comments offered process suggestions related to applications, stakeholder engagement, Regional Review Teams and revisions to funding categories.

OWEB Long Term Investment Strategy Listening Session Survey



1. Where do your priorities lie for OWEB's investments? You have up to 6 total 'points' to place across the various triple bottom line areas that are a part of OWEB's Mission: ecological, social/community, and economic benefits. How would you distribute them in terms of importance to your community? Make one selection (0 to 3 points) per benefit area. There are no 'right' answers and you need not spend a lot of time on this question!

	Very/the most important = 3 'points'	Medium/Equally important as the others = 2 'points'	Important, but not above the others = 1 'point'	Not important = 0 'points'	Rating Average	Response Count
Creating ecological benefits	73.8% (96)	20.8% (27)	5.4% (7)	0.0% (0)	2.68	130
Creating social/community benefits	26.4% (34)	55.8% (72)	17.8% (23)	0.0% (0)	2.09	129
Creating economic benefits	7.3% (9)	27.6% (34)	57.7% (71)	7.3% (9)	1.35	123

Reason for your choice(s)? 97

answered question	130
skipped question	1

2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	Response Count
	118
answered question	118
skipped question	13

3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	Response Count
	114
answered question	114
skipped question	17

4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	Response Count
	112
answered question	112
skipped question	19

5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	Response Count
	97
answered question	97
skipped question	34

6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

	Response Count
	76
answered question	76
skipped question	55

7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

		Response Percent	Response Count
City/county where you live		95.3%	102
Organizational affiliation/place of work		87.9%	94
Are you a landowner? If yes, what type of land?		87.9%	94
Are you a grantee?		86.9%	93
	answered question		107
	skipped question		24

Q1. Where do your priorities lie for OWEB's investments?

You have up to 6 total 'points' to place across the various 'triple bottom line areas that are a part of OWEB's Mission: ecological, social/community, and economic benefits. How would you distribute them in terms of importance to your commun...

1	without an intact functioning ecosystem, other systems fail or become expensive	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	Permanently protect land	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	the catalyst for the Creation of GWEB/OWEB was to avoid the federal listing of Coastal ESU Coho, while social /community change capacity building is also critical , there is a dangerous trend toward large scale complicated projects that are not and have not been effective in actual salmon recovery with not well designed projects being implemented driven by "creating economic benefits"mostly to PDX consulting firms doing the very costly design and engineering instead of using local rural resources that may be available	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	need to educate and involve people	Jun 22, 2012 4:33 PM
5	The focus of the ballot measure was conservation and restoration of fish and wildlife habitat.	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
6	economic benefits are automatically derived from ecological benefits	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
7	"Watershed Enhancement" means ecological improvements, therefore it is most important. However, equally important is continued community education of sustainability, water quality, and natural resource management	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
8	We must be balanced in our work. If we leave out, for example education and involvement of youth and adults, we will repeat our past mistakes.	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
9	The priorities should be watershed health and salmon recovery	Jun 22, 2012 11:29 AM
10	I believe that improvement in watersheds will decrease evaporation and sediment transport, while slowing the runoff and increase ground water recharge while supporting aquatic species and wildlife. Over time, I believe that water tables will stabilize allowing for consistant data that will allow a better picture of ground water supply, therefore allowing for a more predictable outcome and reducing the risk of overallocation.	Jun 22, 2012 9:06 AM
11	They are equally importaqt - the three legs of sustainability	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
12	balance objectives	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
13	all are important but outreach creates awareness, knowledge, understanding for the others	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
14	Economic and ecological benefits will automatically result in social/community benefits.	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
15	If the people aren't on board, none of it will work in the long term.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
16	Constitutional mandate and the vote by the people of Oregon was about protecting Oregon's ecological system	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM

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17	The primary purpose should be to restore floodplain/channel function for ecological benefits. Economic benefits are important to stimulating Oregon's economy given tax payer money but this will take care of itself if funding is benefitting local firms, contractors and agencies. Social/community benefits should be lowest importance because if agencies are focused on ecological benefits this in itself will have the social/community benefits that should be desired under ecological restoration.	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
18	While OWEB is charged with economic mandates, they have never been considered, so I ranked them highest so they'd at least get on the radar screen.	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
19	Success must begin in communities where environmental health, economic vitality and social equality are manifest.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
20	I like nature	Jun 20, 2012 10:23 AM
21	Only with a good economy can we expect to have the other benefits.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
22	In an urban area, the ecological benefits are the primary purpose, but the social and community benefits of the restoration will have a huge benefit and will end up just as important in the long run.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
23	Watershed enhancement is about people. Without positive community results, watersheds will fail in the long term.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
24	it's a balancing act	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
25	creating longterm ecological benefits will create long social and community benefits, unless the economic benefits of a superfund cleanup out weights keeping Oregon Beautiful.	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
26	Mission of OWEB should remain focused on ecological outcomes as we know the other benefits will follow. Plus, OWEB has a somewhat unique mission relative to other agencies and this should be preserved.	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
27	The first two link to the goals--second is a side benefit	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
28	My experience withthe community that I have lived in for the last 50 years and my travels through out the nation and other locations in the world. We are humans and we have to understand each other before we can help understand our ecosystems. Healthy communitis will invest in healthy ecological benefits.	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
29	Ecology is a given before social. Social lubes action. Money is more quantifiable to the public than the rest.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
30	OWEB mission goals align this way to me.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
31	The economic benefits are embedded in the ecological and social benefits. They are not seperate.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM

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32	makes sense to me	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
33	working with landowners, economic benefits must be considered. Ecological benefits are the primary driver. Social and community benefits will follow when the other two align.	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
34	The ecological benefits are long term investments that result in diverse results.	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
35	The role of government should be to protect our environment where there is no economic incentive for private industry to do so. Environmental protection can only be successful with societal benefits and acceptance by the local community.	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
36	Providing the ecological benefits will result in societal/community benefits, jobs creation is the means to OWEB work, not the mission or goals themselves.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
37	Ecological benefits are not supported very well from other funding sources, therefore it should be the primary benefit of OWEB. NRCS has the Farmbill program that serves to create economic benefits this is a huge program and OWEB does not need to mimic it from the State level.	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
38	if OWEB isn't creating ecological benefits, it isn't doing what it was intended to do. If Oregon wanted a public works, jobs, or other type program, it should have created a new version of the Civilian Conservation Corps.	Jun 19, 2012 3:42 PM
39	Ecological benefits are the most important, but I want to see restoration used as an economic development strategy	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
40	I wish education was a choice, but these others are all supported by environmental education	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
41	I think if the society doesn't understand why or see an economic benefit they won't support the ecological benefits in the long run.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
42	If we create educated, empowered, connected and healthy citizens they will know how to make good choices to care for the world and each other, and the ecological and economic benefits WILL follow.	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
43	Ecological and societal benefits are the reason we're all in this. Economic benefits bring other entities to the table, and increases societal benefits, eventually allowing more enagement, and thus more ecological benefits.	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
44	The ecological benifits will trickle down through eco-tourism and retirement attractions to the Brookings area.	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
45	Can't save the habitat without changing hearts and minds--the second two do that, and make the first possible.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
46	We need agencies that focus on ecological benefits!	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
47	A good project probably does several of these objectives, but other programs	Jun 11, 2012 12:44 PM

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	create economic benefits, but few others do ecological benefits.	
48	I think all three areas are equally important and should go together.	Jun 11, 2012 10:55 AM
49	Ecological benefits are the foundation for social values, which in turn are enhance economic values.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
50	Focus on ecological benefits can generate trickle down support to the other two. That is not the case the other way around.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
51	Over emphasis on ecological benefits has led to implementation of projects that enhance the vision of the ideal river ecology of a few but fail to provide for the vision of other more progressive ideas. A river system does not need to be frozen or restored to some ideal vision that may have existed before the development of modern cities and urban populations.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
52	SEE NUMBER SIX	Jun 9, 2012 1:43 PM
53	Economic benefits are already the priority for many businesses and organizations. OWEB's uniqueness lies in its ability to create effective community-based action to achieve ecological goals, addressing social benefits while prioritizing ecological outcomes.	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
54	If you create ecological benefit the others social/community and economic benefits will follow.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
55	While I think creating ecological benefits is the most important part of our projects, if we do not show social/community benefit from our projects we are going to start losing support from our constituents. And people will lose interest in working with us.	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM
56	I want to maintain educational opportunities that help others learn to be good stewards.	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
57	Ecological 1st. Bridges improvements right behind that	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
58	Ecological and social benefits beget economic benefits in the long run.	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
59	Our efforts need to be sustained, thus education and community are critical	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
60	Ecological benefit doesn't happen in a vacuum-- it takes a social and political will to make it happen and to gain momentum.	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
61	Mankind has to resolve the ecological/economic puzzle	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
62	restoring balance in the natural world most important before the crush of population bloom hits us	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
63	Ecosystem services drive community and then economic benefits.	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM

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64	healthy ecosystem will in time result in social & economic benefits	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
65	OWEB one of few organizations to successfully support/enable recovery of funtional ecosystems. Other benefits are very important - to demonstrate broader good of OWEB investment and to demonstrate in general that ecological investment is social/jobs investment.	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
66	All are inter-dependent. When one domain suffers, so do the others.	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
67	it's often community citizens who play the lottery and make the decisions -see feedback below...	Jun 6, 2012 11:37 AM
68	Ecological benefits provide the greatest amount of choice for future land uses, as well as the greatest number of benefits overall, ranging from clean water and wildlife to soil stabilization.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
69	Local economic benefits should be a component of restoration projects, but not the main driver	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
70	A watershed board should have the environment as its highest priority.	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
71	With restoration as the primary goal, economic and social benefits will follow.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
72	Without healthy ecosystems, it is impossible to ensure economic welfare and the ability to provide long-term social and community benefits.	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
73	You can not have wide-spread ecological benefits without community benefits	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
74	I believe education and social awareness is necessary for long term ecological stewardship	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
75	Ecological=most permanent and difficult to correct. Social/community=Well balanced benefits provide greatest incentives to programs. Economic benefits=leading cause for failure to address the prior impact areas of conern.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
76	OWEB money should first and foremost create ecological benefit.	Jun 5, 2012 4:39 PM
77	Creating ecological benefits enhances the other two.	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
78	Watershed enhancement is necessarily triple bottom line, but ecological benefits is the primary driver. An optimally attractive solution would score high in all three arenas, but other agencies are in place to deliver community and economic benefits as most important outcomes.	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
79	1) OWEB should be fundamentally focused on "watershed health" as it is defined ecologically. 2) There are MANY other funding sources focused on community/economics; OWEB's unique ability to fund watershed health should not be diluted.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
80	Ecological benefits support social and economical benefits. There are lots of	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM

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	other agencies and non-profits supporting humans.	
81	OWEB means watershed restoration. That is the priority. In the short term, due to our economy, there is a secondary benefit to help th economy, that is where the money should go.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
82	These funds are a win for all three, but the important thing is the ecological benefits...the others are a bonus.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
83	In the case of the Oregon Coast, social and economic benefits should flow from the ecological ones.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
84	Good ecology promotes the economy and social and community benefits.	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
85	This is the reason I voted for the iniative in 1996!	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
86	I don't think we *can* implement lasting ecological benefits without economic and social benefits.	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
87	The goal should be greatest ecological benefit, period. Too many other areas of focus and spending money will reduce the number one goal.	Jun 5, 2012 2:21 PM
88	The "return on investment" should be based on the purpose of the investment (ecological). Ecological benefits translate to social, community and economic benefits directly and indirectly.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
89	Landowners who are utlizing their natural resources i.e. fisheries, forestry, farming are interested in the economic returns of their land. Pairing economic and ecological benefits will be the best way to get conservation activities on the ground.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
90	OWEB's investments should be first prioritized on ecological benefits for continued watershed improvement and recovery of ESU species. Secondly social/community benefits is as equally important to ecological benefits as without public involvement restoration would not continue to persist. Lastly economic benefits, while highly important, is not as significant as ecological and social/community benefits. All of OWEB's investments stimulate economic benefits either directly or indirectly. OWEB's investments should focus highly on ecological and social/community benefits.	Jun 5, 2012 2:16 PM
91	Contrary to many beliefs, they all go hand in hand although not all may be able to run off at will	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
92	OWEB established to restore species	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM
93	Protecting Quality of life in Oregon is highest need	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
94	Development and population impacts are both increasing and will continue to increase in Oregon. However, habitat restoration will not increase without outside funding sources. Thus, social/community benefits/ economic benefits	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM

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	will occur naturally as development continues.	
95	I believe the economic benefits will follow with healthy natural systems and communities.	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
96	Ecological benefits lead to social and economic benefits	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
97	all needed for success of ecological work	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

1	--increased populations of critical wild salmon stocks as measured through surveys --increase in positive public perception of OWEB actions & projects as measure through polling --increase in public involvement and awareness of OWEB and OWEB funded projects as measured by data collected before during and after such projects	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	Invest in land acquisitions. Count the acres!	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	invest in permanent protection through land acquisition but targeted to overall watershed function using best available landscape ecology/science and stop trying to "fix habitat" with costly often ill conceived complex projects developed in the guise of "economic benefits". Protecting intact high function habitat that is AT RISK of loss not just from opportunity for sale but with real risk of impact to habitat function to support salmonids should be the top priority of OWEB funding. We will know we have achieved high return on conservation investment from OWEB when using best available science with metrics that quantify @ least a trend of Salmonid recovery @ the coastal scale in the context of known variables in marine conditions and to the extent practical effecting social and community capacity to better understand and appreciate the value of ecosystem services provided by healthy intact watersheds with high function and services.	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	community involved and engaged in their watershed, people living and working a sustainable life	Jun 22, 2012 4:33 PM
5	Projects that not only conserve or improve the biodiversity or habitat value of a specific site, but those that conserve and improve watershed and sub basin ecosystem health.	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
6	Substantial improvements in fish runs and a revamping of Oregon's forest practices to better accommodate current ecological realities. A monitoring program that quantifies improvements in fish populations and water quality.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
7	OWEB should look for projects that will provide a benefit in perpetuity. People deserve to know that their money was used on project that has lasting benefits. Funding projects that provide long term benefits that can engage the public and enjoyed by the public OWEB can start to change the cultural prospective on natural resource protection and enhancement. OWEB has a chance to be at the forefront and lead real change in Oregon instead of hendering it, which I believe OWEB is doing now. We will know OWEB is succesful as we begin to see natural resource protection and enhance engrained as a postive outcome within our Oregon communities.	Jun 22, 2012 2:26 PM
8	Preserving what remains of Oregon's pristine areas - Creating connectivity between areas the already have ecological values and areas that can be restored will result in Oregon being a destination for all to see natural wonders that are too fragmented to save in other states	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM
9	1) Improved habitat Increased habitat throughout the watershed from the stream channel to riparian and upland habitats 2) strong leadership at the local level 3) Develop a statewide mitigation FUND (similar to Oregon Removal-Fill mitigation fund) that will be readily available to OWEB grantees.	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

10	A balanced approach to outcomes is a must. Programs that increase ecological benefits (the on the ground work), increase social/community benefits (education programming is imperative for this to occur), and increasing economic benefits (the balance between natural capital and build environments) should be laid out in all outcomes.	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
11	OWEB should make investments that will result in salmon recovery and improved water quality. At the watershed scale, there are tools to evaluate these two priorities. Ideally, in 10 years some watersheds are meeting their TMDL or are coming off the 303d list. Also, there is a measurable improvement in salmon populations.	Jun 22, 2012 11:29 AM
12	Reducing the water temperature and slowing the runoff.	Jun 22, 2012 9:06 AM
13	Maintain habitats and ecosystem functions that support species diversity and abundance of key species such as Salmon. In addition to restoration, existing habitats healthy habitats need to be preserved by preventing development, or employ sustainable development, and preventing the introduction and spread of invasive species. Monitor and measure species diversity. Improved of sustained levels of species diversity and abundance will be your measures of success.	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
14	A better environment, a concerned citizen base to work for and preserve the improved environment,	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
15	Viable ecosystem values and economic "engines" that utilize the resources in a sustainable manner.	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
16	Each watershed council plays a unique role in its watershed, so continuing to provide support to build council capacity is a high priority. (All Councils are highly functioning organizations as an outcome).	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
17	an aware & knowledgeable populace achieved through education and outreach, and sound ecological enhancements and natural resources economic stability.	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
18	OWEB NEEDS TO INVEST MORE INTO UPLANDS/HEADWATERS SO AS TO BENEFIT DOWNSTREAM ISSUES. A SOLID HEADWATERS FOUNDATION NEEDS TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO TRULY BUILD A SUSTAINABLE LONG TERM DOWNSTREAM BENEFIT.	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
19	Stewardship in watersheds by large cohesive groups of involved citizens. Plantings, tree harvest with ecological plans in place that protect water and wildlife while giving us a stong economic base. Better linkages between water conservations, water districts and watershed councils.A strong plan of how to change people's actions without education.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
20	OWEB should be able to look at specific priority areas and systems, and see how they contributed to protecting and enhancing networks and corridors of permanantly conserved and restored lands.	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
21	Accountability for investments Maintained acquasitions. Collaborative local efforts	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

22	A priority towards investing in projects and education that focus on floodplain function and flow. Floodplains continue to be impacted by residential and commercial use, and impacted by public entrainment of the channel and it's appropriate use of the floodplain for habitat purposes. Over allocation of flows is becoming a concern within our State and detrimental ecologically to the fish resources and the floodplain function. OWEB needs to continue to invest in flow saving projects but prioritize through some means to protect saved water from flow efficiency projects.	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
23	Help pipe irrigation ditches.	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
24	1) You talk about health thriving communities but when was the last time you saw one? Almost 100% of Oregon counties are classified as economically distressed (OEDD). Develop one good model in a real community and build from there. But stop wasting our money and your time with projects that can't address all three aspects of the triple bottom line. 2) Where is your cost-benefit analysis that informs your decisions? I would like to see your matrix and analysis from past projects which can better inform future ones. 3) Develop pictures that tell what happens to water and fish under different plans/objectives?.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
25	I like OWEB's focus on small projects helping private landowners.	Jun 20, 2012 10:59 AM
26	Sustainable populations of endangered species. Populations cease declining.	Jun 20, 2012 10:23 AM
27	Work with the people in production of our natural resources.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
28	A more collaborative unit where projects are linked to each other and not just everywhere across the landscape.	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
29	Diversified investments. Urban area acquisitions will net much less land, but have just as much impact on a watershed. It is important to put aside areas in rural areas for the future, and also important to invest in degraded areas in urban areas that can have a much greater effect on a watershed if they are left in a severely degraded condition. The added benefit is that the urban investments give far more publicity to the programs and allow more public to see the effects of watershed enhancement.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
30	1) Most fish passage barriers should be addressed. 2) Watershed Councils & Districts should still be in active.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
31	Water quality data show improvements for impaired water bodies. Preservation of multiple land use activities while moving toward or meeting all WQ and habitat goals. Achievement of a more coordinated / seamless approach to delivering conservation and water quality compliance activities.	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
32	reasonably functioning watershed conditions. clean water, stable stream banks, employed people. set benchmarks in whatever criteria (miles of, acres of, \$\$ spent in communities etc)	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
33	More cleaner water in rivers. Increased sustained endangered species runs, thriving communities along our rivers Oregonians are water literate	Jun 19, 2012 6:34 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

34	Watershed health across the state should be improved (measured in multiple ways; reduction in invasive species, reduction in resource conflict, increase in water availability, decrease in soil erosion rates, decrease in the number of 303(d) listed stream segments.	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
35	That we have changed the culture of stewardship to mean that in the natural course of decisions, stakeholders take different actions than they would have otherwise. That these actions are based on a personal choice, a pragmatic choice, that improves the conditions of Oregon's water and waterways. That the role of OWEB is to be a leader in education that leads to these choices. Education Stewardship Leadership	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
36	OWEB should fund all grass-root watershed councils. They have experimented with umbrella groups and partnerships and in my opinion it has not produced success, if had they stood by the basis of GWEB, I feel greater progress would have been achieved. Communities build communities. Special interest have proven they take what they want and move on leaving disaster in their wake. I would like to see OWEB fund the Alsea Watershed Council to create a show case basin plan with true local stakeholders. It would bridge social, ecological and cultural gaps. This would rebuild a rural economy with pride, knowledge, achievement and a legacy that future generations would remember. As a past Peace Corp Volunteer in Jamaica, WI it was left in a shambles from OWEB like policies, practices and funding. They are very similar to the USAID method of AID or project funding. Fund local, Stay Local, be a local, national and international source of funding by which the true local watershed councils can partner and grow the stewardship model and make a family wage by being good stewards. The board should be assisted by delegates from each council, or region of councils; per the organizational structure that is in current use by the admin of the OWEB program; as a checks and balance to the admin that is currently run amok for the past 14 years.	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
37	More robust wild populations of wildlife. Greater public awareness of the level of ecological health and fitness. Greater funding sources. Changes to state law which enhance wildlife and habitat.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
38	Measurable improvements in identified objectives. Objectives should include improved water quality, upland and riparian vegetation conditions, stream channel form, and floodplain function.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
39	OWEB will have achieved success with its investments if there are still functional organizations that are able to retain their staff, pay them sufficiently (including benefits), be connected with their community or region, and can implement projects that have a significant impact on the health of whatever ecosystem is critical in that particular area. This means funding a balance of programs that covers different needs, but not trying to fund everything. If OWEB decides to invest significantly in specific regions then we will have to accept that those regions will be stronger and groups outside of the target areas will have to find other resources, or diminish.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
40	Momentum toward improved water/aquatic habitat and conditions; and momentum beyond OWEB in terms of other funding pools that support additional on-ground activities. Like a catalyst. Measure by way of increases in numbers of	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	active or completed improvement projects, number of partners, quality of projects and partnerships, sustained efforts of action, and results in water quality and improvements in aquatic habitat. Also strive to engage general communities in efforts that improve community assets and bring potentially disparate groups together to make such improvements.	
41	Outcomes must come from a holistic approach. Observe the whole system to be most effective. Then program monitoring will reveal landscape-scale achievements. For example, include soil assessment and soil education in all projects. The soil is a vital component of the landscape that has been under appreciated through the restoration movement. Soil assessment and education are key to informed management decisions.	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
42	Both restored and protected biological and aesthetical assets, and an inheritance to give to future generations. We must be willing to abstain and restrain in order to pay forward.	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
43	Protection of natural resources and buy-in to an environmental ethic. Local communities supporting land use regulation for the benefit of natural resources.	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
44	The outcomes should be clean and healthy waters for people and animals. We will know when the waters are clean & healthy.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
45	Increased in-stream flow quantity; Improved floodplain habitat; Increased surface:groundwater interactions; Improved water quality (delisting of stream reaches from 303d list - temperature); Increased native fish productivity.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
46	We should have restored fish passage to multiple systems, improved water quality, increased resiliency to climate change, improved instream and upland habitats, and increased public awareness of watershed issues and benefits. We can know what we have done by tracking the projects and quantifying their benefits. Tracking public awareness is more difficult.	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
47	I want to see restoration become an important industrial sector in the state. That means looking at how we create restoration at significant scales (thinking 30 miles of stream restoration at a time). We know we will have achieved success when we: - See salmon back in more stretches of stream - We are able to keep new species from being listed - Growing nature is just as good an option for landowners as wheat - We are spending out money on state priorities rather than opportunities that walk in the door	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
48	Though improved habitats, not just for endangered fish, but also for other species such as lamprey or wetland reptiles and amphibians, are the primary concerns, "sustained" improvements need to come from increased awareness of how management actions affect these species and their habitats. Landowners, especially private rural residential and agricultural landowners, need a better understanding of the "processes" driving habitat conditions on their land, of actions they can take to improve habitats, and of actions that are detrimental. It is also important to show them why improving habitat can benefit both the aesthetic and economic value of their property.	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
49	Children are our future and the future stewards of our watersheds. I believe if	Jun 15, 2012 11:42 AM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	we invest in environmental education today, it will lead to a better tomorrow.	
50	A populace that understands the important of watersheds, conservation, and keep the water clean	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
51	Students demonstrating knowledge through videos and online blogs. Watershed mentorships.	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM
52	Every kid in OR know what watershed he/she lives in and has had a direct experience with his/her watershed.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
53	. We will have made strides in our ecological goals and these will be backed by a supportive community that participates in implementation of these goals.	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
54	There are still people in Oregon that do not know what a watershed is, that watershed councils exist, or that there are simple things they could do differently to help improve our water quality and watershed health on a daily basis. We need to continue to push the bar of environmental literacy of all Oregonians (young and old). Knowledge leads to awareness and community engagement, and improved watershed health. The only way to know that you've risen the bar is to have good qualitative and quantitative data of our current situation (both on people's gaps in knowledge, and our ecological needs), then evaluate against those same measures 10 years from now to detect changes.	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
55	Reduce limiting factors to salmon production in the Chetco through conservation easement in floodplains and spawning tributary restoration. Promote water quality through reduction of human impacts and inputs, to the river with public education. If water quality improves and more fish return to spawn in tributaries, the trend would be reversed.	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
56	Landscape based protection Education so people understand the choices and consequences Balance protection with economic development--careful harvest, value-added jobs, restoration jobs, education jobs. Achievement will be demonstrated in public interest and support through possible funding options, surveys, any measure of volunteer involvement, absence of obstruction. This can't be seen as an elite program--it has to reach deep into the local communities with VALUE that people can understand.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
57	OWEB should 1) create effective functioning watershed councils with enough capacity to create a significant outcome in restoration and outreach; 2) fund all activities, from project planning to landowner outreach to grant preparation to on-the-ground restoration and outreach; 3) fund a reasonable balance of capacity, restoration, outreach and acquisition activities.	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
58	Don't downplay the small victories; keep an eye on some basic indicators - fish populations, amount of park visitors, acres of land restored....those are great markers for success.	Jun 12, 2012 10:06 AM
59	Secure high priority habitat lands, in partnership with land trust and other land holding entities, including uplands and other at-risk landscapes. Support watershed councils and their projects to restore ecological valuable riparian areas and uplands. Support efforts to map sensitive and threatened plant and	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	animal species to have better overall knowledge of what exists and what is at risk, in partnership with Natural Heritage Program, Native Plant Society etc.	
60	OWEB should be looking at quantitative measures including canopy cover and improved water quality however it should be moving more into urban areas where a large difference can be made socially and ecologically.	Jun 11, 2012 12:44 PM
61	1. Improved success of Soil and Water Conservation Districts by continuing to fund them to increase on-the-ground watershed restoration projects. Success will be determined by numbers of projects implemented. 1. Improvement in watershed health as a whole (includes both riparian and upland). Watershed health includes many factors: water quality, wildlife, recreation, public drinking water, aesthetics, etc. Many of these factors are difficult to measure, especially in 10 years. However, I think in 10 years we can measure certain aspects: number of projects funded in a given watershed, connectivity to projects, types of projects implemented, what these projects are predicted to look like in the future, public involvement, and public satisfaction that watershed health is improving. 3. Increased public awareness of who OWEB is and all of the great projects that are being implemented and jobs that are being created because of OWEB funding.	Jun 11, 2012 10:55 AM
62	Recommend two areas of focus; 1) protection of high quality aquatic habitats, and 2) water quality. At this point, there has been too much emphasis on habitat "projects" and not enough on water quality. Rather than a project by project basis, protect important stream/river reaches and remove constraints which hinder natural functions. You will know when you achieve them when the stream/river is functioning within normal parameters.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
63	Clean water, healthy rivers and streams, healthy forests, and protected critical habitats for sensitive species on a scope and scale that will sustain system resiliency. You will know when you got there when you can walk for a day in non-wilderness and think that you could be in wilderness relative to the species you observe (no nonnatives) and overall health of the connected systems you wonder through.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
64	Restoration and creation of habitat has to be top priority.	Jun 10, 2012 3:19 PM
65	Increase public understanding of "non-point pollution" and the difficulties in reducing it.	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
66	Enhancement of a river or stream ecosystem should also provide for substantial access to the urban population. Efforts to restore a given ecosystem to a state that may have existed when human populations were mostly non-existent serves only to frustrate the tax payer. The urban populations of today and tomorrow must be able to utilize these water resources for recreation, potable water supplies and to make use of the rivers force to generate electricity. Over emphasis on restoration of fisheries that do not fit well with the water temperature and flow volume profiles of today only serves to further waste the limited funding available for watershed enhancement. It should be a driving criteria to match fish species with the existing conditions of our rivers and streams.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

67	SEE NUMBER SIX	Jun 9, 2012 1:43 PM
68	Substantial progress towards improved ecosystem function and resilience in our watersheds, with three primary characteristics: 1) Every project is achieved through direct involvement by the whole stakeholder community -- from local residents and resource users to scientific experts; 2) Every project is based on scientifically sound design; 3) Every project includes science-based effectiveness monitoring following national and regional standards, to provide accountability and improve future results.	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
69	1. Preservation (aquisition) of key parcels of land that create corridors and/or fill in checkerboard habitats. 2. Continues work on channel complexity on the Willamette River (and other key watersways) and protect against further straightening. 3. Expand access to public lands for the benefit of the public to appreciate and gain stewardship values (education). 4. Continue assessment and monitoring programs to increase effectiveness of investment.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
70	Restoration of a diversity of species and ecological uplift. Community benefit and creation of jobs in OR to build more capacity/support for our programs.	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM
71	OWEB is a good organization. Funding for improvements of streams and Salmon habitat is extremely important. Improvements of bridges and culverts helps in fish passage as well. Focusing on these areas should be important. When fish counts begin to rise achievement is close behind.	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
72	Simple. Ther watersheds should be protected in their entirety, and not just for the short term. Protection in many areas is fragmented, to the detrement of our health and the health of the ecosystem. Acquisition is a critical tool for long term protection.	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
73	We should have a wide network of people taking care of the environment in their local communities while bringing fresh blood into the effort through education and service projects.	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
74	OWEB funding should be invested in communities-- human and ecological-- because they are inseperable. Humans are a part of the landscape and to achieve great ecological benefit, you must promote understanding, involvement and social capital. OWEB funding should support innovative projects that support ecological function-- not simply putting sticks in the creek, but investing in projects that recruit processes and system function. Relative success can be gaged by assessing A) the level of community invovlement and B) watershed health and function with an eye on the fact that the level of degradation extant in many areas occurred over a long time period and "success" will not occur quickly. Finally, success can not be measured in increased numbers of biota. Restoration dollars do not buy fish.	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
75	Focus on projects that truly yield results instead of "feel-good" and band-aid projects. Keep land in private hands, help landowners manage their own land better rather than giving it to non-profits that aren't able to correctly manage the land they already have. Focus on upland function - by definition, that will improve in-stream habitat.	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

76	I wish I was a super genius and could provide a simple answer to this question. First, see the comment to the next question. Second, ten years is too long based on an economic cycle; while ten years is too short based on an ecological cycle.	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
77	Each river and or drainage basin should have a metric established that is quantifiable from year to year and held up to the public as a demonstration of how well we are protecting our water sources and the biota that depends on those water systems. When deficiencies are present we should have a basin specific strategy to educate the public and policies to recommend to correct the deficiencies. Water, the next gold. Conserve, protect, and restore our water systems.	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
78	Keeping pace with rates of land conversion in order to insure that functioning natural areas are preserved.	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
79	Restoration of stream habitat and connectivity for fish and wildlife is the highest priority and should be measured by increases in the numbers and the quality of fish and wildlife. We also need our current public school students to have become better informed about the value of quality fish and wildlife habitat. Our success will be measured by an increase in public support for projects that enhance fish and wildlife habitat.	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
80	OWEB should look to improve ecological connectivity and protect largescale (200-500acre) core habitats areas as well as protecting stream corridors (150'+). Core patches of upland habitat 500+ acres are also important. Measure the results by mapping projects and following up on 2-5 year intervals to see what challenges are preventing long term success (ex.blackberries). Large scale upland urban development should be encouraged to have LID techniques. In ten years have a GIS map that shows projects leveraged using oweb dollars, displayed in an interactive format across the state. Measuring keystone species is often a good indicator that ecological health is being achieved. Partnering with other agencies to compile data on the current state of ecological health, can give a good baseline data set of what the ecological health is, and help define success, later. (Indicators can be birds, fish, plants, as well as water quality measures)	Jun 6, 2012 4:28 PM
81	restore access to & improve aquatic habitats, particularly for salmon. Protect good habitat also. Increase in returning native spawning salmon numbers.	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
82	The ultimate measurable and beneficial outcome would be landscape scale restoration - shown to be more defensible - in most ecologically important areas, where large-scale functional landscapes will support broadest suite of native species and hydrological processes. To evaluate, photo monitoring is a good start. Add capacity for organizations to invite wildlife/botanical expertise to sites.	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
83	Outcomes: Communities (diverse watershed councils, schools, landowners, etc.) understand the relationship between economics, ecology and community in a watershed context. Looking at our work through an inter-disciplinary lens enables us to see that money and community support are all required to realize clean and plentiful water for people and wildlife. Demonstration: The ability to demonstrate one's success is not always easy. Photographs are good, i.e., photopoints for a technical assistance grant. However, stories on the part of	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	landowners, volunteers, students, teachers and other community partners are the best ones to demonstrate, through their own words, just how valuable the work of OWEB is as a partner in achieving the triple bottom line.	
84	OWEB should monitor projects for strategic measures that will identify outcomes, such as water quality parameters and public perceptions.	Jun 6, 2012 11:35 AM
85	OWEB should achieve the following outcomes: 1. Protection of important parcels of undeveloped rural land through purchase and/or easements, with a focus on valuable habitats, expansion of existing protected areas, and protection of waterways, including such properties as wetlands, forests, dunes, savannahs, etc.; 2. restoration of degraded lands, with special focus on riparian zones essential rejuvenating streams for salmonid habitat; 3. Protection of working farmlands that would otherwise be jeopardized by parcelization, resorts or rural housing;. OWEB should create a master plan of its goals, and areas of the state which have the greatest needs in all three areas, and then work to fulfill those goals. Projects that can cover two areas at once -- such as land purchase and restoration -- would have the highest likelihood of being funded.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
86	There must be a longer term evaluation of completed projects to ensure that the overall objectives are met. The present two year perspective creates a false sense of achievement. Too many projects have plant materials that have not achieved their "free to grow" development but that information is not known to OWEB Board and staff since project monitoring ends too soon. Having a longer term understanding of the achievements of typical restoration projects would help guide the development of realistic project priorities.	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
87	It is not clear to me whether you are asking about ecological, social, or economic investments.	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
88	Improved watershed conditions measured by increased salmon numbers and increased number of restoration jobs and the volume of economic activity generated by restoration work.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
89	Ecological restoration projects that have measurable benefit for water quality, wildlife habitat, and/or species diversity. Education projects that employ socially-based marketing approaches and can demonstrate increased awareness and public engagement in restoration of our natural resources.	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
90	Ten years from now 1) communities will understand what they can do to improve their watershed and actively engaged in restoration and stewardship; and 2) there will be measurable progress in restoring ecosystem structure and function (not necessarily fish populations, which are too difficult to measure). Track: Community understanding and support for watershed restoration (including what they do within their span of control); key ecosystem indicators (e.g., shade, riparian width, stream flow, floodplain connectivity) in a statistically rigorous way.	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
91	Watershed restoration and fish passage are important the most important outcomes but they need to be connected to education and stewardship projects.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
92	Sustainability measured through a matrix of goals/objectives with each having a weighted value based upon Mission goals.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

93	Water Quality improvement A public engaged and educated A public making changes in their lives that support watershed health	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
94	-salmon should be returning to areas where they haven't been seen recently.	Jun 5, 2012 4:39 PM
95	Reducing the number of streams on the 303(d) list	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
96	The majority of the population will know what a "watershed" is, recognize its importance in their local identity and economics, and understand its role in their quality of life. This level of awareness will be achieved through highly visible, attractive, and meaningful projects in major population centers and recreational destinations, briefing materials prepared for easy digest by local elected officials and citizens, and growth of an identity campaign - such as watershed-identity window stickers.	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
97	OWEB should establish clear ecological targets in each watershed (e.g., water temperature, instream flow, etc.), then measure specific progress toward those targets. While "ultimate success" may take generations, progress can be measured "toward" or "away" from these targets.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
98	Increased salmonid population sizes and distributions, along with improved salmonid habitat conditions. OWEB will assess these changes by collaborating with sister state & federal agencies on ecological surveys conducted through use of a probability design and quantitative indicators.	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
99	In 10 years, OWEB will be a success if: 1) every major subwatershed has a healthy, functioning watershed council with good staff that stays more than 2-3 years. Members will be a cross-section of communities (diverse, including Spanish speakers and republicans) and be involved regularly, whether by attending speaker events, coming to council meeting, or going to volunteer events. 2) existing conservation areas have grown by at least 10% with the support of OWEB, who in turn will get the support of USFWS, NOAA and others. 3) significant river restoration projects have been completed in a strategic manner with the support of OWEB, who in turn will get the support of USFWS, NOAA and others. 4) conservation and restoration activities have growing support from diverse communities, including youth and non-English speakers.	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
100	Improved water quality where it is most ecologically needed. Streamlined granting process that is straightforward and fair and suits each basin appropriately.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
101	Projects on the ground with strong and respected organizations/participants implementing them i.e. OWEB, SWCDs, Watershed Councils, and LANDOWNERS! Achievement will be measured the same way actual projects and again with respected, recognized and appreciated results.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
102	1) Substantial room for sea level rise in estuaries-number of acres in key estuaries that are not blocked by dikes and levees. 2) Substantial habitat improvement in streams and rivers in the Oregon Coast Range. This includes water quality as well as in stream structures, stream side vegetation and access across the landscape. See your Oregon Coast Coho Assessment documents-repeat these kinds of analyses and pay attention to the results.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

103	Protecting ecologically sensitive lands and requiring them to be maintained either through easements or acquisition. Conserving water and other natural resources (pipelines replace open canals, etc.).	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
104	Everyone on all sides will be slightly (or more) displeased with your actions, but science will be furthered through your strategic investments in reserves.	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
105	Measurable progress has been made protecting and improving water quality for all beneficial uses, not just fish.	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
106	outcomes--improved lasting watershed health measure through 1)public perception and understanding of importance (our improvements will not be lasting if we cannot transfer knowledge to the younger generation) 2) aquatic insect and fish communities 3) hydric bounce and temperature 4) riparian communities--vertebrate (birds, herps, mammals) and invertebrates as well as plants.	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
107	-Larger native fish and other aquatic plant/animal species populations. -Reduced non-native and/or invasive aquatic plant/animal species population. You will know by partnering to track fish populations and TMDLs with ODFW and DEQ	Jun 5, 2012 2:21 PM
108	The outcomes OWEB should achieve would be relative to spending money "wisely". In other words, funding the projects that provide the greatest benefit to the resources. Funding project monitoring will help in determining if objectives are being met, but there is ample science available to use as a basis for determining the best approaches to addressing limiting factors affecting watersheds and fish populations.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
109	Outcomes should include increased number landowners involved in the programs provided by Soil and Water Conservation Districts and Watershed Councils. Often, smaller-scale projects i.e. manure storage facilities, heavy use areas, riparian planting and exclusion fencing will have a huge positive impact for water quality, educate the landowner on the benefits of best management practices, and solve economic and ecological issues with fewer dollars. To trully create social/community benefits one has to target landowners who are utilizing their natural resources that may not have the funding to implement best management practices, not just agencies or municipalities who are already aware that there is an environmental issue and have the financial stability to address these issues.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
110	Although it may be tough working in areas with folks reststent to the concept of ecological/social/economic equality for the benifit of all it needs to be reinforced. This does not necessarily mean all funds are obligated for Harney or Wheeler County but include more populated areas and favor coordinated efforts with multiple cooperators or use entities such as watershed councils to hit the small singular efforts. In other words what OWEB are doing now. Not sure if there is a specific metric as changing peoples view is diffcult to gauge and the number of projects may not be an adaqueate assessment.	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
111	1. Fund high value stream restoration. 2. Fund sufficient monitoring (or collaborate with other major monitoring efforts for both habitat and status of species of interest) to measure results. 3. Have realistic expectations of the time	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM

Q2. Looking 10 years into the future, what outcomes should OWEB achieve through its investments and how will we know we have achieved them?

	needed to see significant results. 4. Continue to fund research combined with monitoring so that you can continuously upgrade your restoration techniques. 5. Too much is currently invested in "on-the-ground" projects with simple faith that they will be good for the speies of interest.	
112	Protect lands from development by supporting landowners willing to do the same Improve and Protect Water Quality Portolio of high quality lands protected from development that provide public/environmental values and rivers and streams that support abundant aquatic life indicative of good water quality	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
113	OWEB needs to know that the restoration and education work that they are funding is actually achieving goals. More monitoring needs to be required and variables should be standarized and a minimum set of monitoring required for short- and long-term monitoring. It's one thing to say OWEB has an effectiveness monitoring program, it's another to make sure there is adequate data across all activities.	Jun 5, 2012 1:57 PM
114	Much of the quality of life in Oregon rests on the natural beauty of the state. The upper elevations have been reasonably protected by federal agencies, however, lower elevation unique habitats/species/ecosystem services are at increasing risk of development. OWEB should work to collaborate with other efforts to protect and restore rare habitats/species and ecosystem services (water quality/quantity, air quality, climate attenuation, etc.). ODFW's Conservation Plan is a good plan and could be integrated as a guide for OWEB funding.	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
115	Investments that mitigate changing climate (emissions reduction and sequestration increase) Investments that make natural systems and communities more resilient to climate change. Will have succeeded if actual changed climate conditions underperform compared to model results and species and communities suffer minimally from those changes.	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
116	Conservation of important lands and water, and the restoration of streams and aquatic habitat are most critical. .	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
117	More naturally functioning ecosystems. Use programs like Gresham's Native Invasive Swap Program and Healthy Streams to encourage native plantings and landscapes.	Jun 5, 2012 1:36 PM
118	this is a test	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

1	Permanently protect the land.	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
2	Significantly increased funding to acquire either by fee simple or conservation easement intact lands or industrial timber lands that could have higher habitat functions if industrial logging rotations were ended or modified. Here on the north coast the major timber owner is a REIT and is open to selling easements on most any timber lands that would be outside the standard protected riparian buffers under the ODF FPA forest practices act. Strategic investment in increased riparian buffers to support over time large scale large wood recruitment stream shading and other elements are the very best investment that could be made. Spending \$400,000 on helicopters to place wood in a subbasin that will only persist for a decade is in fact an abuse and wasteful expenditure of OWEB public funds that if it received more public scrutiny could put the credibility of OWEB and watershed councils @ risk and it would be an appropriate public response. Look to conservation protection in a targeted strategic way and stop thinking expensive engineered solutions that effect micro scale areas of habitat as the primary investment of OWEB funding. a dollar to protect existing high function habitat or of that over time would be high function i.e increased buffer of current logged lands that would become old growth if not logged again is by orders of magnitude a better investment of precious public OWEB funding.	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
3	Funds for involving people, education and outdoor activities	Jun 22, 2012 4:33 PM
4	Fund research on money spent on restoration and conservation professional services, labor, supplies and in turn services by county in the state. The number will most likely be higher than one thinks. Use these numbers and opportunities as a platform to identify and support social and economic goals and benefits. Link projects within the same watershed and basin, what are current values, what can be improved by linking projects. Hydrologic cycles historic, current and potential connections should be factored into evaluation, project design and implementation. Conservation and restoration projects should support conservation strategy and other local and regional assessments.	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
5	Better educational outreach tools in the form of programs like the Master Watershed Stewardship training program. Educational tools specifically designed to address rural agricultural operations. Incentives designed to change agricultural and industry practices that are detrimental to healthy watersheds. Develop the Oregon Explorer further.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
6	Watershed councils are essentially an extension of OWEB, as a majority of watershed council's funding comes from OWEB. OWEB should work to make these councils more visible and talk about the programs these groups offer as OWEB is already funding them. I think OWEB needs to increase the capacity of these organizations and take holistic view of their current management and funding of watershed councils.	Jun 22, 2012 2:26 PM
7	Acquisition funds	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM
8	SWCDs have a lot of technical expertise but we need more financial assistance for private landowners to pursue restoration on their lands. Support SWCDs in their effort to achieve tax base	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

9	Tool #1) Financial incentives and support for the triple bottom line approach of watershed improvements Tool# 2) Setting a high priority on education--not another brochure or dvd, but true youth/adult involvement in their watershed--providing access to resources to be engaged in authentic work. Tool# 3 Support for long-term watershed council and coordinator support. There must be a stable funding mechanism for councils to survive and continue their work.	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
10	Streamline the permitting process for in-stream restoration projects. Provide more funding for implementation. Riparian re-vegetation grants should include funding for 5 years of maintenance to allow for tree establishment.	Jun 22, 2012 11:29 AM
11	Providing more shade trees to the channels.	Jun 22, 2012 9:06 AM
12	OWEB should invest in education programs that help citizen understand how their individual choices and actions affect watershed services. Create programs that make it easy for people to take these actions and discontinue other more harmful habits/behaviors.	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
13	Small grants to fund on-the-ground projects Larger grants to fund big-scale projects with major impact Educational grants to fund homeowner/school programs Advisers on possible/proposed projects Increased support for our watershed council Acceptance of the problems facing urban watersheds as opposed to the current lean toward agricultural areas; support based on population and need as opposed to acreage.	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
14	Utilize place-based, ground level organizations that are concerned about the total ecosystem: ecologic, economic, and social. Provide the funds for technical assistance to the organizations Provide funds for projects that address the broadest aspects of sustainability (not the pet project of a neighborhood, for example)	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
15	Bank stabilization is an issue not being addressed in our watershed. Tools would include technical assistance and a revolving loan fund.	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
16	support for public education programs: \$ and curricula support for watershed councils: \$ and staff benefits that encourage career opportunities support for employment on restoration projects	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
17	WE NEED A COLLABORATIVE EFFORT FROM NUMEROUS AGENCIES TO BRING THE UTLEY ROADLESS AREA IN THE MALHEUR FOREST INTO LONG TERM HEALTH. IT IS CURRENTLY A WRECK OF MIS AND NON-MANAGEMENT RESULTING IN MISTLETOE DEATH OF TREES, INSECT INFECTED DEAD AND DYING TREES, A FOREST FLOOR THAT IS NEARLY IMPENETRABLE FROM DEAD DOWNFALL TREES. THIS IS A FOREST FIRE DISASTER IN THE MAKING (NOT IF, BUT WHEN). UNLESS FOREST HEALTH IS RESTORED, CATASTROPHIC FIRE WILL RENDER THIS BEAUTIFUL WATERSHED AREA USELESS FOR DECADES AND WILL RESULT IN A HEADWATERS SEDIMENT LOAD OF CATASTRPHIC PROPORTIONS INTO SPOON CREEK, UTLEY CREEK, ALDER CREEK, FLAT CREEK, AND CORRAL CREEK THAT FEED THE HEADWATERS OF THE SOUTH FORK OF THE JOHN DAY RIVER IN THE IZEE VALLEY. THIS WILL THEN RESULT IN SEVERE ADVERSE DOWNSTREAM EFFECTS ON FISH	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	POPULATIONS.	
18	Plan, do, review processes for communities and councils.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
19	A strong program for funding permanant protection of high value ecological lands	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
20	Invasive Species prevention. Habitat improvement	Jun 20, 2012 1:18 PM
21	Grant writing assistance Monitoring assistance priorities to buidl around,.	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
22	OWEB has done a good job of investing within our watershed. I would recommend that OWEB continue to invest in floodplain and flow restoration projects as a cost share partner with other agencies. Our watershed is focused on floodplain/channel restoration, passage barriers and flow efficiency. Less money should be invested in helping landowners protect their properties through bank restoration and money should be prioritized towards projects that benefit ecological priorities.	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
23	Consider increasing the amount available for projects under the small grant program to up to \$15,000 per project.	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
24	1) Provide more funds for local jobs. 2) Let the community help develop and design new approaches and programs. Invest in community wisdom.. 3) Provide basic tools/equipment of data collection to all schools through-out Oregon to integrate science into the classroom. Create conferences to expand understanding and awareness. 4) Provide incentives for less cost/ greatest benefit approaches on a yearly basis.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
25	Stable easement program	Jun 20, 2012 10:23 AM
26	Channel maintenance is desperately needed in the Calapooia at Brownsville and in much of the Willamette to reduce bank erosion and even to provide for recreation safety.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
27	More upland projects for down stream results.	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
28	Funding for education and restoration maintenance. Restoration can often be funded in our area, but the maintenance of the watershed restorations falls to the general fund to continue. Education programs are important, and in communities that do not have any funding for recreation, or have very little funding, the education programs that will educate our future stewards are underfunded, or dropped with other recreation programs. The cost of education programs is modest, compared with the cost of acquisition, but is a constant yearly expense for cash strapped governments - statewide.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
29	Watershed & District support. State agencies receiving oweb funding, should maintain active invovlement with wscs and districts.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
30	CREP (works well) Soil Water Conservation District (Yamhill District works well) *Department of Agriculture AgWQ Program (a good idea but currently dysfunctional and not delivering any meaningful improvements)	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
31	Money	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

32	More upland restoration focus and not just fish habitat. We sometimes feel that OWEB funds are a surrogate or add-on to ODFW funds because there is a high a fish bias within some review teams. Watershed health and function improvements will help ALL resources, including fish. We could use a long term plan and funding (not just from OWEB but leveraged with others) for juniper control. Otherwise, we may never complete the inventory of acres needing treatment. The science is sound on juniper impacts but we feel we still have to make a strong case each and very time for our projects; surprising and a bit frustrating.	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
33	Research and practices that changes the options and choices of stakeholders. Investment in projects that are both effective but also educational. That "number of stream miles restored" by OWEB is not the answer! That the answer is how many stream miles are restored based on participants making changes they learned about through OWEB projects and programs.	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
34	First: Funding for a coordinator- the AWC has never gotten funding or encouraged to due to political issues. It has been a real bizarre experience to habitat restoration. Second. Conduits to real technical partners that are really wanting to solve the problems and move on verses partners that only want to extract grant funding and perpetuate the issue at hand. Third: Access to realtime information for the NOAA, NASA, DOE, DOC. This allows for more informed decisions verses the delay which results in poor choices for direction and projects.	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
35	Transparent and fair grant distribution between ecoregions/basins and NGO grant allocation. Hoping basins or ecoregions without ESA animals or plants or habitat don't necessarily go to the bottom of the pile of allocated funds.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
36	Provide funding for acquisition of priority conservation lands.	Jun 19, 2012 4:25 PM
37	Assistance in appropriate project scoping and planning using the most up to date approaches. Assistance in effectiveness monitoring.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
38	Flexible funding that allows groups to put resources where they really need it. We are currently lacking in technical assistance and community outreach resources. We are spending so much time developing complex restoration projects that we are increasingly limited in ability to perform some of the basic functions of a watershed council such as engaging stakeholders in meaningful dialogue about the issues in the watershed.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
39	Funding opportunities so we can engage partners to complete necessary and beneficial projects to improve water quality, aquatic habitat and enhance public outreach and education. We need mentors to guide our processes as we plan and complete projects.	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
40	Soil Quality Assessments (SQA) - fund programs that provide landowner education and cost-share incentives to promote SQA in the field and the lab.	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
41	Collaborative, multidisciplinary action. Investment in specialized education (My niece just graduated magna cum laude in OSU's watershed management program: that's the kind of long term investment that begets more long term	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	investment!). Investment in community education. Our new watershed coordinator has graduate education in science education from OSU, preparing her to both practice good science-based watershed management, to inspire others to consider watershed management as a career, and to teach others how it's done.	
42	Support to local watershed groups for outreach and education opportunities with local citizens. Investment in protection and restoration activities.	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
43	Funding for restoration and monitoring. Tools and hands on technical assistance to help citizen groups with restoration and monitoring.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
44	Monitoring and evaluation funding; Floodplain restoration; Networking support (stakeholder:stakeholder, stakeholder:appropriate funders); Outreach and Education Support;	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
45	In the Deschutes headwaters, habitat is limited severely altered hydrologic regimes. Extreme high flows in summer contrasted with extreme lows in the winter. A tool to be able to acquire more natural instream flows, water rights purchases? In the John Day, passage is being solved using giant concrete and angle iron layflat station structures. It would be great to have more natural alternatives. Additionally, the ability to purchase water rights for instream flows would be of great benefit in this system	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
46	Improved access to technical resources (survey, modeling, design) and stronger support for local staff / watershed councils.	Jun 19, 2012 3:42 PM
47	- Using OWEB funds to leverage other funds (e.g. federal and private) - The ecosystem services program to link economic development and restoration - The SIP program is critically important	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
48	In addition to funding for watershed improvement projects, in our watershed there is a great need for technical assistance to help design projects that can meet both ecological and landowner needs. The current Regional Review Team model does not seem to be working for us, mainly because we are a small council and not a high priority for the agencies that provide technical assistance. Perhaps OWEB could take the lead in establishing a "clearinghouse" where project developers could get answers to design questions, or get some professional review of proposed designs, before submitting applications for funding. A designated "coordinator" might answer some of the simpler questions, but could refer the more difficult ones to better qualified professionals, either federal or state. These advisers would need to be committed to spending enough time on these types of requests to be effective, and OWEB would need enough political clout to assure their support.	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
49	Investment in your grant program for educational programming. I believe education is a critical component in achieving goals for all of your ecological, community and economic benefits.	Jun 14, 2012 11:49 AM
50	Maps of local watersheds online. Online interactive games for elementary students that demonstrate how a watershed works. Videos of students cleaning up local watersheds and planting trees.	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

51	Rural kids have less access to various types of learning opportunities and technology. I would love access to veriner lab quest and portable computers so youth can be empowered in monitoring their watershed using adult tools.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
52	I think all the tools are important. And education and outreach are vital, and such a small percentage. Removing them would be a grave error.	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
53	- Better storytelling, improved education and outreach best management practices. - State-wide, open-source, web-based tools for watershed data management, analysis, and networking, which would improve cross-watershed data collection, streamline reporting, and empower citizen scientists and volunteer monitoring programs. - Program assessment tools to help councils effectively evaluate their community education efforts, both general education programs and those targeted around a specific on-the-ground project or watershed issue.	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
54	Flyers on septic system maintenance and inspection is one issue. Riparian destruction and floodplain development, identified as limiting factors for salmon production by resource agencies, continue to be constructed. Political influence to prompt the sale of these critical habitats for conservation easements and restoration. OWEB speakers can help address these issues at local public meetings	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
55	Funding outreach, videos, forums--this is something OWEB has generally underfunded--hearts and minds, people: hearts and minds!! Public relations--news articles, interviews, posters, art. Funding for on the ground restoration projects--local involvement of volunteers. Funding for acquisition of key parcels. Possible support for community forest programs that use management tools to conserve and improve habitat, provide recreation (hearts and minds) give locals more control over harvest, create and support jobs through management tools.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
56	Fund lower McKenzie River restoration efforts as part of the Willamette SIP. Continue funding outreach/education in the McKenzie watershed to support our new education coordinator. Fund Cedar Creek, Camp Creek and Mohawk River restoration activities. Continue to fund cooperative restoration projects with Forest Service.	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
57	I love the brochure that OWEB produced on Oregon Watershed Councils. It tells the over-arching story and I think that's a great role for OWEB. Our watershed is just many in the state of Oregon and we all share similar goals; so what you do locally helps change the whole state of Oregon.	Jun 12, 2012 10:06 AM
58	Watersheds include upland habitat so lets not forget about protecting uplands. Restoration starts at home - programs that support and sustain work with landowners are essential. Restoration and technical grants to watershed councils and others still seem important. Support could also include training, mentoring, and ideas to help leverage limited dollars.	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
59	1. Continue to fund the small grant program, but at a higher level. This program is extremely successful and we can get great projects on the ground quickly. 2. Large grant program is extremely important to implement larger projects.	Jun 11, 2012 10:55 AM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

60	More focus on water quality in urban areas.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
61	There are certain things that should be a click of the mouse away and ready for use for anyone in the restoration or conservation world - things like: GIS mapping that is regularly updated, properly formatted/projected etc (not clunky and out of date like the Oregon explorer). Monitoring data in a centralized database (with mapped locations of the study reaches) that covers water quality, aquatic habitat, fisheries, forest data, wetlands, etc. On-line banking style of grant administration and payment processing. All of these tools need outside experts to develop- do not rely on internal staff to deliver these critical services. There are too many barriers to change internally.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
62	A priority for public outreach programs.	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
63	Provide grants for research to better match fishery management with the existing stream and river temperature and flow profiles. This would permit management of species that can thrive in the current water conditions without artificial manipulation of the streams to provide increased flows or suppressed water temperatures. Existing permitted water diversions for irrigation, municipal and industrial water use should continue to have an equal footing with efforts to increase stream flow through the termination of other diversion rights.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
64	An integrated funding process that automatically includes funding for effectiveness monitoring along with acquisition and restoration. Monitoring is essential for good outcomes -- it's been emphasized nationally and regionally for decades.	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
65	Facilitate watershed council work by investing in well-planned projects. Also provide administrative support for councils to properly administer projects. If councils have conducted assessments and have successfully demonstrated the ability to administer projects, OWET can achieve great metrics by supporting those councils. If councils are not performing, technical assistance is needed.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
66	1. More technical assistance funding for engineering and hydrogeomorphic analysis 2. Help us streamline permitting 3. Raise the ceiling on Council Support funding hourly rates to retain good staff and recruit staff that can do more technical work (so we don't have to shell out so much to consultants!)	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM
67	Continued funding. Access to current research and best practices for restoration. It would be great if this could include a portal for access to journals through a partner educational institution. Help with coordination of resources. For example sourcing LWD in a clearinghouse so that projects could be matched with sources more efficiently/cheaply. Also regional coordination of nursery stock? Coordinate multiple group strategic planning sessions or similar capacity building help?	Jun 8, 2012 1:40 PM
68	Continue funding education positions and programs that will increase watershed awareness within the community.	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
69	A new fish ladder and stream restoration at Fishhhak lake.	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
70	I understand there has been pressure from some quarters to remove acquisition	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	as a tool. Nothing could be more detrimental to watersheds' long term health. OWEB should keep this critical tool so that land trusts can conserve watersheds ***in perpetuity***.	
71	Continue funding Bear Creek Watershed Education partners and expand service learning project through Lomakatsi. Also, make school aware of their need to address the state plan.	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
72	Many projects in our watershed are coordinated by watershed councils. They need tools that they do not necessarily have. I would suggest that OWEB provide a suite of professional services, including mapping (GIS), and data analysis and storage.	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
73	Learn to look at entire watershed function instead of just water quality/water quantity/fish. We need to improve function of the uplands - it doesn't matter what we do instream if we have major contributing problems in the uplands.	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM
74	Consistent level of funding over the LONG TERM (30 plus years) independent of political party. Watersheds, forests, prairies operate over hundreds of years. We can't keep changing our goals every four to eight years to satisfy what ever political party is in power.	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
75	Our ancient irrigation system of gravity fed canals and ditches wastes water, steals water from every good water system and returns warm dirty water back to the streams. This system has to be modernized. Consider helping irrigation systems develop permanent modern conserving and recycling water programs	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
76	The most important tool is acquisition of large enough parcels of land in watersheds to retain functioning ecological systems.	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
77	OWEB should fund both instream and riparian projects that improve fish and wildlife habitat and help watershed councils and other agencies educate youngsters and the general public about the value of healthy watersheds.	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
78	Interactive project mapping to know what projects are happening where, so agencies can plug in and assist eachother Optional Project Management Tools and Templates for coordinators Optional Administrative Tools and Templates Downloadable Shared Outreach and Ed materials Coordination among agencies to share data on natural resources that reflect ecological health and water quality. Clear standards and protocols that OWEB uses to measure success, be it water quality, ecological diversity, etc. Clear, but optional, guidance on how to determine priority areas and rank projects A collective website to post all watershed related events and activities Capacity building and educational opportunities for staff	Jun 6, 2012 4:28 PM
79	Fund our watershed council, fund the projects that will lead to restoration of habitat, fund the maintenance and monitoring efforts for the projects.	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
80	Funding - for on-ground restoration. Recommendations like those in this survey can increase costs to OWEB and burden to grantees. Don't lose sight of the goal - efficient, turn-dirt projects. Research - ongoing support for watershed analyses that identify best landscapes for investment - to both better enable	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

applicants to make case for projects and to defend importance of OWEB program. Collaboration - support for strengthening partnerships, communications between grantees, training for grantees by successful restorationists.

81	OWEB has done a great job so far and I imagine the same will happen for years to come. OWEB already provides economic input, as well as capacity-building input and both of these contribute to ecological enhancements, financial leverage and a mechanism through watershed councils to create community around watersheds. Looking ahead, I would suggest that OWEB utilize NOWC to an even greater degree for ongoing and more in-depth watershed council training, education and support.	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
82	The greatest tool OWEB can provide to achieve goals in our watershed is to fund restoration projects.	Jun 6, 2012 11:35 AM
83	Many watersheds on the coast (where my work focuses) are highly degraded, but the problems are fairly easily fixed, having been created by irresponsible logging, gravel mining, road-building and farming/ranching. Comprehensive restoration projects, combined with strategic land purchases and/or easements, would go a long ways to restoring watersheds, either those composed primarily of working resource lands or those in more rural residential areas. Strategies would differ between watersheds that have endangered pristine areas needing preservation and those needing restoration on working resource lands: the first would likely stress more land purchase, and the second agricultural easements.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
84	Better funding for project development is essential. It takes a lot of staff time to put together potential projects and that time must be made available through better staff funding. The era of "low hanging fruit" projects is about over and future projects will be larger and more complex and will require more time to develop.	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
85	A coordinated effort to control scotch brome and ivy.	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
86	Financial assistance to private landowners for on the ground projects.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
87	Information from model watersheds on successful approaches to building community awareness and engagement. Leading edge examples of how to utilize socially-based marketing to achieve outcomes. Leading edge examples of projects that accomplish various categories of ecological restoration (e.g. riparian area improvements, water quality improvements, invasives management, and increases in habitat heterogeneity)	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
88	Tools: Public engagement and outreach support and tools for watershed councils and other organizations at the appropriate scale for fostering watershed communities (e.g., 5th-field or smaller watershed units); appropriate tools for prioritizing and implementing watershed restoration projects (e.g., LiDAR imagery); and a tiered and comprehensive framework and organization for tracking improvements in watershed structure and function (good examples from the the EPA monitoring framework, and the State of Washington's approach).	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
89	Funding of educations programs for young people will ensure the long term	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	survival of on the ground projects.	
90	On-line web interactive programs with current data and future impacts whether negative or positive that allow interfacing by user. This program would allow and certainly educate the local constituents about impacts specific to their area/region on local concerns and impacts.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
91	Take a broad view: work on land use as part of watershed health. Oregon continues to grow and urbanize; it is unrealistic to focus all the effort in the upper watershed while the lower portions of watersheds continue to urbanize and degrade.	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
92	Good science, effective monitoring protocols, and linkages to the scientists that can help us achieve these goals.	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
93	My watershed is actually a confluence region of 3 major rivers and an amalgam with a fourth river's tributary: this is the urban watershed of the Eugene/Springfield metro area. Not only do political boundaries transect this watersheds, but hydrologic boundaries are altered or "lost" in between watersheds. OWEB can help provide a program for urban streams restoration and water quality improvement and recognize the power that high visibility will have on overall awareness and watershed stewardship.	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
94	1) Flexible funding. If our watershed needs monitoring, then it would be wonderful if we had the flexibility to get these kinds of funds. If, on the other hand, we need outreach, we should be able to get these types of funds instead. Flexible, PLACE-BASED needs should be the focus. Measure 76 allows this flexibility so this is a great opportunity to fund what is needed locally. 2) Block grants/long-term investments. Watershed problems cannot be solved in one or two-year grant cycles. Problems need to be addressed via a portfolio of different activities (e.g., research, assessment, education, restoration, monitoring, etc.) over a long period of time. If applicants meet specific effectiveness criteria / thresholds, then OWEB should invest in them with long-term grants that help support an entire portfolio of work.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
95	See above; barrier removal and riparian rehabilitation may be the most effective tools.	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
96	Funding to watershed councils for staffing and projects. Training for staff and volunteers to help us with conservation and restoration projects. Support to local governments, especially in rural areas to educate the public on why we need to protect and restore our natural resources, protect wetlands and streams, and smart growth planning. Messaging and research reports showing the benefits of watershed work, especially economic benefits. This is especially important in rural areas.	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
97	Funding for forms of basin planning for restoration on a broad scale. Education funding for elementary schools on watershed health.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
98	#1 Funding #2 Fair and sensible distribution of the limited funds. #3 Find an economical source of engineering for these projects. This portion of the project is becoming to much of a drain on the already limited money supply.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

99	OWEB has the potential to provide information on the amounts and types of projects that have been put on the ground, but have not been good about maintaining an up- to-date data base. This is every valuable information and gives conservation professionals the capability to see what kinds of projects actually are beneficial. An accounting of restoration vs. damage that is happening in important watersheds is an important tool, but has not been taken to its appropriate scale to give a large overview of what is happening on the ground and how restoration efforts compare with disturbance.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
100	Financing streamside restoration. Financing fish passage and screening. Requiring maintenance of restoration projects and providing monitoring to secure that maintenance over time.	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
101	You are supporting the Marys River watershed, so you are succeeding. I am more concerned about my other watershed the Willamette and its future, as we rush to a more populated watershed.	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
102	Financial resources are provided to landowners and land managers to address environmental resource concerns, especially water quality. Technical assistance organizations, including SWCDs and WSCs, have the ability provide necessary resources.	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
103	online monitoring information set of practices--success and failures	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
104	It takes time and money to develop sound and viable projects, but I have seen hesitancy by OWEB to provide funding for watershed council staff for that purpose. Implementing projects on a watershed-scale almost always involves numerous landowners, translating to a considerable amount of time necessary to meet with them, develop trust and survey their properties for potential project development. There's no question that projects develop through outreach and landowner contacts, so OWEB should provide funding sufficient for that to take place.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
105	programs that will enable SWCDs to assist forest owners in implementing best management practices on their forest land i.e. proper access road management, proper layout of equipment roads. Many small landowners do not have the money to properly plan their timber harvests that will give them best returns economically and environmentally. Non-regulatory SWCD technical and financial assistance will benefit communities, water quality, and soil quality for a more productive healthy watershed. ODF is able to provide some assistance through Stewardship Forestry position, but often they are required to focus on harvest regulations and fire safety of larger entities/private industry rather than small acreage landowners. Support Soil and Water Conservation District, Cooperative Weed Management Area aquatic weed work. Oregon Department of Agriculture is becoming increasingly selective about which weeds can be allocated funds for control and eradication. A steady funding pool for riparian/aquatic weed work will enable riparian plantings, education, and solve community problems.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
106	An online application would be a very useful tool. Each grant cycle there is a new application, by committing to an online application the application would be standardized. By standardizing the application OWEB is helping applicants	Jun 5, 2012 2:16 PM

Q3. Picture your watershed: What tools and programs can OWEB provide in its toolbox to help you achieve your goals for your watershed?

	become more successful at securing funding. The OWRI on-line reporting tool is amazing. In order to enhance this tool, it would be great to query summary data. Currently someone could download the OWRI access database to obtain summary data, such as stream mile improved for fish passage. Adding this tool to the OWRI on-line reporting would make this tool extremely useful.	
107	Funding for assessments is pretty nice given the trend to larger scale projects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
108	I think of it as the otherway around. As a researcher, what tools can I provide OWEB to help meet long-term goals.	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM
109	Provide funds for fee title purchase of lands open to the public for enjoyment. Grant programs to assist landowners wanting to conduct voluntary conservation practices on their lands Some funding to maintain technical assistance within watershed councils	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
110	Acquisition of key properties especially looking at connections and linkages with other efforts. Restoration/enhancement of habitat for rare/declining communities and species. Funding to facilitate partnership collaborations to acheive the above goals. This could especially benefit regional efforts such as climate change planning, native plant materials development, etc.	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
111	I live in close-in SE Portland; and my watershed is pretty beat up. The nearby Johnson Creek Watershed mostly needs weed control, some planings, and lots of addressing urban homeowner's behaviors.	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
112	Grants, free plants, onsite visits. Swap programs, more nurseries that provide native species.	Jun 5, 2012 1:36 PM
113	Help for property owners with waterways in their yards- tools, resources, information on how to restore them.	Jun 5, 2012 1:30 PM
114	this is a test this is a test this is a test	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

1	Prioritize land acquisition for protection from development, degradation, etc.	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
2	See above completely reset and revamp the focus of OWEB investment in watersheds. the model has become driven by technical consultants and paid staff with little grassroots stakeholder involvement. the current condition of watershed councils on the north coast is pathetic lack of citizen involvement. Land trusts in general have very sophisticated public outreach programs and are a far better vehicle to invest in than watershed councils who turn over young coordinator staff every biannum cycle who come from out of area and here on the north coast for the lower columbia recieve significant OWEB dollars to CREST with virtually no evidence in over 10 years of any measurable direct benefit to salmon recovery in the lower Columbia. Land trusts have and can expand strategic landscape level conservation plans with additional resources. There is a place for councils the core foundation of the vision of Gov Kitzhaber who I have the utmost greatest respect as a visionary, but the vision has been clouded by the realities of how public dollars are distributed. The idea urban areas like portland where there is virtually no chance ever of recovering viable salmonid populations in by example Johnson creek yet it recieves millions of OWEB dollars, when it those dollars invested @ the Oregon coast would fun protection of entire low gradient spawning and rearing subasins of coastal watersheds. I submitt this to you in the context of a survey feedback hoping and assuming it will be considered even though the observations are not the current conventional wisdom.	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
3	remember that half of all Oregonians live in the Portland Metro area, projects and activities here impact and involve more people	Jun 22, 2012 4:33 PM
4	I think there are opportunities to focus on ecological concerns and values, that if done well support the social infrastructure and economies of communities. I think always putting things in the need and lens of triple bottom line dilutes the end result on all. There are very real and tangible ways the three overlap and intersect. Don't over manipulate or create false ways just to say that is what is being accomplished. Conservation and restoration create local jobs.	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
5	It is critical for the program to minimize political polarization when it comes to restoration work in the watersheds. There needs to be an effort on the part of OWEB to seek out small community restoration efforts and to support them. I have seen good projects in jeopardy because of competition for dollars and the resultant marginalization of potentially huge benefits to OWEB's mission.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
6	OWEB should increase spending on acquisitions, as they pose the projects with the most likelihood of supplying benefits in perpetuity. OWEB's process for this should be transparent, understandable, and predictable. Currently this process is miserable for applicants as OWEB takes a we know best approach to every situation. OWEB should be flexible and work with application so solve problems rather impeding and holding up progress of conservation and restoration in Oregon. OWEB should be look the ways it can best make this happen and realize that their programs could not be implemented without organizations like watershed councils and land trusts.	Jun 22, 2012 2:26 PM
7	Reduce the timeline for acquisitions applications and approval process. Opportunities often do not wait for lengthy funding processing and opportunities	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	are lost	
8	It is my understanding that Watershed Councils were created to bring multiple (often conflicting) stakeholders together to find common ground on local issues affecting their community. This is not the way WCs function today. Today it seems they are in the business of on-the-ground restoration. I've asked WCs why they've deviated from their original objective and they say it's because restoration is OWEB's priority and what OWEB gives money for. This needs to change. There are plenty of other organizations (SWCD, NRCS, USFS, ODFW, BLM) that conduct restoration activities. But we have no organization taking the lead on bringing the community together and spreading the word about stewardship of our natural resources.	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
9	I have seen a dramatic decrease in OWEB funding and support for education efforts. The capital projects have well out-paced the support of non-capital projects. There must be a balance to this to ensure our watershed work of today is not degraded by future generations due to their lack of knowledge and stewardship.	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
10	Show us where we are and how far we have to go. There are lots of great projects, but it is hard to tell if they are enough. Are we moving in the right direction to achieve healthy watersheds and fish populations?	Jun 22, 2012 11:29 AM
11	Take a much longer term perspective on watershed monitoring and planning for future goals. Pay more attention/support more invasive species education and prevention strategies.	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
12	Increase availability of funding for education and out-reach projects. Simplify grant application processes.	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
13	Use a strategy that focuses on the holistic type efforts, rather than boutique efforts; give priority to projects that build up all three legs of the sustainability triangle; get more landowners involved - emphasize projects/organizations that provide incentives to the people who own the land in the watershed	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
14	OWEB can continue to provide opportunities for input, continue to listen and adjust as needed.	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
15	maintain educ/outreach projects as a highly respected, high priority means of watershed enhancement	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
16	FOCUS ON HEADWATERS ISSUES - THIS DICTATES ALL BENEFITS OR DETRIMENTS DOWNSTREAM	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
17	Think long term instead of in one year cycles. Changing behaviors happens one planted tree at a time, one log placement at a time, but signs alone won't have much impact.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
18	Needs to invest more fully in permanent protection of high quality ecological lands	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
19	Focus Prioritize Local	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

20	Continue to prioritize dollars to projects that address and can be justified to address ecological limiting factors.	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
21	More conservation gets put on the ground when landowners are doing well economically and not in survival mode. I see no evidence that OWEB is supporting its responsibility under the economic end. Make economic conditions a factor in evaluating proposals. One example is precision ag technology. Tools available for farmers to use can reduce chemical use by 20-50% - helping their bottom line considerably, ...But so far if we can't prove the chemicals are getting in the stream, OWEB won't fund it. You need to fix this problem!	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
22	1) Apply an inclusive cost benefit analysis to all past and present projects in terms of ecology/jobs/community stability? 2) Design a multi perspectives meeting to review the results and determine where synthesis would be most beneficial. 3) Success could be measured by getting of the distressed county list with truly vibrant rural communities.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
23	See above.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	Make equal importance on ranking to all of the benefits. It has become all about ecological and the others fall by the wayside.	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	Invest in all areas of the state, including the rural areas. Invest in acquisition, education, and maintenance.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	1) Assist partners in reducing the overwhelming burden of local/state/federal permits. 2) Ensure funding goes to WSCs. 3) Ensure that funding going to state agencies is properly used to support watershed enhancement actions.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	Coordinate ALL sources of funding and help direct regulatory responses , (when needed). Realize that conservation structural BMPs and land acquisitions only deliver a desired or designed conservation outcome if they are constantly operated and maintained. OWEB should create active management system(s) to ensure the BMPs are helping. Need an economic evaluation tool to help select structural and management BMPs and look at long term implementation.	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
28	so far, so good. it ain't broke, so don't monkey with it.	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
29	Funding for education about whole watershed health, not just streamside and in stream.	Jun 19, 2012 6:34 PM
30	More creative and flexible funding options. Reduction, to the degree possible, in the paperwork involved. On line applications with a two-step process, please!	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
31	Really focus on the Ethos of stewardship that links learning and actions of a Community of Practice where the actions of the groups are based on an ethos of caring, of taking actions, of making a difference. You need to understand that you will never have the billions necessary to correct the problem but you might have the billions of hours of creative effort that comes from stakeholders making wise decisions. And that this is a culture, not an information, problem!	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
32	The OWEB board needs to cut the staff of OWEB. It has become an excessively	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	expensive organization with poor results.	
33	I think OWEB is doing well there in trusting folks in the field at least in my subbasin.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
34	Make improvements to grant application and administration systems to improve OWEB's ability to fund successful conservation projects. An excellent example is Washington State's Recreation and Conservation Office's grant program. The RCO grant staff consistently do an excellent job stewarding the application process and administering successful grants.	Jun 19, 2012 4:25 PM
35	Create incentive to tie project proposal types together in space and time. In terms of time; proposals for technical assistance, implementation, monitoring, and education should all be components of a single project that might span several years to accomplish. In terms of space; projects that address larger scales through multiple proposals should receive points for priority.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
36	OWEB needs to be more of a partner and less of a parent. With measure 76 we have an opportunity to map out a relationship between OWEB and the groups that are working on the ground and in communities. There is an increasing trend for review teams to try to actively direct how grants are managed (rather than assessing the merit of the application) and this is a disservice to the local groups that are putting in the effort to develop the relationships and scope out the projects. If an agency wants to see a project implemented in a certain way then they need to provide the resources for a group to do that without jumping the grant hoops. Otherwise it would be more productive to have an active dialogue between the grantors and the grantees so that questions/concerns can be addressed in a productive manner that doesn't leave the grantee with requirements that are sometimes counterproductive to the success of a project.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
37	Not sure.	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
38	Include the soil as a vital system component. The informed management of soil will lead to benefits in all categories: ecological (clean water and air), economic (save landowners time, money and resources) and social/community (human/animal health).	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
39	I think OWEB is doing just fine! I wouldn't want the restoration/prevention funds to dry up in favor of more education, but the education goal must not be forgotten when hiring and deploying staff.	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
40	Better access to information.	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
41	Identify and articulate the outcomes it wants for watersheds, water quality, fish, and Oregon's communities. Provide solicitation opportunities that are responsive to the outcomes.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
42	I think OWEB needs to do better public outreach about what it is actually doing. The lottery dollar advertisements work, but often don't highlight the OWEB efforts, to improve fish passage, watershed health, habitat restoration etc. I think if OWEB tells its own story better, public knowledge of watershed issues will increase in a positive fashion.	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

43	Allow for pre-implementation activities and cash releases to support preliminary or final engineering design or other necessary but pre-action / pre-permit activities. Provide improved staff support for watersheds and ODFW restoration biologists to have higher likelihood of staff retention. This will help with engaging landowners/local community and keeping continuity in projects.	Jun 19, 2012 3:42 PM
44	Focus on strategic priorities through tools like the SIPs. Rethink the capacity to support to watershed councils, so we can focus on implementation, while still maintaining some of their community-building benefits	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
45	Related to the previous question, while OWEB may adopt priorities for its restoration program, practically speaking, it is the Regional Review Team that decides what projects will be funded. In our region, the Team is dominated by ODFW interests and approves (gives high priority to) projects that improve the most miles of fish habitat with the least effort (not necessarily dollars). This translates into large restoration projects on federal and industrial timberland (the "low-hanging fruit") in spite of the fact that a large percentage of high intrinsic potential coho habitat is on private agricultural land. There is little consideration given to improving strategies that not only improve habitat on these private lands, but increase landowner awareness of how their management actions affect the habitat in the long term. OWEB needs to invest in more training for the members of the RRT so that they approve projects that truly reflect the strategies and priorities established by the OWEB Board, especially those that have goals that are not exclusively for ecological benefit.	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
46	Fund environmental education initiatives	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
47	Increase the funding of programs that connect our community to environmental and ecological concerns through education and outreach.	Jun 14, 2012 11:49 AM
48	Provide more outreach to teachers through flyers and email.	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM
49	OWEB continuous to offer less money to education, especially to youth programs. How are we to inspire the next generation of watershed stewards if there is limited funds to support programs that directly get youth into our watersheds and tackling the issues regarding our watersheds. Teachers want students doing real science and education program like water quality monitoring and service learning provide this. I wish OWEB would support the society/community side of its benefits as much as it supports the ecological.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
50	Continue to fund education and outreach, even if this means reducing restoration funds a little. The source of the restoration funds is a community that supports such actions (like prop 76). Such a reduction would be temporary if we build a supportive community.	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
51	OWEB needs to place a greater value on the power of education. Education is prevention. It costs a lot less to communicate with Oregonians on the human health, economic, and social benefits of having a healthy watershed, than it does to implement large scale restoration projects. The most successful on the ground projects include solid partnerships and post-project stewardship, this can not be done via agencies alone. Citizens need to be involved, and that will only happen if an emphasis is placed on increasing community awareness, filling	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	knowledge gaps, and helping people become engaged and active in retaking and maintaining their watershed's health.	
52	Support the scientific findings of fisheries experts including the dangers of hatcheries to wild fish stocks, and impacts from poor BMP's and the effects of sediment and siltation upon the ecology of the rivers.	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
53	More acquisitions--the ultimate benefits will be gained from actual control of the land to achieve better management strategies. More funding for education and local involvement--with more imagination!! Work with local groups and agencies to achieve measurable economic impacts that are also ecologically sustainable and beneficial.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
54	Fund the gamut of activities required to achieve restoration goals, not just on-the-ground work. Staff need to be supported to do all of the pre-project work as well. Trying to find capacity funds for pre-project work is challenging.	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
55	I don't think OWEB is well known in the general population. Perhaps more 101 marketing to explain OWEB's mission and how it relates to these ecological organizations?	Jun 12, 2012 10:06 AM
56	Create an efficient and timely grant funding program that works with applicants to develop and implement top tier projects that achieve desired ecological and community benefits.	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
57	More outreach, urban oriented grants.	Jun 11, 2012 12:44 PM
58	Do not only focus on riparian and in-stream projects, but also focus on upland projects which are equally important for overall watershed health.	Jun 11, 2012 10:55 AM
59	Possibly more assistance and/or programs for local governments and/or regulatory authorities to educate decision makers on the importance of watershed issues and their impact on ecological, social and economic functions and values. There are a lot of decision makers who can (and will) influence future conditions that really don't have a clue.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
60	Modify the granting program to make it a more fluid partnership. Work closely with the strongest implementors to deliver a bulk of your restoration benefits, while offering modest support to those working at a lower level of effectiveness. There is a need to build critical restoration infrastructure in each region - that can only be done if we move away from one-off grants and promote stable long term stewardship programming.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
61	Increase outreach and education efforts and promote the good work that is being done, yet barely visible to the public and elected officials and other key stakeholders.	Jun 10, 2012 3:19 PM
62	Fund outreach programs to a greater degree over restoration.	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
63	Stop attempting to creat watershed conditions that only existed before large urban populations developed. Recognize that municipal, industrial and agricultural water demands have altered flow patterns and water temperature	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

profiles. Fish species should be matched to the existing flow conditions. This may mean introducing species that are not considered to be "native" but are better adapted to survive and thrive in the stream conditions of today and tomorrow. Recognize that some "native" fish populations may no longer be best suited to the river of today and allow them to diminish.

64	<p>1) Monitoring of land acquisition and restoration projects should be approached more systematically, and funded in a systematic way. Some projects are adequately monitored; many are not. For each project, a defined proportion of project funds should be set aside for monitoring. That proportion should be determined through consultation with regional experts and analysis of effective long-term project costs nationwide, focusing on those projects that have produced excellent ecological outcomes and excellent guidance for other projects. Monitoring programs should be customized based on project goals and site characteristics, but should also reflect broad conceptual models as well as national and regional guidance on key parameters. Monitoring programs should include hierarchical prioritization of activities and costs to allow effective decision-making on funding for monitoring versus other OWEB activities. For an excellent (but expensive) example, see http://www.pugetsoundnearshore.org/supporting_documents/QwulooltMonitoringPlan.pdf. The same approach can be used for all of OWEB's projects -- and the costs do not have to be as high as in the Qwuloolt project, as proven at many Oregon sites. 2) The grant review process should be more interactive, allowing applicants to view and answer questions from reviewers (both staff and RRTs) prior to grant funding decisions. This should happen early in the grant proposal process, to maximize good decision-making. RRT site visits are a good venue for this interactive discussion, but they are too late in the review process and because they are time-consuming, only a few sites can be visited. Perhaps an interactive web site could allow questions and answers to be posted by reviewers and applicants?</p>	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
65	Invest thoughtfully. This includes providing support to others for some amount of administrative activities like strategic planning and assessments.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
66	The review team needs to review projects and not dictate how they are designed specifically. Setting goals and objectives for us is one thing. Telling us how to design a project after setting foot on a site for 30 minutes is another.	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM
67	More support for education and outreach. This is the most important thing we do in a sense- if people don't care about ecosystems or know how they can participate in a program, there's nothing we can do.	Jun 8, 2012 1:40 PM
68	Maintain at least the current levels of funding for educational outreach.	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
69	Continue to work with the agencies that make this task so difficult. OWEB has been very good cooperating with the agencies and the bureaucracy involved. OWEB has the clout to work through these issues. Keep up these efforts.	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
70	Remove barriers to acquisition. For example, the "rule" requiring road access. Those things need to be decided case-by-case on their merits.	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
71	They should expand educational programs to all parts of the state by making	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	funds available for home-grown organizations, bus transportation, and support for community-based events like clean-ups, outdoor Education programs (like providing food and transportation for events like the Bear Creek Watershed symposium and Latino Kids and Bugs)	
72	Understand that landowner profitability increases the likelihood of projects being implemented and maintained. Helping a landowner with a project that increases land value or profitability should be a priority because it is a true win-win.	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM
73	Co-operate, collaborate, and coordinate your activities with other local, State and Federal agencies operating in the same lands you are interested in. The focus of your efforts are on streams and rivers. These entities don't exist in isolation. They run through private lands, State lands and Federal lands. You cannot operate independent from what these other entities are doing (or not doing) on their lands.	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
74	We need one application for work instream or for channel modification that satisfies all state, and federal agencies permitting. Private parties attempting to undo stream damage from corporate decisions made 75 years ago are taking 3 years to get through the permitting process. This is a deterrent to private parties of businesses investing in stream restoration because of the cost.	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
75	Find public acceptance of acquisitions.	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
76	OWEB needs to change its funding policy to include personnel administration costs that are necessary for project function	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
77	Recognize ecological benefits and strategies vary by region, and what may work best in one area is not always effective in others. Keep close contact with your on the group watershed council coordinators to gauge what the most effective strategies are for them.	Jun 6, 2012 4:28 PM
78	Cut the red tape, treat volunteers and council coordinators decently - in the past you have treated watershed council volunteers like they are unimportant & unappreciated - you have taken advantage of, and used up & abused volunteers to the point of losing quite a few - & we really are(& were) a valuable resource...you expect way too much from your volunteers - you really need to adequately fund the coordination and everyday functions of the watershed councils. You cannot expect volunteers to do the day to day work.	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
79	In addition to showcasing OWEB projects... would it make sense to fund groups that are achieving successful/sustainable restoration to provide workshop/training for other grantees?	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
80	Long-term strategic thinking and planning are required for success. OWEB could issue RFPs that allow respondents to propose a Tier 1 (council support) plan; or Tier 2 plan (council support and technical assistance as an example); or Tier 3 plan (council support, outreach and restoration as an example). Each Tiered plan should include planning, organizing, implementing, managing and monitoring for 6 years (even Council Support!). OWEB should (anytime now would be a great time) create an online submission process that would allow respondents a lot of flexibility in creating/submitting their proposals (more ideas	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

here than I can convey). This would alleviate last-minute responders of a tremendous amount of cost in travel and staff time (no more trips to Salem on the due date!) The online system should provide for issuing, for example, quarterly reports to keep OWEB apprised of success toward achieving planned goals and objectives, as well as barriers/challenges. Reporting on a regular basis helps build storytelling (see Q2 - Demonstration) into our watershed work rather than putting off "the report" until the last second and doing it only because it's required. Hint-hint...submitted proposals should include reporting as a key element of work and accounted for in the budget.

81	Though the over-arching goal is to holistically restore watersheds, we all need to make a concerted effort in our outreach and restoration programs in, and near communities. Often not of the largest scale, in a long-term way, this is the biggest bang for the buck. Citizens, the average citizens in urban settings, do not typically see or know about riparian corridors and watershed concepts, much less about enhancement. Yet these folks play the lottery, become commissioners and council members, and make growth decisions throughout Oregon. My focus has been specifically directed to these types: developers who are 'on the fence about this stuff', city urban renewal, and schools, schools schools. The latino community has vastly different social priorities, and (in general) watershed enhancement is not way up on the list. Outreach to the spanish-speaking community is also paramount.	Jun 6, 2012 11:37 AM
82	Improve efficiency of the program, by streamlining administrative processes, by using past successes as templates for future projects, and by utilizing experienced personnel in the field to mentor new projects.	Jun 6, 2012 11:35 AM
83	1. Prioritize land protection, especially through land purchase, and second through conservation easements. 2. OWEB should hold easements itself, as it is often difficult to find a longterm easement holder even if funding has been found to purchase one. 3. OWEB should work with land trusts to prioritize land purchases and help find permanent holders of purchased lands. 4. Riparian restoration projects especially work much better on lands protected by purchase or easement, and OWEB should concentrate more funding on such projects to ensure longterm benefits of restoration. 5. On restoration projects -- of which there are many valuable opportunities -- OWEB must incorporate longterm standards and monitoring, and make sure it follows through on these tasks.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
84	See responses to Q3 &4	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
85	More visible public outreach.	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
86	Concentrate on helping private landowners with restoration projects that benefit the environment and help improve the productivity of their property. Limit funding of projects on federal lands and tribal lands - they have other resources to draw on that private landowners don't have.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
87	Provide better support for long-term (at least 10 years) monitoring and maintenance at restoration sites. Establish a framework and funding similar to mitigation requirements where restoration sites will have established performance standards that can be easily tracked over time. This information (at the site scale) can then tier into the monitoring framework that for efficiency has	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	to operate at the watershed and basin scales. Also, OWEB could do a better job of supporting community engagement at the scale appropriate to the community setting. For example, the scale for engagement is much smaller within urban areas (neighborhoods) than for an agricultural setting (where the 5th- or 6th-field watershed is probably appropriate).	
88	Same as above: Fund Education Programs.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
89	Community Outreach/Local Education of the general population about these issues. Currently it appears that those who have the greatest economic benefit/gain are the only one's who know much of what is going on.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
90	Provide greater leadership in regards to education Work more closely with cities and counties to achieve watershed health Establish clear measures of success for watershed health Don't only focus on the fish	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
91	Ensure that there is a mix of funding opportunities for basic science, applied science, physical restoration, and monitoring.	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
92	OWEB can promote the values of functioning waterways in both the urban and rural landscape. By partnering with sustainable development coordinators and environmental economists to foster development and land use values on the scenic, recreational, ecosystem, and water quality benefits, OWEB can help communities and citizens realize and more highly value watershed enhancement as a desired outcome for their landscape.	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
93	1) I think OWEB could focus more on WHAT is accomplished and less on HOW it is accomplished. What I mean is: The rigidity of the funding programs (e.g., the myriad sets of rigid funding rules... that outreach cannot be funded as part of a restoration grant, that "project management" is somehow different than "in-house personnel" and needs to be tracked differently, or that "personnel" is less desirable to fund than "contract services," etc.) gets in the way of effectiveness. The grant programs have evolved to the point where we are sometimes missing the big picture. 2) Improve the management and oversight of the Regional Review Teams. They can sometimes act very impulsively and inconsistently, driven by the loudest voices in the room (and, based on who happens to show up to the meeting). This creates inconsistent / non-strategic funding decisions. It would be very wise to ensure that individuals with extensive non-profit experience be on the RRTs because they would have a better understanding of how grantee organizations actually need to operate. The OWEB Regional Program Reps should be given more authority and responsibility for managing the RRTs.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
94	Monitor the effectiveness of its programs.	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
95	Better pay and support of watershed council staff so they don't have a avg 15 month turnover. Specifically, better training in nonprofit management, project prioritization, grant writing and management, budgeting, and community outreach. More supportive grant process. Right now it seems that the job of grant teams and staff is to tear projects apart, rather than support and give limited constructive criticism. More funding and easier process for conservation (acquisition) projects. Less micromanagement of projects by grant program staff.	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

	At this point, federal grants are easier than OWEB. Land Trusts in particular know what they are doing. More support of partners for getting federal funds, such as Coastal Wetlands and CELCP grants. OWEB has failed to support this and the result is Washington getting up to \$6 million in Coastal Wetlands grants in a year and Oregon getting maybe \$1 million every few years.	
96	Be more strategic in its investments and let the local needs dictate how the money is spent; not let those that apply get the money.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
97	Fight to keep the funding for on the ground projects. Land aquisitions should not be a part of it, nor should putting OWEB dollars on public ground be considered.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
98	OWEB needs to stop the random acts of "kindness" on the landscape and do truly focused restoration activities that benefit many species in a substantial way. An example is the restoration of Bandon Marsh project, which OWEB participated in. It also needs to monitor the effectiveness of these projects. Both the project and the continued monitoring/project adjustments contribute to social and economic benefits as well as ecological ones.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
99	Acquisition program needs to consider working lands, maintenance and monitoring. Use easements where possible.	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
100	Go back to the science and away from the lawyers, you have become a bottleneck, a guard rather than a guardian.	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
101	Less emphasis on instream and fish concerns and more emphasis on floodplain and upland watershed functions.	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
102	Provide more support for education and outreach	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
103	For one thing, OWEB shouldn't fund projects that are essentially "experimental" in nature. That requires OWEB to possess expertise sufficient to determine when a proposed project is likely to achieve the objectives of implementing the project before providing funding. Many watershed councils lack that expertise, which "puts the burden" largely on OWEB to ensure that the right thing is being done in the right place. For that reason, I feel that OWEB's project review teams consist of several subject matter experts who have demonstrated success in designing and implementing projects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
104	Increase the Small Grant Team funding pools. Small grants are the most efficient and effective way to put conservation projects on the ground, educate the community, and improve water quality. In addition, more entities are tapping into the strictly budgeted small grant team funding pools, thus the funds are being utilized very quickly. Increasing the amount allocated to small grant teams will enable watershed councils access to the funds for their projects and Soil and Water Conservation Districts access to the funds for their projects as well. In our county the dividing of projects is essentially SWCD takes care of ag/forest/invasive species and watershed councils take care of water quality monitoring, community riparian plantings etc. Both types of projects are important, and both entities should be able to respond to increase landowner interest to implement best management practices and conservation projects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM

Q4. What does OWEB need to do differently to achieve the benefits (ecological, social/community, and/or economic) that are important to you?

105	In order to continue achieving ecological benefits OWEB needs to standardize Regional Review Teams. Currently RRT's are requesting different information from applicants within each region. It would be nice to see a list of required documents that each RRT would approve to make successful applications so grants do not have to be constantly re-submitted. Example: Fish passage grants need to include ODFW fish passage plans. Riparian grants need to include designs for all components including: planting, fencing, and off-channel watering systems. In order to continue social/community benefits there needs to be more funds available for landowner education/outreach. Landowners are working with local watersheds and SWCDs on a volunteer basis. In order to continue this work there needs to be more funds available to educate local landowners about limiting factors, watershed health, and contribution towards a sustainable watershed.	Jun 5, 2012 2:16 PM
106	Don't really have an issue with the OWEB's methods now given budgetary constraints. Funding for aquisition is always nice but I understand when it is limited or not available.	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
107	MONITOR, research, and adaptive restoration.	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM
108	Streamline timeline between landowner willingness to sell easements and or fee title and completing the transaction so that great opportunities are not missed. Focus more on environmental education opportunities for youth so next generation has similar opportunities as we had and appreciates the Oregon quality of life.	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
109	I like the direction that OWEB has been going. Continuing to target species beyond salmon and waterways to include upland habitats is valuable. Also, willingness to fund partnership efforts could be increased. Also, looking for opportunities to leverage other projects (e.g. BPA wildlife mitigation funds, TNC acquisition funds, Meyer Memorial Trust funds, etc.) would be valuable. Also, multi-year restoration/enhancement projects (e.g. 3-5 years) will have a much better chance of having a lasting impact and accomplishing actual on-the-ground changes. One, or even two, years is not enough. Finally, and very importantly, monitoring is woefully under valued. Projects should include funding for real objective monitoring to occur, including occasional landscape scale monitoring, to evaluate if impacts are actually being achieved.	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
110	Provide funding that emphasizes improving resiliency of natural systems and communities.	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
111	If OWEB can help intergrate the overall conservation and restoration activities in the state, it will have a better chance to succeed. Watershed council work must integrate with regulatory program work, federal agency work and state agency plans. ALL state and federal agency plans (and strategies) need integration; so that work and resources can be shared.	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
112	this is a test this is a test this is a test	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

1	1. OWEB staff should visit watershed councils at regular intervals as "trainers," bringing education, advice, and ideas for how to deal with watershed specific problems, as well as bring a "listening ear" and taking this back to administration 2. Focus on sharing and collaboration between watershed councils to facilitate the replication of successful outcomes 3. Continue/enhance review processes that reward funding proposals for their ability to strengthen and connect key habitat areas critical refugia, avoiding unreasonable investment in restoration projects that do not increase the integrity of the ecosystem	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	OWEB partnering with land trusts.	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	See above	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	basic support for councils with minimum paperwork, training for councils to run effective non-profits, linked projects within and between watersheds	Jun 22, 2012 4:33 PM
5	Be very clear about your overall mission and goals as dictated by the legislation. Review each opportunity and subsequent monitoring back to achieving those goals and vision. Keep the focus on ecological values, biodiversity, allow the social and economic to support the ecological.	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
6	Build a broader infrastructure for project implementation. Support a multiplicity of efforts in single regions. Seek out or make more generally available the means for community and or organizational interaction with OWEB as an agency.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
7	OWEB should develop criteria for applicants coming through the process. This increases the transparency and increase confidence in the program. This way people understand if a project is a match for the program but allows applicants still to proposed new and inivative ways to solve old and new problems. I think the most important part of reshaped program is transparency and clear policies (not staff opinion).	Jun 22, 2012 2:26 PM
8	By periodically going through the process that this survey currently displays	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM
9	Invest in Stewardship, Community Building, and Environmental education via Watershed Councils. Invest in restoration on private lands via Soil and Water Conservation Districts Invest in restoration on public lands via public agencies. Economic Incentives - see the Tualatin Enhanced CREP example.	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
10	I would dramatically increase programming in education and involvement. Particularly in youth watershed involvement strategies. To achieve long-term restoration outcomes, communities must have engagement opportunities. If all our work restoration is lead by contractors and without youth adult engagement, we end up with the same watershed degradation issues in the future.	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
11	Focus. I know it is hard politically because if you focus on some areas, others will receive less funding. The reality is that not all watersheds are created equal when it comes to recovery. The only way we will achieve it is to invest heavily in areas that impact it the most. The investments can be focused but can allow for creativity in how to address the specific problems in the target areas.	Jun 22, 2012 11:29 AM
12	Focus on creating model watershed management approaches across a	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	spectrum of watershed systems. The model watershed projects should have the needed resources to be effective, and thus result in working/tested/proven tools that can be adapted by others.	
13	Recognize the value of investing in urban areas as well as agricultural for restoration Continue with land acquisition	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
14	Get together with the Watershed Councils and help them build place-based strategies for use of OWEB funds in their watersheds	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
15	More research and data sharing.	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
16	prioritize \$ support for councils in watersheds id'd as healthy and productive with council record of effective restoration projects managed	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
17	FOCUS ON HEADWATERS FORESTS AND PROJECTS DOWNSTREAM REQUIRING RESTORATION WILL DIMINISH IN SCOPE AND COST. SET ASIDE 10% OF THE BUDGET FOR INNOVATIVE IDEAS (R&D) . SOME WILL WORK AND SOME WON'T. BUT THE ONES THAT WORK MAY PROVIDE THE PLATFORM FROM WHICH TO LAUNCH LARGE SCALE SUCCESSFUL WORK IN THE FUTURE. KEEP IT PRACTICAL.	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
18	Comunity forums that build from the ground up and get people on the same page in community stewardship plans. Consensus with guidance provided by watershed councils and partern agencies and groups. Top down strategies have few long term effects-when the top changes so does the plan. If the plan is in place-figure out statewide strategic processes for rewarding alignment to it. Agencies at the state level should be on the same page. For example, one agency shouldn't be cutting trees along the river while the other is planting them- it is poor use of state resources and an extremely poor example to the public.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
19	First, I would remind OWEB that their mission is not to achieve restoration outcomes. it's about a wholistic approach to watershed orotection and enhancement that needs to more fully committee to funding opportunities to permanantly protect those areas of high integrity that do not need restoration. Acquisition of high quality natural resource lands is the best investment which pays off in dividends through time. Ting priorities to the conservation strategy would be a better way to begin focusing priorities. And requiring that organizations receiving funding or soild and sound should be a priority.	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
20	I fully support the system setup currently for OWEB dollars. OWEB utilizes well organized and representative review teams to review and prioritize spending towards beneficial projects. Like the current process but maybe more focused on ecological benefits.	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
21	1. Ramp up the small grant program a bit, ~10% increase in funding level and allow increase in max per project to \$15,000. 2. Scale back acquisition program putting more emphasis on Conservation Easements and in-stream water right acquisition. Make property acquisition a really rigorous process or hard thing to do, so you don't do fritter away money to change ownership. 3. Stop being so "fish centric" in evaluating projects. Stream corridors make up less than 10% of most watersheds yet the other 90% (uplands) of the watershed is generally the	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	source of most problems needing to be dealt with for a healthy watershed. 4. Within the state and even within individual counties, different areas have different issues and resource priorities. Your overall investment strategy has to somehow be able to accomodate those regional and local priorities if it is to be effective.	
22	1) Require every grant/program to co-equally consider environmental, economic and social effects and liabilities. Create a realistic accounting for all. 2) Focus on wisdom rather than data. Understand, articulate and provide for common sense and wisdom to lead our efforts. 3) Apply sufficient resources to monitor and evaluate programs against 'success' and an on-going learning environment.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
23	Put several involve natural resource producers on your decision making teams. Not just the big ones or the ones whose names always show up at meetings. Big, little and medium sized operators. All operations are different.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	To me the end results must show or demonstrate long term benefits in all three catagories. If you are ranking a project that has no ties to the community around them then it should not show as much as one which puts all three benefits together	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	Pick the successful programs to continue funding in that direction. Use a small percentage of funding to find new opportunities each year through the grant program. With those opportunities that prove to be successful, direct more funding towards those type of programs in other areas.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	Authorize funding for research. Trust WSCs. RRT training to remove preconceived "in the box" ideas and real costs. Stragety sessions with other state boards; OSMB, EQC and others.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	I believe the grant application process already works pretty well. There is room in the regional committees to explore new and inovative projects/ideas. Those applicants who do not show a good track record are turned down, those that never applied before are often tossed a bone for encouragement and those proven producers rise to the top and set the example.	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
28	I would be tempted to set aside portions of the overall budget for "creative work". This might be only 15-20% of the total, but at least you would have a dedicated allocation each year or biennium. If no "creative" project proposals that can be approved are received, an allowance to move funds back to general restoration would be appropriate. Another idea is to convene "improvement panels" comprised of council staff, board members, OWEB staff, practioners (contractors) and state agencies. These panels would make recommendations to the Board on emerging issues as they arrive and provide a timely response to changes that are inevitable through time.	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
29	I would highlight those efforts the bring people to restoration sites, projects that have significant impact and share what each visitor could do to make these changes themselves. I would require that each grant have an educational component--much like NSF has a broader impact portion of each research grant. The real energy will come from a change of course over a hundred years--come to terms with this, honor it and live it.	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

30	Invest only in local grass roots landowner projects. Stop land acquisition. Stop encouraging listed or listing of species. Listen to the small private long time and term land owners. Work closer with the industrial, conservation, and NGO interest to meet the needs of the local grass roots success.	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
31	Allow for more intangible long term mileposts of restoration. Some benefits of restoration may not be seen for ten's of years or more.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
32	Identify clear goals and objectives, which may include a broader range of outcomes not only focussed in one direction (i.e. stream enhancement as well as education). Then continue with review teams that consist of a variety of backgrounds and knowledge.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
33	One of the areas that I think could use some innovation is council support. I would offer regional groups (not just umbrella councils) the opportunity to compete for meaningful funding (that would honestly support 2-3 staff) to create regional groups that can share resources instead of each council or SWCD just getting their particular allocation of funds. This would allow for regionally strong groups to self-select and create some interesting new partnerships. This might also address some of the burn-out issues for small councils that are constantly struggling to retain staff and stay financially viable.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
34	Go entrepreneurial (sp?) with small demonstration projects that achieve high visibility improvements and direct community engagement. Use criteria for proposal support that filters for such benefits and values. Also, develop a community mentoring "system" of some sort that helps guide novices through unfamiliar bureaucratic processes... become "user friendly".	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
35	Focus less on water resources and look at whole system or watershed-wide approach.	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
36	The genius of OWEB strategy is that project development begins in the local community and progresses outward and upward, searching for collaborators as the project is finalized. The financial cost and risk are shared among multiple agencies and multiple agencies bring specialized training and skill to the project. It is brilliant! I can't think of anything specific to change.	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
37	50% to community infrastructure and 50% to restoration actions. Within each of those categories, I would design guidelines for expending funds that are outcome based.	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
38	Allocate funding for monitoring and evaluation; Allocate a large percentage of grant funds to targeted solicitations that protect and enhance instream flow quantities, improve floodplain habitat, improve surface:ground water exchange, and protect floodplains. Allocate smaller percentage of grant funds to "opportunity" category for other proposals. Fund outreach and education that to educate people about floodplain functions and floodplain restoration needs.	Jun 19, 2012 3:47 PM
39	The SIPs are driven by political reality, not by return on investment in terms of habitat quality or aquatic species benefits. OWEB should consider creative ways to engage resource rich (but cash and power poor) communities like the coastal areas and find innovative ways of leveraging. It may be a net reduction in cash	Jun 19, 2012 3:42 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	leverage, but cost of doing business is cheaper in these areas and biological benefits are far higher. The state would also realize high economic rewards in terms of jobs and local rural economies.	
40	Put a greater % in SIPs. Think through areas where other funding sources might cover current OWEB investments to free up funds.	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
41	The fact that OWEB recognizes that its investment strategy should try to achieve social/community and economic benefits, as well as ecological ones, is only the first step in making improvements in these areas. To achieve measurable outcomes, OWEB needs to give further study and analysis to projects or programs that have tried to achieve these secondary goals. From an analysis of what has worked, and what hasn't and why, OWEB can better understand what types of projects or programs can effectively achieve their strategic goals. Perhaps a followup "listening session," focused exclusively on strategies to achieve social/community or economic goals, might begin to formulate a list of successful projects that could then be given a high priority. These sessions would need to have a much more in depth discussion and analysis than the broad overview provided by the current "Listening Sessions."	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
42	Focus more on environmental education and conservation efforts	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
43	Create a watershed symposium to involve students k-12 in protecting their watersheds.	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM
44	Education investment strategy would focus on youth's (K-college) direct involvement with watershed ecosystem function, research/monitoring and restoration service learning projects. I would give it the flexibility to allow organizations to apply for introductory experiences for little kids to more in-depth HS research and service learning experiences to even supporting organizations to allow them to support college level courses or research for students. And allow the strategy to support organization who offer multi-year programs with a multi-year grant.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
45	To improve effectiveness and foster creativity, have the majority of grant RFPs be outcome focused rather than just "tell us what you want do and for how much" Maintain a smaller percentage, yet adequate amount, of grants for the less creative, but very important, standard council functions. Keep the small grants for programs that are short-term, creative and/or address emerging needs.	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
46	Insufficient reference info to decide.	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
47	Start with an overall inventory of potential acquisitions, overlay with matrix defining outcomes in the 3 areas in question 1, solicit and hear local input, prioritize a 5 and 10 year investment strategy.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
48	I would be careful about trying to be too focused and specific -- councils are diverse entities with different priorities and methods. One council might have outreach as a principal goal, while another might pursue restoration as the most important activity. That's not a bad thing.	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

49	Analysis of the groups that have shown the most success and organization. Entrust them with investments as they continue to move forward.	Jun 12, 2012 10:06 AM
50	I would choose broad funding categories and then divide these up into subcategories with more details. Example: "Restoration" funding category can be divided up into subcategories such as "Riparian" and "Upland". List priorities under each subcategory, but do not be too limiting in order to allow new and creative ideas.	Jun 11, 2012 10:55 AM
51	Avoid strict guidelines that are not flexible.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
52	I'd quickly address the alignment of priorities at Fed, State and Local level first. Then, I would assess the strength and viability of partners in the areas of highest priority and invest in those areas and groups. I'd eliminate the council and SWCD support as it is currently structured and encourage partnership collaborations to come to OWEB with proposals that will deliver the priorities outlined for each region. This would force groups to establish their niche and collaborate in more meaningful ways (share staff, offices, programs, etc.). Right now the system encourages groups to split and stay separate, because they get more money. Not an incentive that should continue.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
53	You have a particular amount of funds to spend on projects. Designate more money for public outreach compared to restoration.	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
54	Provide more grants for research to match fishery species and integrated fishery populations with the localized water temperatures and flows that now exist. Provide further for introduction of new fishery populations deemed to be better suited to the existing stream conditions. Provide for education outreach and public information programs to support the introduction of new fishery profiles.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
55	This is a big challenge. See #4 above.	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
56	Use a prioritization process in the categories of planning and assessment, acquisition, restoration, monitoring, education and engagement. Engagement can be a very powerful tool to gain increased impact if it is truly inclusive. Private landowner are keen to increase ecological uplift and often have great ideas to enhance projects if they are asked to provide input to designs. They will also often bring great matching efforts to the table in the form of monitoring.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
57	I would set targets or objectives as far as prioritizing projects that are addressing limiting factors for potential ESA listed species that are recoverable and from wild stock. I would be sure to not prioritize the actions themselves, but by does the action actually restore ecological processes that are impaired within the watersheds/region of implementation. Also, is the limiting factor a high priority for that watershed?	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM
58	Listen to new project ideas. Promote those that are sorely needed. Stream enhancement is very important but not the only direction to take. I don't know enough about how OWEB works to change the strategy. But I support the efforts they take.	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
59	We work on the local level but I hope OWEB can capitalize on its ability to do	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	things more statewide, most particularly its Goal 3.	
60	I would design funding for organizations such as BCWEP and SOREEL. That would allow such organizations to come up with new and creative ideas from their local people.	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
61	First and foremost I would insure that what OWEB promotes is not in conflict with other Federal and State and local land holding/managing agencies. Nature;s biological, ecological entities don't recognize political boundaries. While everyone knows this, few are willing to deal with the practical realities.	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
62	I would encourage basin wide restoration and conservation planning but would avoid top down imposition of a governing body. Incentivize our basin to pool administrative tasks so more money is spent putting shovels in the ground	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
63	Restoration can never keep pace with rates of degradation of land and water resources resulting from land use and land conversion. Restoration is a non-threatening and feel good practice of no real value. Taking land out of intense industrial use and preventing conversion and development is the only way to achieve lasting value.	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
64	Simplify, streamline, and standardize grant application and reporting for the councils - that would save valuable resources to spend on the ground. Do all you can to enable the councils to get projects on the ground accomplished. Remember, once the Salmon are gone, your jobs will be gone too.	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
65	Not familiar enough with how OWEB and grantees are leveraging resources in community - such as inmate labor/youth crews, student interns/university faculty... Strategy should continue to include investment in organizations - NGO, public and private - that show results in restoration... and multi-year contracts for restoration/monitoring. Support for watershed councils also seems important/effective.	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
66	Use the upcoming bi-annual conference to have an in-depth strategy session (4 one-half day sessions) on this topic. Follow-up with all watershed councils and other grantees with additional online surveys and a communications tool to describe progress toward achieving whatever the strategy becomes. Utilize all bi-annual conferences to unveil the strategy and retooling the strategy via community input every year. Doing so would dispel some of the myths about OWEB that I heard during the listening session. Myth-busting goes a long way toward thinking outside of our respective vacuums and thinking holistically, i.e., through the inter-disciplinary lens. Utilize NOWC (and SWCDs and others where you can) to keep the lines of communication open, provide ongoing capacity-building and ensure strong relationships throughout a long-term funded watershed program. See recommendations above for online RFP submission and reporting. New and creative ideas occur over time, as people encounter challenges and discover solutions. OWEB could also create the opportunity for "plan modifications" in the online system. Through such a mechanism, cooperators (i.e., grantees) could modify plans based on unexpected realities and learn that a relationship with OWEB is what helps them achieve success. Many organizations still feel that unless they meet the specific goals and objectives outlined in a grant proposal, they are failing and so they fail to	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	communicate the realities to a funder. This myth needs to change.	
67	Public involvement is one of the best ways to enlist new and creative ideas. Use experienced personnel to keep it specific and focused, but allow public ideas to be considered.	Jun 6, 2012 11:35 AM
68	As above: focus the investment strategy on three things: (a) land purchase of critical habitats; (2) conservation easements for habitat preservation or maintenance of working lands as farms or rangeland; (3) restoration projects, preferably focusing on salmonid habitat and including a longterm protection component (or requirements for longterm monitoring) to ensure the restoration is maintained over the years.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
69	Establish a clear set of priorities, in order of ecological importance, to guide and focus field efforts. Engaging landowners in correcting ecological challenges on their land is vastly more important than funding the acquisition of private lands by a group whose primary emphasis is continuing income for their organization. Engaging private landowners has a multiplying effect where land trusts create an abdication of responsibility by other private landowners and the public in general.	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
70	I know terribly little about investing.	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
71	Help the landowners who seek assistance and allow them to have input and influence on the design and implementation of projects, based on their unique knowledge and understanding of their property. Invest in projects that have strong landowner buy in for monitoring, maintenance and continued improvements.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
72	Require projects to address specific core criteria	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
73	The focus will come from clearly articulating restoration priorities and outcomes at the basin and watershed scales. Provide that framework, and then allow creative community-based solutions to achieve the desired goals and objectives. One size (in terms of approach and scale) does not work for every community.	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
74	Encourage Watershed Councils and River Stewards across the state to communicate and share ideas. Building partnerships should continue to be a high priority and having successful organizations mentor struggling Councils would provide effective use of investments.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
75	Again, if the Mission is correctly identified and truly aligned with the concerns, the Mission standards/goals will direct as well as lay the framework for outcomes.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
76	20% on Watershed Health/Land use 20% on Education and Public Engagement 40% Salmon Plan 20% Monitoring/Maintenance/Management	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
77	I would create a system that enhances the probability of collaboration between Oregon's intellectual resources (primarily at Universities like OSU), and local and regional entities with specific conservation and restoration goals.	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
78	The SIP was a very good idea that did not live up to its full potential. OWEB	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

	could offer community mega-grants for long term, high results projects that bring together an efficient pool of council stakeholders, local leaders, business interests, students and academics, and public agencies to coordinate projects that restore multiple landownerships with complementary habitat enhancements, infiltration and side channel improvements, and reclamation of large keystone areas (such as gravel pits or hydrologically altered tracts) that provide multiple economic benefit and recreational outcomes.	
79	I would be very specific about the desired outcomes in a given basin (e.g., water temperature, bull trout, etc.) but very flexible in how the grantees arrive at those outcomes. Grantees should be held accountable for accomplishing what they say they will accomplish but given a high degree of flexibility as to what kinds of efforts result in the desired outcome.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
80	I would survey the past and existing investments on the ground and in the water and compare the costs with the benefits. I would base future investments on higher benefit/cost ratios.	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
81	Grants: Simplify the process. Support both conservation and restoration projects. Help watershed councils and other applicants make sure all projects are strategic (i.e. not all over the place in one watershed, but focused). Outreach & education: Do PR to ensure that diverse community members understand the importance of natural resources and conservation/restoration work. Watershed councils: Provide better management oversight and support for council staff. Maybe regional managers that train and support individual council staff?	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
82	Utilizing a monitoring program that collects data and timely dictates where money is best spent on what activities.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
83	The T/A grants seem to be a good way to explore new opportunities or follow up on creative ideas. This money does not always produce a result, but is still a good investment.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
84	I would set up a strategic plan for each region with the idea that the majority of money would be spent on systems that are in the best ecological condition. Each system would be ranked and substantial projects would be funded to, over time, address habitat issues that affect multiple species. This means that there will be difficult decisions, but that each system would get their chance. I would reserve a pot of money for each region for other, new, creative or opportunity projects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
85	I would have a rotating board of scientists that could allocate funds to projects. I would also have follow-up meetings with the public and legislature to access the work in progress. This will allow adaptations without recriminations.	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
86	Provide more assistance to private, working lands that are key components to holistic watershed health. Those lands have been managed, often for generations, with the best of intentions. There have been many uninformed mistakes made that can be corrected or at least the trends can be reversed if the right information and incentives are provided.	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
87	Add resources to inspire, promote, and compensate landowners for returning	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM

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	riparian areas to natural states (e.g. native prairie, wet meadow and riparian forest).	
88	"New and creative" ideas are certainly worth exploring, but only if there is good reason to believe the outcome would very likely be achievable, cost-effective and result in a worthwhile bang for the buck. If I were in charge of OWEB's strategy, I would ensure that the staff making decisions about which projects will receive funding are experts in fields specific to the nature of a given project. For example, for riparian restoration projects, silviculturalists/ecologists. For instream restoration, fish biologists, hydrologists and/or geomorphologists. And more than just one of any given discipline to minimize the potential for personal biases to carry too much weight.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
89	Increase small grant team funding. Increase in small grant team funding will enable private landowners, small acreage farmers, etc the access to the funding pools they need to implement conservation practices on their land. These projects are relatively small \$3,000 -\$10,000 dollars, but are a huge help to landowners. Enabling more landowners to have access to these funds will increase the total number of conservation projects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
90	I'd have to think about that one.	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
91	Put 25 to 35% of the budget toward long-term monitoring. Put 10 to 15% of the budget toward research. Remaining money into high value / high probability of success restoration efforts.	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM
92	Increase focus on mutual partnerships to leverage OWEB funds and relationships. Encourage watershed councils and regional organizations to develop landscape level strategies for environmental projects. The Special Investment Partnership idea is worth expanding as communities and stakeholders identify specific desired outcomes.	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
93	It needs to have a requirement for periodic assessment of outcomes and an outside, periodic review requirement followed by revision when necessary.	Jun 5, 2012 1:57 PM
94	I would look to ODFW's Conservation Strategy to guide target areas. I would allocate funding to different components of the plan such as acquisition, restoration, monitoring, etc. and a more general category that encouraged creativity such as partnership, enterprises or other interesting models of accomplishing the goals.	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
95	Provide funding in a way to maximize leverage (e.g., consistent, longer term funding [long term programs/large projects as opposed to smaller project by smaller project]). Develop programs that provide capacity support for non-watershed council organizations that deliver on OWEB mission. Provide opportunity for communities around state to develop climate adaptation planning processes (that lead to on the ground climate adaptation activities) to increase natural system and community resiliency.	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
96	I'd work on helping to develop watershed priorities that integrated with state priorities.....by trying to develop tools that evaluated as many places as possible (if not all of them); as to the likelihood of success, the importance of restoration	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM

Q5. If you were in charge of designing OWEB's investment strategy, how would you design it to be specific and focused while allowing opportunities to support new and creative ideas to achieve restoration outcomes?

outcomes....to avoid working where little good will likely result, and to promote working where important outcomes are likely. This is possible!

97 this is a test this is a test

Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

1	<p>OWEB also has the opportunity to better use best available science in how it invests on the ground restoration dollars if it were to continue to do so which given pragmatic political realities is understandable. How ever OWEB has by default created what many see as the "WATERSHED RESTORATION INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX" that directs millions of dollars to consultants for engineering and design and permitting for complex projects now that over the past decade of OWEB most if not all of the "low hanging restoration fruit" has been picked i.e riparian plantings culvert replacment (@ least @ the Oregon coast in general nearly all fish passage issues have been resolved but with opportunity still for some but not many that have a high biological response potential) the opportunity to set a vew paradigm and vision and truly demonstrate high rate of return on public investment to the recovery of salmonids and Oregon watersheds is one that should not be missed. This process allows a entire new look @ the highest and best use of OWEB investments in watershed restoration and conservation.</p>	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
2	<p>Continue to fund acquisition of important conservation lands. This is one of the few funding sources for this type of work. Work with ngos and agencies to apply for federal funding only available to state governments to leverage OWEB dollars. (Coastal grants, CELPP)</p>	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
3	<p>Oregon Coastal Coho Conservation Plan page 39 Beaver (<i>Castor canadensis</i>) ODFW commits to implementing the following actions related to beaver: • Expand Oregon Plan non-regulatory commitments that generally involve outreach and education, informal conversations with trappers, landowners, and land managers and informal exploration of alternative damage control methods for private landowners; the intended outcome of these activities is to achieve an increase in beaver dams to create high quality coho rearing habitat. • Develop tools (e.g.: maps, incentives) to identify key areas for beaver dams and to help landowners address beaver damage. The States Beaver Working Group just completed an extensive survey regarding beaver ecology in the watershed system. It proved conclusively that beaver ecology was understood by the general populace to be beneficial to fisheries, wetland species and water quality. The OCCC also clearly states that beaver ecology should be actively implemented in restoration projects. To date this has not happened on the scale clearly indicated in science findings. The USFS and other agencies have gone further to designate the beaver a focal keystone species having a profound net benefit to aquatic habitat and fisheries. The supposed "controversial" aspect of beaver ecology has more to do with agency turf wars than the public. Beaver ecology should be dealt with by the fisheries dept rather than the wildlife dept. The dept. of agriculture needs to be brought up to date with current science on this issue. I am proud to have worked with OWEB through several organizations for the implementation of several successful projects. Keep up the good work.</p>	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
4	<p>I think that acquisitions are a critical and important part of the program. These projects are the true long term investments that benefit the people of Oregon in the best way possible.</p>	Jun 22, 2012 2:26 PM
5	<p>See answer to #4. The Small Grant Program is a valuable program. We use it to assist private landowners in completing small restoration projects.</p>	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
6	<p>I am thrilled OWEB is seeking so much input. I truly hope the information you gain is used in accomplishing the mission of healthy watersheds</p>	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

7	My main concern in invasive species. I think OWEB can make a contribution to the invasive species issue by funding one specific area of invasive species where they can show their input and demonstrate success. I feel this area should be in supporting specific coordination tools that allow managers to look at invasive species across a large scale, predict the next invader coming, and take preventative actions so it will not get established. Engaging a citizen science network to look for and prevent invaders would be good publicity (you would engage alot of people) and have good outcomes (prevent invasives).	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
8	Our watershed councils are vital and should be supported as much as possible. Also, each watershed council is in a unique situation and that situation should be recognized. Eliminate the cookie-cutter method of dealing with councils.	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
9	Remember that for ecologic and social systems to be sustainable, the economic systems must be viable and incentivized	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
10	Some watersheds have more "warm water" streams that aren't salmon streams. These are important for these watersheds.	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
11	OWEB has critical role in the future of Oregon's watershed health and productivity ... try to stay above the "political fray" ; rather, maintain stakeholder involvement and input with a Partners for Oregon focus	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
12	KEEP IN MIND THAT PRIVATE LAND OWNERS ARE TYPICALLY AMONG MOST CONCERNED WITH LONG TERM HEALTH OF THE LAND AND WATER. LANDOWNERS GENERALLY HAVE THE ON-GROUND EXPERIENCE, WORK ETHIC, BUDGETED TIME-LINES. NO ONE CARES MORE ABOUT THE GROUND AND WATER THAN THOSE WHO NEED TO MAKE A LONG TERM SUSTAINABLE LIVING FROM THESE RESOURCES. HOWEVER, MOST RANCHERS DO NOT HAVE THE MARGINS IN THEIR BUSINESS TO MAKE SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL INTENSIVE INVESTMENTS - THIS IS WHERE OWEB CAN STEP IN TO MAKE A DIFFERENCE.	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
13	Education should be integral to EVERY restoration and monitoring project. Education should be includes as a vital componet in each and every proposal for ANY state funds or federal funds spent to improve our watersheds, wildlife habitat or data gathering.	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
14	To truely achieve the constitutional mandate, OWEB needs to fully committ to permanent protection through acquisition as a high priority piece of the puzzle. it should not be a mere 10% of investment. It is the most sound investment that OWEB could make and should therefore makeup a much high percentage of the funding portfolio.	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
15	Great staff!! Skilled, committed and on-task	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
16	OWEB can be justifiably proud of the huge body of work that it has accomplished through the local delivery system of SWCDs and WCs. For many years, my SWCD kept seeking funding to help wheat growers make the shift to direct seed or no-till. We used a variety of funding: local, OWEB, FEMA. NRCS, 319 program. OWEB repeatedly asked, "how long is this going to go on". Well, it took a decade. We are essentilly done now, but still fund a couple hundred acres every year with local funds. ~95% of our wheat ground is now no-till/direct seed	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

	which has virtually eliminated runoff and erosion. ...and we could not have done it without OWEB's help!	
17	I gave a paper for the National Roundtable on Sustainable Forests in 2005 in D.C. Here is a link. 'A perspective from the ground up' begins on page 53. I believe this body of work can provide some insight into your questions. Perspectives on America's Forests - Society of American Foresters http://www.safnet.org/fp/documents/PerspectivesOnAmericasForests.pdf If you are interested.	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
18	Be very mindful that over 60% of Oregon's land area is already under government control. Much of that Federal. In the grand scheme of restoring what is lost by dams, use federal land not Valley land. Oregon needs to store more of our excess rain and snow moisture so there is adequate water for all uses in the late summer and fall.	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
19	Show all of the applicants better direction on where the focus is. Sometimes projects are submitted that really never will get funded due to priorities set by the review teams.	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
20	We received a much needed grant to help with acquisition of a property. We are trying to develop an environmental education program to help meet the requirements of the grant, and also provide a much needed recreation opportunity in the area at the same time. As the only official recreation that our City offers, the program is very important, but difficult to start from scratch. Support with education and maintenance programs would be very helpful.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
21	Aquatic Invasive Species. What about that idea of working with private businesses to cooperatively fund projects?? Add people to the fiscal section. Folks doing a great job, but more people would help. Better understanding of how OWEB rules/policies effect on the ground work.	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
22	I've been working with GWEB/OWEB since 1995....just keep up the good work!	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
23	Generally, I think OWEB could utilize more tools that are available to reduce everyone's burden relative to applying for and processing grants. "Easy Grants", for example, would be a great place to start.	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
24	I'm proud of the role of many aspects of OWEB's work in making a difference but I would be remiss to note that there are lessons that have needed to be learned that have not been across the board. I would commend that you foster leadership in community's--I use the Community of Practice as a well defined learning community that has a common goal, is focused on learning and rests its efforts of shared leadership--"it's like church."	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
25	Provide funding for the Alsea Watershed Council for 10 years at \$100,000 per year. They would show you how successful the restoration of a basin would be in 4 years. It would build capacity, rebuild a fractured economy crushed by the NW forest plan, and the ESA listing. It could be a show case for true rural investment and recovery of one of the largest coastal coho basins in the coast range. It would bring national and international exposure as well as lift the spirits of the local community.	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

26	OWEB should look for ways to support grant applicants who are seeking to match OWEB money with other funding sources. This may require increases flexibility around timing of and exact details of project elements. The goal should be increased conservation and leveraging diverse funding sources.	Jun 19, 2012 4:25 PM
27	I think OWEB needs to decide what its core programs are and then invest significantly in those programs. If it is local capacity, then there needs to be a more substantial investment in local capacity. If it is restoration, then there needs to be a significant investment in resources that will support the development of meaningful restoration projects. It is not possible to make everyone happy, so hard choices will need to be made in a thoughtful manner. The stakeholders need to be an active part of the conversation so that they can be part of weighing the costs and benefits of different directions, and have the opportunity to bring some creative problem solving to the table.	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
28	It's good there even is such an entity as OWEB. Certainly you cannot do enough as the needs are great.	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
29	Soil!	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
30	One of my concerns is that OWEB seems to provide base-pay grants for our local coordinators, and they must count on future fund management dollars in order to flesh out a decent living wage. This means that new coordinators may struggle for the first year or two while they learn the ropes and develop new project income streams, as well as networks. That may reduce the potential pool of new recruits for a small watershed (most of us are small watershed councils).	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
31	As is obvious from the responses to previous questions, our watershed council is focused on agricultural landowners. A high percentage of these landowners have a very low opinion of government agencies, and many categorically refuse permission to access their property. These agricultural lands have an extremely high percentage of high intrinsic potential coho habitat, but past land use practices have degraded this habitat significantly. Sustainable restoration involves a multifaceted approach that includes not only habitat restoration, but landowner education and community support as well. These need to be considered when evaluating the "overall" value of any project. Community support (improved through OWEB's social/community and economic goals) in turn increases, if not the support, at least the acceptance, of individual landowners on whose lands restoration work needs to be done. Once that landowner has agreed to allow restoration work to be done on his property, he's "involved," even though he remains highly skeptical. But the process of implementation then serves as an opportunity to educate that landowner and make him aware of the needs of the fish (coho salmon in our watershed) and how past land use practices have degraded the habitat. With this understanding, that landowner can then begin to change his management practices that are detrimental to fish habitat or water quality. More importantly, he will pass this information on to his neighbors. At this time it seems that the priority of restoration, at least in our area, has been on improving as much habitat as possible at the least cost. Most of this work has been done on federal and industrial timberland higher in the watershed. This has been effective in getting results as quickly as possible, but it has neglected the more difficult tasks of gaining community support and educating agricultural and rural residential landowners whose management practices have contributed to the habitat	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

	<p>degradation we are now trying to repair. Coho utilize low-gradient tributaries for spawning and rearing. This is the same land that has been converted to agricultural use and is privately owned. This has been recognized repeatedly in the Coho Assessment and the Coho Conservation Plan. At some point, the priority for habitat restoration needs to shift to the more difficult task of improving habitat, and educating the landowners, on these private properties. the Forest Practices Act will assure that habitat on timberlands will not continue to be degraded, but this will only occur on other private lands through education.</p>	
32	Fund the many excellent organizations working on environmental education	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
33	It seems unfair that education/outreach grant is only offered once a year verses the technical grants are offered twice a year. Additionally, completing the paperwork at the end after you receive the grant definitely takes more than 10% administrative time. The 10% does not cover nonprofits operating cost to administer OWEB grants.	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
34	If taking care of watersheds is the goal, you have to have people that care about that and know how to do it. That means education. I really believe that education needs to be a strong part of the foundation of what we do. If we don't educate our society....on how and why to take care of this world and each other, there won't be any people around to implement, cast votes for, or donate money for funding restoration, or socially conscious programs, or parks, or saving or studying endangered species, or preserving habitat, education in general, maybe even bridges, roads, and parking lots, (certainly not LID parking lots.) Also, if we don't educate people about the benefits of the restoration, preservation, ecology and research we are doing, how likely are they to be supportive of it?	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
35	Don't eliminate education funding and bundle those outcomes into projects grants! Keep a designated life-line of funds for education projects (and encourage project-specific education and outreach!) If the EO funds are eliminated, 5-10 years down the line the board will ultimately realize what a huge mistake that was and will be looking for a way to reintroduce them. Save all of us the effort and maintain designated funding for education!	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
36	The need for an independent, dedicated watershed coordinator for the Chetco River, the second oldest council in Oregon. The region requires much attention to many needs.	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
37	The definition of watershed is wonderfully broad and can be used to define very broad goals. Everyone is part of a watershed! At the coast where i live this is especially obvious, yet people forget. How can we manage growth effectively? Ultimately this is where all environmental strategies have to end up. How can OWEB work with existing organizations to define better growth management? Availability of water is key--how many humans can be supported without destroying the quality of life that attracts people to the coastal regions? When will the state face up to this reality? (not to mention issues of climate change and potential tsunami damage....) OWEB could take a strong leadership role, just because of the broad concept of watershed--and in this way create healthy watersheds for all the species that need to co-exist here.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
38	Make it a priority to keep watershed councils functioning effectively. This might mean that you don't provide as much funding to nonwatershed groups for	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

	acquisitions or other activities.	
39	more outreach materials for groups to share.	Jun 12, 2012 10:06 AM
40	Better communication between the land acquisition grant program and the grant applicant would be appreciated. There are very few sources for land acquisition in Oregon, particularly for upland habitat. OWEB is essential if we are to have any serious land conservation in this state.	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
41	OWEB is a great organization. Keep up the good work and PR so everyone knows what's going on.	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
42	The grant process is not just a burden on potential grantees, but all the reviewers as well. Imagine if you cut the time to prepare, review, process, and administer grants by 70%. That would free up time to for reviewers and OWEB to help partnership groups improve their efficiency, increase their collective restoration knowledge, and achieve the best environmental outcomes for the dollar spent. Please don't stay with status quo because that is what people know. Be bold, make the changes that will make the Program more successful long term.	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
43	Public outreach programs are so much less than restoration projects yet they impact many more people. Additionally many planting (restoration) projects that I have seen are a waste of public money because ther is no mandate for follow up work. Too often plants die due to lack of adequate watering or invasive weeds take over.	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
44	The old theory of watershed enhancement and watershed restoration to a state that existed prior to significant human settlement must be retired. Watershed enhancement theory of the future must recognize that human settlement and development of cities has changed the character of the watershed. Demands for water recreation, hydro power production and for municipal and industrial use will dictate that less water can be allowed to flow freely to the sea. The successful fishery of tomorrow must exist in a stream with lower flow rates, more variable temperature profiles and with more ponded pools.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
45	I already attended a listening session and one of the long range goals that came out of it was "80% of people in Oregon knowing what a 'watershed' was". It reminded me of Woodsy the Owl and Smokey Bear. Virginia Bourdeau, Natural Resource Specialist with Oregon State University Extension Service developed a water shed board game about 15 years ago and the name is" Rosa the Raindrop". Maybe we could develop posters and pamhplets for schools with that title to educate kids about watersheds. She said it is public domain.	Jun 9, 2012 1:43 PM
46	I encourage OWET to continue supporting watershed councils. They have the necessary connections locally and can more effectively implement projects. They must be adequately supported administratively as well. With proper support the council can flourish, without it the staff is overworked and unable to function creatively or effectively.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
47	We need to have more flexibility with design requirements by integrating (when necessary) community/social constraints into our projects. Ecological uplift is our ultimate goal, but sometimes we need to take an incremental stepwise approach	Jun 8, 2012 3:41 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

	to help a community become more comfortable with restoration techniques. This may be the only way to get from point A to point B.	
48	The Watershed council in Vernonia has made a tremendous effort to recreate itself. The direction it is going is beneficial. A new board of community members is focused on restoration projects that enhance and improve the area.	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
49	I really like the strategic plan as written.	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
50	Our restoration project will not continue into the future unless we have a strong educational component. OWEB can be sure that happens by continuing to fund Bear Creek Educational Partners and similar organizations.	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
51	I sincerely recognize the impotence of what OWEB has accomplished in the State of Oregon and support your future goals and projects	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
52	I am hoping the OWEB will continue to fund educational opportunities that will help us build public support for improving our fish and wildlife habitat.	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
53	Go back in time to the Governors plan - simplify - quit making the councils waste time & money justifying their existence. Help find ways to simplify funding and permitting of valuable projects. Stop making the councils compete against each other - help them more, hinder them less. Spend your time & money on coordination & projects, not on developing endless complex plans - the Salmon don't have time for all of your planning & meetings... I participated as a volunteer for many years - OWEB's abuse of the coordinators, and volunteers drove me (and other valuable people) away. The fish don't know or care how much effort & money is wasted creating plan after plan - they do know when a barrier is removed, or a stretch of the stream habitat is improved. The salmon don't have the time to waste that OWEB wants to waste....Help the councils to get the job done!!!!	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
54	Need box here to talk about OWEB strengths. We strongly recommend that OWEB stay lean and efficient, even with this onslaught of new recommendations. OWEB strengths: Still one of the most straightforward grants to write and administer - though added administrative burden of separate contracts for Restoration and Stewardship... The 25% match from broad range of partners enables grantees to leverage more project support to other grant sources - and shows trust and generosity not always seen in public funding.	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
55	OWEB needs to tell it's own story. Talk about the numbers, but focus on the people and communities and watersheds that have benefited as a result of OWEB's investment. Ask for permission to use photos and use them as part of your stories! People love to complain...just imagine what would happen if OWEB went away. Doing so gives the agency fodder for its storytelling.	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
56	Good program. OWEB is definitely making great strides in improving our watersheds.	Jun 6, 2012 11:35 AM
57	OWEB does not seem to be comfortable with its role as providing funds for land purchase (and undertaking the due diligence that requires), nor with funding conservation easements, nor with holding easements. All three of these things are desperately needed, however, and OWEB is the only state agency with a	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

mandate to fulfill them. Parks and ODFW have some specialized mandates, but neither of those agencies is comprehensive; neither focuses on restoration and protection of habitats threatened by development. OWEB must reorganize, set its priorities along these lines, and put capable leadership in place to fulfill the goals it alone can fill. The funds, state and federal, that OWEB has available should be wisely used, and not (for example) frittered away on unwisely designed watershed projects. There are many excellent watershed councils in the state that do solid restoration and protection work; however OWEB has other, interrelated but equally critical, functions for pristine and working lands protection.

58	OWEB needs to develop redundancy in staff assignments. Having no backup for administrative tasks as per the present structure creates a significant delay in providing the necessary response to field inquiries and/or needs when the staff person responsible for a task is absent on vacation/sick etc.	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
59	A watershed council needs to be responsive to the community, operate in an open and transparent manner and have a diverse board representing all interests. Councils need to bring individuals and groups together and not be divisive. OWEB should conduct reviews and evaluations of the councils they fund and seek input from the community at large, as well as natural resource agencies to determine if a council is actually performing adequately and working toward OWEB goals.	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
60	Take time to learn about the successes the UDWC has had in their education programs instilling a sense of place and ethic of stewardship in the young people of Deschutes, Jefferson, Crook and Wasco counties.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
61	That I am very appreciative of this opportunity, however I would reserve this response based upon outcome of this survey.	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
62	Engage and educate the younger generation	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
63	Working on urban water quality issues, I am increasingly aware of how our stormwater, drinking water, and wastewater networks are a component of the natural watershed. We can realize many improvements in ecosystems and water resources through taking a watershed approach to the way we manage these systems - including opportunities to "step away from the river" and allow more freedom of stormwater flow and infiltration, seek better ways to reuse wastewater onsite and to discharge treated wastewater into streams and wetlands that provide water quality enhancements as opposed to water quality liabilities, and utilize our rainwater more effectively to reduce potable water demands on concentrated parts of the watershed.	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
64	I think it's very important for OWEB to continue building its investments in strategic / pro-active funding programs and reducing the amount the of funding that goes to scatter shot / responsive grants. The scatter shot grants are important as part of the overall portfolio but they are not effective over the long term in accomplishing the kind of measurable outcomes that the public would like to see.	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
65	I would like to see much greater collaboration and coordination among state agencies directed towards improving and monitoring salmonid ecosystems.	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

66	Fantastic opportunity for the state. Be adaptable over time because things change with time and being rigid is not going to work for the long term.	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
67	Remove the amount of Admin money, asked for in the grant, as a part of the ranking process. If up to 10% is allowable then, if asked for, it should have no effect on the project being funded. Streamline the application....the applicants feel the need to ramble and the reviewers glaze over when they read a bunch of jargon and fluf that they already know.	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
68	I want OWEB to know that I appreciate their intent, and much of their work. I think OWEB is a good place to spend lottery dollars. It is now time to move beyond the little bits and pieces and to do some large scale planning and projects to truly affect degraded habitat in Oregon.	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
69	Please change course, be more adaptive like the watersheds you embrace. To do otherwise will allow negativity to attach itself as a parasite to OWEB and it will not be able to accomplish the hopes that I voted for in 1996. Good luck!!	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
70	Watershed councils are doing great job implementing restoration activities n teh ground and with community involvement. Keep up teh support and the good work. Keep listening to the watershed councils--they have the ability to hear the interested landowners and residents, and the community involvement to come up with new and exciting ways of putting restored acres on the map.	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
71	I know for a fact that restoration work is not occurring in some locations because OWEB has not funded staff necessary to develop projects for future funding. The more work that goes into project development, the better and greater the products.	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
72	In most cases, landowners will utilize their natural resources in the most economically effecient way. Conservation is typically a financial luxury. However, most of these landowners would be willing to implement best management practices, conservation projects, etc. with an economic incentive. Again, conservation is typically a financial luxury. Upland management practices away from main-stem rivers i.e. forest road management, manure storage facilities, heavy-use and sacrifice areas, and pasture management all affect water quality. Benefits of upland management practices are harder to measure than say, stream miles of riparian plantings, but they have a large impact on nutrient run-off, sedimentation from ditches and streams, and overall water quality. If we as natural resource proffessionals trully want to implement conservation activities that will benefit water quality on the landscape-scale, then we need to start implementing best management activities outside the 60 foot riparian buffer for a landscape-scale result.	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
73	MONITORING! Not just implementation monitoring to know that your restoration projects got built, but long-term monitoring to see if they are having their desired effects.	Jun 5, 2012 2:06 PM
74	Land interest purchased today is a great investment in Oregon's future. No more land is being made and population pressure will continue to drive development so areas where this growth is projected to impact the environment and create conflict should be a high priortiy because land values will skyrocket as develop pressure builds.	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM

Q6. What else do you want OWEB to consider or know about?

75	A long-term strategy for maintaining council viability is essential. If over time they have to be totally voluntary, OWEB must figure out how to make this happen. If a level of OWEB (or public) funding is essential over the long run, sensible allocations must be made available; and long-term funding for these identified.	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
76	tttttt	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

City/county where you live		
1	Astoria	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	Cannon Beach/Clatsop County	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	Seaside Oregon	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	Multnomah	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
5	Tiller, Douglas County	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
7	Washington County	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
8	Mult,	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
9	Lane	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
10	Polk	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
11	Washington	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
12	Washington County	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
13	Mapleton/Lane	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
14	GRANT CO.	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
15	Lincoln	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
16	Clatsop	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
17	Klamath	Jun 20, 2012 1:18 PM
18	PTLD	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
19	Athena/Umatilla County	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
20	Wasco County	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
21	McKenzie Bridge/ Lane	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
22	Hillsboro	Jun 20, 2012 10:59 AM
23	Halsey, OR 97348	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	Umatilla	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	Tigard	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	Coos County	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	Yamhill county	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

28	Heppner/Morrow	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
29	Crook	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
30	Lane	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
31	Lane	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
32	Cottage Grove	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
33	Pendleton, Umatilla	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
34	Columbia County	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
35	Clackamas	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
36	Corvallis, Oregon, Benton County	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
37	Nehalem/Tillamook	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
38	Multnomah	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
39	Bend/Deschutes	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
40	Portland	Jun 19, 2012 3:38 PM
41	Multnomah	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
42	Drain - Douglas	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
43	Bend, Deschutes	Jun 15, 2012 11:42 AM
44	Portland, Multnomah County	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
45	Jackson	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM
46	Wallowa County	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
47	Jackson	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
48	Jackson County	Jun 13, 2012 3:28 PM
49	Brookings, Oregon	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
50	Lincoln county, Yachats	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
51	Eugene/Lane	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
52	Multnomah	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
53	Washington County	Jun 11, 2012 12:44 PM
54	Salem	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

55	Multnomah	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
56	Salem / Marion	Jun 10, 2012 3:19 PM
57	Medford, Jackson County	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
58	Deschutes County	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
59	POLK	Jun 9, 2012 1:43 PM
60	Corvallis, Benton	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
61	Benton County	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
63	Lane	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
64	Clatsop county	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
65	Gearhart, OR	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
66	Jackson	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
67	Lane	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
69	Josephine	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
70	Medford/Jackson County	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
71	Nehalem	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
72	eugene	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
73	Birkenfeld	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
74	Tigard/Washington County	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
75	Beaverton/Washington	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
76	Medford	Jun 6, 2012 11:37 AM
77	Salem, Marion County	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
78	Lane	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
79	Polk County	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
80	Long Creek	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
82	Multnomah	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
83	Sisters/ Deschutes	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
84	Union/Union	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

85	Clackamas County	Jun 5, 2012 5:47 PM
86	Corvallis/Benton	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
87	Eugene/Lane	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
88	Deschutes County	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
89	Benton	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
90	Clatsop County	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
91	Bend, Deschutes	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
92	Baker City/Baker	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
93	Lincoln	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
94	Clackamas	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
95	Benton	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
96	Pendleton/Umatilla	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
97	Lebanon	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
98	North Bend	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
100	La Grande	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
101	Alsea/Benton	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
102	Benton	Jun 5, 2012 1:57 PM
103	Eugene, Lane	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
104	Gold Hill / Jackson	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
105	Multnomah	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
106	Multnomah	Jun 5, 2012 1:36 PM
107	mult	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM
Organizational affiliation/place of work		
1	Astoria High School	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	Retired Head Start Administrator	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	wetland ecologist specializing in off channel wetland complex design and implementation for Coho recovery and watershed function	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	The Wetlands Conservancy	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

5	South Umpqua Rural Community Partnership, Partnerhsip for the Umpqua Rivers, Rancher-Tiller Oregon	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
6	Hospitality	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM
7	Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
8	OSU Extension	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
9	University of Oregon	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
10	Watershed council officer	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
11	self-employed	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
12	watershed council	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
13	Siuslaw Watershed Council/retired	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
14	IZ RANCH LLC	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
15	Non- profit	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
17	County	Jun 20, 2012 1:18 PM
18	Feds	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
19	Tribal Government/CTUIR	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
20	Wasco County SWCD	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
21	Work at home	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
22	City of Hillsboro	Jun 20, 2012 10:59 AM
23	Linn Soil & Water, Farm Bureau, others	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	District	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	City of Tigard	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	City of Lakeside	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	Farmer	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
28	USFS Umatilla NF	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
29	Crooked River Watershed Council	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
30	OSU's SMILE Program	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
32	US ARMY Corps Engrs Fish Biologist	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
33	Self employed	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

34	Scappoose Bay Watershed Council	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
35	Forests Forever, Inc./ Hopkins Demonstration Forest	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
36	Benton Soil and Water Conservation District	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
37	Watershed Council Chair	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
38	Columbia Basin Fish and Wildlife Authority	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
39	Federal Government	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
40	SWCD	Jun 19, 2012 3:38 PM
41	Willamette Partnership	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
42	Elk Creek Watershed Council	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
44	Engaging Every Student, LLC	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
45	Eagle Rock Elementary	Jun 14, 2012 10:54 AM
46	Wallowa Resources	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
47	OSU Extension	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
49	Chetco River Watershed Council	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
50	Yachats Water Quality Monitoring Group, city of Yachats	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
51	McKenzie Watershed Council	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
52	Columbia Land Trust	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
54	local government	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
55	Non Profit Foundation	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
56	Retired	Jun 10, 2012 3:19 PM
57	Bear Creek Watershed Education Partners, retired educator	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
58	Formerly with the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
60	Estuary Technical Group, Institute for Applied Ecology	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
61	OSU	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
62	watershed council	Jun 8, 2012 1:40 PM
63	retired	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
64	Nahalem Valley Watershed Council	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

65	North Coast Land Conservancy	Jun 7, 2012 1:05 PM
66	BCWEP, Medford School District	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
68	soil & water conservation district	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM
69	Applegate Partnership	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
70	Bear Creek Watershed Council	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
71	Retired	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
72	McKenzie Watershed Council partner	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
73	Artist	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
74	Ash Creek Forest Management	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
75	SOLVE	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
76	Katalyst, Inc. (Robert Coffan)	Jun 6, 2012 11:37 AM
77	Oregon Coast Alliance, Land Use Director	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
78	Upper Willamette SWCD	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
79	ODOT	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
80	small business owner	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
82	Consultant	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM
83	Upper Descutes Watershed Council	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
84	Private Strategist	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
86	Oregon State University	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
87	City of Springfield	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
88	Non-profit organization	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
89	USEPA	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
91	OWRD	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
92	SWCD	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
93	NOAA Fisheries	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
94	self-employed	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
96	SWCD, OWGL / ODA	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

97	Merlin Ecological	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
98	NA	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
99	Soil and Water Conservation District	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
100	CTUIR	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
101	Retired	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
103	City of Eugene	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
104	Geos Institute	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
105	Portland State University	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
107	OWEB	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM
Are you a landowner? If yes, what type of land?		
1	yes - urban	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	No	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	YES, a rural land owner with riparian frontage on the mid reach of the Necanicum watershed with spawning wild winter steelhead	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM
4	yes, wetlands	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
5	Yes, Farm Forest ranch operation.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
6	Wetlands	Jun 22, 2012 2:04 PM
7	yes	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
8	yes, EFU property	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
9	No	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
10	Urban landowner	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
11	yes - forest land	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
12	No	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
13	yes/ residential, riparian	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
14	YES, CATTLE AND TIMBER	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
15	Forest	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
16	Yes. All types	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
17	no	Jun 20, 2012 1:18 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

18	Yes. Residence	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
19	Yes, residential	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
20	yes, residential	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
21	Yes, rural	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
22	No	Jun 20, 2012 10:59 AM
23	Yes. Upland and river bottom	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	yes, small rural	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	The City is a land owner.	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	No	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	Yes EFU/ agricultural land	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
28	National Forest	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
29	no	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM
30	RR	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
31	Yes, timber, Ag, residential	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
32	1/2 acre in town?	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
33	Yes. Upland pasture.	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
35	No. I am the on-site educator.	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
36	yes - residential	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
37	3/4 acre rural residential	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
38	no	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
39	Yes, Residential	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
40	no	Jun 19, 2012 3:38 PM
41	No	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
42	Yes. 120 acres: beef cattle/small woodland	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
44	Yes. My city plot where we garden	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
46	No	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
47	yes, city lot, country acres	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

49	No	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
50	yes, rural property zoned ag	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
51	no	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
54	Yes, residential	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
57	Yes, residenential	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
58	Yes. City lot.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
60	No	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
61	Yes, riverfront farmland.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM
63	city lot	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
64	Residential	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
66	No	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
67	no	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
68	yes, rural/agricultural	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM
69	private residence	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
70	Oak woodland	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
71	Yes, agricultural, forestry and riparian	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
72	residential property and an acre of forest near Crescent Lake	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
73	Yes - farm	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
74	No	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
75	no	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
76	Solar Powered office with a protected area on Crooked Creek in downtown Medford.	Jun 6, 2012 11:37 AM
77	--	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
78	Yes. Rural residential	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
79	Yes. 8 ac of farm forest	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
80	Yes. Forest and upland property used for timber and agriculture	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
81	Yes. Urban residential	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
82	Yes - urban home	Jun 6, 2012 8:20 AM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

83	Yes- Small ranch with irrigated pasture.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
84	Yes, light agriculture	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
86	No	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
87	Urban lot owner/landlord	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
88	Yes, urban property	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
89	Yes, urban & recreational	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
90	Yes, rural	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
91	No	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
92	Yes, 5 acre homesite/forested	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM
93	yes, urban	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
94	yes - small EFU parcel	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
95	Yes. Agricultural	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
96	yes - cropland, range, riparian	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
97	Yes, wet meadow, intermittent stream	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
98	No	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
99	Ag/Forest along a major river	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
100	yes - residential	Jun 5, 2012 2:10 PM
101	Yes - Forest/ag	Jun 5, 2012 2:00 PM
102	residential - urban/ag interface	Jun 5, 2012 1:57 PM
103	Yes. Parks and Open Space lands in Eugene	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
104	Rural woodlot and pasture	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
105	Urban House	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
107	Yes	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM
Are you a grantee?		
1	yes (Youngs Bay Watershed Council)	Jun 23, 2012 9:18 AM
2	No	Jun 22, 2012 5:00 PM
3	Yes, over the past decade I have been supported by OWEB funds including a OCWC project in 2009 that was awarded the state land board/governors award	Jun 22, 2012 4:35 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

	for voluntary wetland restoration project for 2009 that was partially supported by OWEB	
4	Yes	Jun 22, 2012 3:08 PM
5	I have served on the executive committee of several organizations that have received grants. Our ranch implemented an extensive salmon habitat restoration project with the help of an OWEB grant.	Jun 22, 2012 2:27 PM
7	yes	Jun 22, 2012 1:57 PM
8	yes--in the past	Jun 22, 2012 12:57 PM
9	No	Jun 22, 2012 7:01 AM
10	No at this time	Jun 21, 2012 8:10 PM
11	no	Jun 21, 2012 7:59 PM
12	Yes	Jun 21, 2012 7:24 PM
13	yes	Jun 21, 2012 5:34 PM
14	YES	Jun 21, 2012 11:01 AM
15	once in awhile	Jun 21, 2012 10:36 AM
16	Yes	Jun 21, 2012 10:18 AM
17	not recently	Jun 20, 2012 1:18 PM
18	no	Jun 20, 2012 1:06 PM
19	Yes	Jun 20, 2012 1:04 PM
20	yes	Jun 20, 2012 12:41 PM
21	no	Jun 20, 2012 11:22 AM
22	No	Jun 20, 2012 10:59 AM
23	not that I know of	Jun 20, 2012 9:23 AM
24	yes	Jun 20, 2012 9:20 AM
25	Yes	Jun 20, 2012 9:18 AM
26	Yes	Jun 20, 2012 8:13 AM
27	No	Jun 20, 2012 8:06 AM
28	on occasion	Jun 20, 2012 7:04 AM
29	yes	Jun 19, 2012 5:16 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

30	In the past	Jun 19, 2012 5:12 PM
31	no	Jun 19, 2012 4:58 PM
32	No. A technical supporter of local NGO's.	Jun 19, 2012 4:40 PM
33	no	Jun 19, 2012 4:24 PM
34	yes	Jun 19, 2012 4:13 PM
35	OWEB funds have been awarded to complete projects here in past.	Jun 19, 2012 4:09 PM
36	yes - in past.	Jun 19, 2012 4:05 PM
37	Our council is grantee on multiple projects, from small to very large.	Jun 19, 2012 4:00 PM
38	no	Jun 19, 2012 3:53 PM
39	no	Jun 19, 2012 3:43 PM
40	yes	Jun 19, 2012 3:38 PM
41	No	Jun 19, 2012 3:35 PM
42	Yes.	Jun 16, 2012 12:34 PM
44	No	Jun 15, 2012 10:34 AM
46	yes	Jun 13, 2012 5:24 PM
47	Yes. But even if I weren't I would think the same. It is why I do what I do.	Jun 13, 2012 4:58 PM
49	No	Jun 12, 2012 1:01 PM
50	Have been, not currently.	Jun 12, 2012 10:34 AM
51	yes	Jun 12, 2012 10:25 AM
52	Yes	Jun 11, 2012 3:35 PM
54	No	Jun 11, 2012 9:57 AM
55	No	Jun 11, 2012 9:17 AM
57	yes	Jun 10, 2012 9:10 AM
58	No.	Jun 9, 2012 7:26 PM
59	no	Jun 9, 2012 1:43 PM
60	Yes	Jun 9, 2012 12:33 PM
61	No.	Jun 9, 2012 9:54 AM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

62	yes	Jun 8, 2012 1:40 PM
63	no	Jun 8, 2012 12:20 PM
64	not personally	Jun 8, 2012 7:41 AM
66	I'm on the board of BCWEP	Jun 7, 2012 11:42 AM
67	no	Jun 7, 2012 11:24 AM
68	yes	Jun 7, 2012 9:13 AM
69	no	Jun 7, 2012 6:18 AM
70	No	Jun 6, 2012 9:19 PM
71	No	Jun 6, 2012 9:17 PM
72	only as a partner in a watershed council	Jun 6, 2012 5:08 PM
73	no	Jun 6, 2012 3:25 PM
74	Yes	Jun 6, 2012 12:00 PM
75	yes	Jun 6, 2012 11:44 AM
77	No, Oregon Coast Alliance has never received, nor applied for, an OWEB grant.	Jun 6, 2012 11:32 AM
78	have been, but not at this time	Jun 6, 2012 9:55 AM
79	No	Jun 6, 2012 9:38 AM
80	No	Jun 6, 2012 9:28 AM
81	No	Jun 6, 2012 8:40 AM
83	No.	Jun 6, 2012 7:48 AM
84	No	Jun 5, 2012 7:30 PM
86	Yes	Jun 5, 2012 4:15 PM
87	No	Jun 5, 2012 3:56 PM
88	Yes	Jun 5, 2012 3:52 PM
89	in the past yes, but not now	Jun 5, 2012 3:48 PM
90	No	Jun 5, 2012 3:28 PM
91	No	Jun 5, 2012 3:04 PM
92	No	Jun 5, 2012 2:59 PM

Q7. Optional: Please provide some information about yourself:

93	no	Jun 5, 2012 2:51 PM
94	no	Jun 5, 2012 2:49 PM
95	Yes	Jun 5, 2012 2:48 PM
96	no	Jun 5, 2012 2:31 PM
97	no	Jun 5, 2012 2:28 PM
98	No	Jun 5, 2012 2:18 PM
99	yes	Jun 5, 2012 2:17 PM
103	no	Jun 5, 2012 1:56 PM
104	Yes	Jun 5, 2012 1:52 PM
105	Not now. Have done OWEB funded research in the past.	Jun 5, 2012 1:49 PM
107	No	Jun 5, 2012 12:10 PM