

**Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application  
Red River Riparian Project**

**Table of Contents**

Cover Letter

Grant Application

Attachment A: Budget

Attachment B: Red River Riparian Project Area Map

Attachment C: O'Hara Bridge Stream Bank Stabilization and Restoration Project

Attachment D: Proposed project: Kensington Addition

Attachment E: Riparian Wetland Complex Restoration



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November 27, 2013

Wade Moser, Chairman  
Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board  
ND Industrial Commission  
State Capitol – Fourteenth Floor  
600 East Boulevard Ave. Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505

Re: Red River Riparian Project – Outdoor Heritage Fund Application

Dear Chairman Moser:

The Red River Regional Council is pleased to submit an application for the Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF) for the Red River Riparian Project (RRRP). The Project assists landowners by providing both riparian planning assistance and cost share assistance for improvement projects. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), via the ND Department of Health (NDDH), provides 60 percent funding for the Project. The OHF funding would be utilized for a portion of the required 40 percent match. The total OHF request is \$ 358,792. Without funding from the OHF, it is unlikely the Project will continue beyond March 2014.

The need to continue our riparian restoration program is apparent from both water quality and riparian ecosystem health standpoints. Currently, there are over 363 miles of streams with water quality impairments in the Project area. EPA requires these impaired streams to have limits placed on the amounts of pollution allowed. Pollution can come from a targeted source known as a point source of pollution, or an unidentifiable source of pollution, otherwise known as non-point source pollution. Land use often times contributes to non-point source pollution. EPA provides 319 Program funding, via the NDDH, to the Project tackle non-point source pollution by improving riparian areas and reducing sediment and nutrient levels in the streams. In addition to water quality challenges, we are also facing riparian health challenges of major proportions in this region. Damaged riparian areas resulted from a series of three separate floods that affected the Pembina, Tongue, and Park River watersheds this past spring. The number of request for riparian related assistance has exceeded our ability to provide assistance to all of the landowners. Addressing stream bank damage and riparian re-vegetation will continue to be at the forefront of our efforts to improve water quality.

In September, EPA and NDDH staff toured our Project area and were impressed with our results and concurred with heightened demand for this Project. We hope that you will help support this local, state, and federal effort to improve riparian areas and water quality with vital support from the OHF.

Sincerely,

Sarah Braaten  
Red River Riparian Project Manager

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application

*Submitted To:*

North Dakota Industrial Commission  
Outdoor Heritage Fund Program  
State Capitol, 14<sup>th</sup> Floor  
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 405  
Bismarck, ND 58505



*Submitted By:*

Red River Riparian Project



Chase Building  
516 Cooper Avenue, Suite 101  
Grafton, ND 58237

November 27, 2013

# Outdoor Heritage Fund Grant Application

The purpose of the North Dakota Outdoor Heritage Fund is to provide funding to state agencies, tribal governments, political subdivisions, and nonprofit organizations to:

**Directive A.** Provide access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improve, maintain, and restore water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and to support other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Develop, enhance, conserve, and restore wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserve natural areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

## Exemptions

Outdoor Heritage Fund grants may not be used to finance the following:

- A. Litigation;
- B. Lobbying activities;
- C. Any activity that would interfere, disrupt, or prevent activities associated with surface coal mining operations; sand, gravel, or scoria extraction activities; oil and gas operations; or other energy facility or infrastructure development;
- D. The acquisition of land or to encumber any land for a term longer than twenty years; or
- E. Projects outside this state or projects that are beyond the scope of defined activities that fulfill the purposes of Chapter 54-17.8 of the North Dakota Century Code.

## Application Deadline

Applications for the first grant round cycle are due on **December 2, 2013 at 5:00 p.m. CST**. All information, including attachments, must be submitted by that date. See instructions below for submission information.

## Instructions

It is our intent to have this form available on line. However, until that on-line form is available we are asking that you submit your application as a Word document. Please download this Word document (available on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund Program website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> ) to your computer and provide the information as requested. You are not limited to the spacing provided except in those instances where there is a limit on the number of words. After completing the application, save it and attach it to an e-mail and send it to [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov) .Then submit the Word document as noted in the following paragraph.

Attachments in support of your application may be sent by mail to North Dakota Industrial Commission, ATTN: Outdoor Heritage Fund Program, State Capitol – Fourteenth Floor, 600 East Boulevard Ave. Dept. 405, Bismarck, ND 58505 or by e-mail to [outdoorheritage@nd.gov](mailto:outdoorheritage@nd.gov) . The application and all attachments must be received or postmarked by the application deadline. You will be sent a confirmation by e-mail of receipt of your application.

You may submit your application at any time prior to the application deadline. Early submission is appreciated and encouraged to allow adequate time to review your application and ensure that all required information has been included. Incomplete applications may not be considered for funding. Any item noted with an \* is required.

**Oral Presentation.** Please note that you will be given an opportunity to make a ten-minute Oral Presentation at a meeting of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board tentatively scheduled for the week of January 13, 2014. These presentations are strongly encouraged.

**Open Record.** Please note that your application and any attachments will be open records as defined by law and will be posted on the Industrial Commission/Outdoor Heritage Fund website.

Name of Organization \* **Red River Regional Council**

Federal Tax ID# \* **45-0318558**

Contact Person/Title \* **Sarah Braaten Johnston, Red River Riparian Project Manager**

Address \* **516 Cooper Ave, Suite 101**

City \* **Grafton**

State \* **ND**

Zip Code \* **58237**

E-mail Address \* **sarbraaten@nd.gov**

Web Site Address (Optional)

Phone \* **(701) 352-3550**

Fax # (if available) **(701) 352-3015**

List names of co-applicants if this is a joint proposal

**MAJOR Directive: (select the Directive that best describes your grant request)\***

Choose only one response

**Directive A.** Provide access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improve, maintain, and restore water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and to support other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Develop, enhance, conserve, and restore wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserve natural areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Additional Directive: (select the directives that also apply to the grant application purpose)\***

Choose all that apply

**Directive A.** Provide access to private and public lands for sportsmen, including projects that create fish and wildlife habitat and provide access for sportsmen;

**Directive B.** Improve, maintain, and restore water quality, soil conditions, plant diversity, animal systems and to support other practices of stewardship to enhance farming and ranching;

**Directive C.** Develop, enhance, conserve, and restore wildlife and fish habitat on private and public lands; and

**Directive D.** Conserve natural areas for recreation through the establishment and development of parks and other recreation areas.

**Type of organization: (select the category that describes your organization)\***

State Agency

Political Subdivision

Tribal Entity

Tax-exempt, nonprofit corporation, as described in United States Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. § 501 (c))

**Project Name\*** Red River Riparian Project

**Abstract/Executive Summary. An Executive Summary of the project stating its objectives, expected results, duration, total project costs and participants.\* (no more than 500 words)**

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The Red River Regional Council (RRRC) is requesting assistance from the Outdoor Heritage Fund (OHF) to support the Red River Riparian Project. The Riparian Project provides landowner assistance to improve and restore riparian areas, also referred to as river corridors, in northeastern North Dakota and it receives 60 percent funding from the 319 Program. Demand for the Riparian Project is at an all-time high due to repetitive flooding events causing excessive riparian damage and cost is the leading prohibitive factor for landowner implementation of riparian solutions. OHF funds would be utilized to support Program Management as well as Project Implementation. The total OHF request is \$358,792, which represents 23% percent of the Riparian Project costs through 2016.

The Riparian Project is a 319 project sponsored by the RRRC, North Dakota Department of Health (NDDH) Non-Point Source Pollution Program, and Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The EPA provides federal dollars to NDDH for the reduction of non-point source pollution through the 319 program. Non-point source pollution is pollution that accumulates from an unknown source that is not easily targeted, such as runoff from fields. The NDDH allocates 319 funds to water quality projects around the State. The primary purpose of the Riparian Project is to reduce non-point source water pollution in seven watersheds in northeastern North Dakota through the implementation of best management practices by landowners and homeowners. Riparian restoration and management has been our specialty for the past 16 years. The Riparian Project has served much of the Red River Basin in the past by implementing projects throughout the Red River Valley. Currently, the Project is focused on a five county area (Grand Forks, Walsh, Nelson, Pembina, Cavalier) which includes seven watersheds (Middle Sheyenne, Turtle, Forest, Red, Park, Tongue, and Pembina).

The Riparian Project addresses water quality concerns currently listed on the North Dakota section of the Clean Water Act 303(d) list of streams with water quality impairments managed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Many of these impairments are due to excess sediment and nutrients that impair aquatic life and recreation. The Riparian Project provides technical assistance, project planning, project implementation management, and cost share to landowners and homeowners. In recent years, there has been an overwhelming need for the Riparian Project, and it is imperative that we continue restoring riparian areas and educating landowners in responsible riparian management.

Anticipated results of the Riparian Project include long-term measurable improvements of water quality, reduction of sedimentation and excess nutrients, reduction in stream bank erosion. The Project also enhances riparian forests, increases riparian function and biodiversity, restores valuable native riparian vegetation, and increases cover and habitat for avian, mammal, and fish species. In mission of providing sound technical advice toward responsible land stewardship and riparian management, we collaborate with State agencies to provide clients further technical assistance and access to other cost share programs being offered by individual agency initiatives. The OHF request would provide funding through Fall 2016, which coincides with a recent application to the NDDH for additional 319 funds.

<b>Amount of Grant request</b>	\$ 120,125	Program request
	<u>\$ 238,667</u>	<u>Project request</u>
	\$ 358,792	OHF Request

<b>Total Project Costs*</b>	\$ 628,927	Program
	<u>\$ 955,088</u>	<u>Project</u>
	\$1,584,015	Total Project Cost

**Amount of Matching Funds**      \$ 1,226,056

**Source(s) of Matching Funds**

Source	Program	Project	Total
319 Funds (committed)	\$ 66,725	\$105,454	\$ 172,175
319 Funds (pending approval)	\$ 311,564	\$ 467,347	\$ 778,911
Landowner Match (cash)		\$ 143,200	\$ 143,200
Landowner Match (in-kind)		\$ 420	\$ 420
Local Match (in-kind)	\$ 50,996		\$ 50,996
Applicant's Match Share (in-kind)	\$ 47,350		\$ 47,350
Applicant's Match Share (cash)	\$ 33,000		\$ 33,000
<b>Total Match</b>	<b>\$509,635</b>	<b>\$ 716,421</b>	<b>\$1,226,056</b>

**Certifications \***

I certify that this application has been made with the support of the governing body and chief executive of my organization.

I certify that if awarded grant funding none of the funding will be used for any of the exemptions noted on Page 1 of this application.

**Narrative**

**Organization Information – Briefly summarize your organization's history, mission, current programs and activities. \***

Include an overview of your organizational structure, including board, staff and volunteer involvement. (no more than 300 words)

The RRRC has effectively managed the Red River Riparian Project since 1997. The RRRC is overseen by a Board of Directors and an Executive Director. The RRRC 16-member Board of Directors includes Mayors, County Commissioners, Soil Conservation District Representatives, and other representatives throughout North Dakota Planning Region IV. The Riparian Project Manager reports directly to the Executive Director.

The approval of proposed projects for technical soundness and cost share approval are completed by a committee in the watershed to which a project resides. After the Watershed Committee approves the technical

plan, the project is presented to the Riparian Committee, a standing committee of the RRRC. The Riparian Committee is comprised of Soil Conservation District Board members, County Commissioners, Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Forestry Policy planner and one member from UND Department of Recreation and Tourism. Once a proposed project has been approved at the watershed and at Riparian Committee levels, it is presented to the RRRC Board of Directors for final consideration. Upon RRRC approval, the Riparian Project Manager implements the project.

A region-wide Riparian Advisory Committee (RAC) meets annually to strategize on how to best address riparian issues in seven watersheds. This special committee is comprised of water boards from five counties, Soil Conservation Districts, and NRCS District Conservationists. State agency personnel from the North Dakota Forest Service, North Dakota State Water Commission, and North Dakota Parks and Recreation Department share in the process of identifying riparian needs.

**Purpose of Grant – Describe the proposed project identifying how the project will meet the specific directive(s) of the Outdoor Heritage Fund Program \***

Identify project goals, strategies and benefits and your timetable for implementation. Include information about the need for the project and whether there is urgency for funding. Please indicate if this is a new project or if it is replacing funding that is no longer available to your organization. Identify any innovative features or processes of your project.

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**Summary of Need**

The overwhelming need to continue the riparian restoration program was demonstrated in a survey conducted in Spring 2013. Survey results revealed landowners have increased awareness of riparian degradation and the availability of resources to address problems. Currently, there are over 363 miles of stream with water quality impairments in our project area of Cavalier, Pembina, Walsh, Grand Forks and a portion of Nelson counties (Attachment B). A majority of the streams in the region are listed on the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) list of waters needing total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), which are limits to the amount of pollution that can enter a water body from any source. The 303(d) list pertains to the Clean Water Act, section 303 part d, describing waters that do not meet acceptable water quality standards. The Environmental Protection Agency enforces the Clean Water Act and sets forth water quality impairment ratings based on factors such as the severity of pollution and types of use for a particular stream. There are 363 miles of streams that are currently listed on the 303 (d) list, meaning that they have water quality impairments that the EPA requires the State to address. The Red River Riparian Project is one way that the North Dakota Department of Health is addressing non-point sources of pollution, which are causing impairments. Pollution reduction programs often last six to thirteen years depending on severity of pollution. Impairments are often due to excess sedimentation/siltation, fecal coliform, or elements such as selenium or lead. Aquatic life and recreation face impairments as a result of non-point source pollution. Our program has best management practices designed to directly address non-point source pollution.

In addition to water quality challenges, the area has riparian health challenges of major proportions. Damaged riparian areas resulted from a series of three separate floods that affected the Pembina, Tongue, and Park River watersheds this past spring. The number of requests for riparian assistance has exceeded the ability to provide assistance to all of the landowners, cities, and counties. Addressing stream bank damage and riparian re-vegetation will continue to be at the forefront of our efforts to improve water quality.

**Primary Goals Related to Water Quality**

The primary goal is to improve the water quality of impaired water bodies that have been identified on the

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 303(d) listing. This directly relates to OHF Directive B. The Riparian Project provides technical and financial assistance for riparian restoration to landowners, cities, counties, water resource districts, and soil conservation districts. Assisting landowners with planning responsible riparian management and implementing restoration efforts are key.

The Riparian Program Manager is responsible for the day to day management of projects. Specific tasks and responsibilities include:

- assessing a proposed project
- determining appropriateness relative to 319 funding
- presenting proposed projects to approval committees and RRRC Board of Directors
- initiating and assisting with project planning with an engineer and other technical service providers, as needed
- designing restoration plans
- developing additional funding resources, if possible
- managing project implementation

The anticipated results of the Project include:

- long-term measurable improvements of water quality
- reduction of sedimentation and excess nutrients
- enhancements to riparian forests
- increased riparian function and biodiversity
- improved overall river system health

### **Secondary Goals Relate to Habitat**

Riparian habitat degradation is a substantial concern in many areas of the seven watersheds. In 2008, Stream Visual Assessment Protocol (SVAP) surveys were completed on three streams within the Riparian Project area including Little South Pembina, Park River – South Branch, and Turtle River. SVAPs are conducted to assess the condition of aquatic ecosystem conditions. Variables include stream channel condition, barriers to fish movement, instream fish cover, pools, invertebrate habitat, riffle imbeddedness, macro-invertebrate samples, hydraulic alteration, nutrient enrichment, bank stability, and hydrologic alteration.

Aquatic ecosystem conditions were as follows:

- Little South Pembina River      93 % of site with poor and low fair ratings
- Park River, South Branch        71 % of sites with poor and low fair ratings
- Turtle River                        77 % of sites with poor and low fair ratings

The 2008 SVAP assessment of three streams indicated the need for riparian restoration work to enhance aquatic habitat, with all streams ranking the majority of sites in the lowest two levels of a five level matrix.

Rates of streambank erosion are becoming accelerated and the condition of riparian habitat is being adversely impacted. Changes in weather and climate can play a significant role in the reduction of stream bank stability. Record floods have scoured away bank areas that were once vegetated, leaving opportunity for less desirable pioneer species that have little value to wildlife, and a negative effect on riparian ecology. Riparian forests are in decline due to disease and land use changes. As riparian corridors face intense pressure from many angles, we need to work to implement conservation practices that will allow continuous cover, forage, and migration opportunities for fish, avian, and mammal species.

The Riparian Project provides the following improvements:

- restoration using native riparian plant and tree species
- design of higher functioning habitat areas by consulting with agencies who promote fish habitat
- stream bank stabilization using bio-engineering methods
- stream restoration using natural channel design methods devised by renowned David Rosgen
- photo point monitoring to monitor areas before and after restoration
- channel erosion monitoring component through new 319 grant application
- collaboration with North Dakota Forest Service to provide our clients with forest stewardship planning and technical assistance
- collaboration with North Dakota Game and Fish Department Private Lands, and Save Our Lakes to improve water quality and habitat
- collaboration with NDSU Grazing Extension to provide grazing plans that minimize over-grazing in riparian zones and adjacent uplands
- Oxbow wetland restoration

Anticipated results through the implementation of the above improvements:

- restoration of valuable native riparian vegetation
- reduction in stream bank erosion, aiding in keeping riparian forests from degrading due to channel degradation
- increased cover and habitat for avian, mammal, and fish species
- increased ecological function of these highly utilized, heavily traveled corridors which support many species
- promotion of the responsible management, restoration, and protection of riparian forests
- collaboration with state agencies to provide clients technical assistance and access to other cost share programs being offered by individual agency initiatives.
- effective rotational grazing systems that are a “win-win” for producer and riparian health

**Management of Project – Provide a description of how the you will manage and oversee the project to ensure it is carried out on schedule and in a manner that best ensures its objectives will be met.\***

Include a brief background and work experience for those managing the project.

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Excellent project management skills are essential in the effective implementation of projects, especially riparian projects where many factors are beyond a Project Manager’s direct control. For instance, the window of opportunity for project implementation can be greatly hampered by changes in weather and stream flow. Having the ability to quickly respond to project delays is important in project delivery and the fulfillment of the programs goals. The timely coordination of projects often involves direct collaboration with external agency personnel, permit approvals, and direct compliance with State regulations.

Our approach to successful project management is as follows:

- set clear objectives and deadlines for tasks
- communicate effectively between collaborating parties
- provide monthly status reports
- adherence to the approved budget
- adherence to plan schedule
- when setbacks do occur, they are communicated to stakeholders and troubleshooted thoroughly
- comply with program goals and objectives
- comply with all federal and state regulations

- be accountable for deliverables on all fronts

Sarah Braaten Johnston joined the RRRC as Red River Riparian Project Program Manager in June 2012. She has experience planning projects in a collaborative effort with other groups and implementation despite unavoidable setbacks due to weather, permit approvals, cultural resources investigations, cost share approvals, and funding deadlines. The O'Hara Bridge stream bank stabilization project completed in partnership with Pembina County in 2013 is an excellent illustration of Sarah's skills as a Project Manager. Attachment B includes supporting documents for details on the O'Hara Bridge stream bank stabilization.

Dawn Keeley has been the Executive Director of the RRRC since July 2013. Dawn was previously employed by the RRRC for 15 years (1993 to 2008) as the Business Development Director focused primarily on economic and community development activities. Most recently, she was a Funding Strategist with Advanced Engineering and Environmental Services for three years with expertise on infrastructure funding development and securing in excess of \$200 million for vital water and wastewater projects throughout a three state region. Dawn has more than 20 years experience in linking projects with private and public (local, State, and Federal) funding sources, grant writing and grant administration, budgets, financial management and project management.

### **Evaluation – Describe your plan to document progress and results. \***

How will you tell if the project is successful? Please be specific on the methods you will utilize to measure success. Note that regular reporting, final evaluation and expenditure reports will be required for every grant awarded.

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There are several methods utilized to evaluate the success of riparian restoration projects. Photo-point monitoring, stream cross sectional data, and water quality data are ways to measure success. Photo-point monitoring involves taking photos at the same exact location over a period of time. This system allows the Project Manager to see changes in the area over time. The Project Manager can monitor how well vegetation has re-established, and if degraded conditions have been successfully healed or if events such as high flow events cause damages to restored reaches. Photo-point monitoring can be especially helpful in areas where grazing management systems have been implemented because recovery of vegetation seen can be used to demonstrate how especially important rotational grazing is in riparian areas.

Stream cross sectional data tracks changes in the river channel after a practice has been implemented. We currently do not have the necessary equipment for this monitoring, however, we have written for the purchase of the equipment in a recent 319 Grant application.

Water quality sampling is another way to track success if enough of an area has been treated with riparian restoration improvements. To date the NDDH, samples the Project area streams, but as more projects have been implemented, we will encourage a re-sampling of treated stream reaches to quantify water quality improvements.

### **Financial Information**

**ATTACHMENT: Project Budget – Using the standard project budget format that is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-infopage.htm> , please include a detailed total project budget that specifically outlines all the funds you are requesting.\***

The project budget should identify all matching funds, funding sources and indicate whether the matching funds are in the form of cash or in-kind services. As noted on the standard project budget

format, certain values have been identified for in-kind services. Please utilize these values in identifying your matching funds. **NOTE: No indirect costs will be funded.**

■ I certify that a project budget will be sent to the Commission\*

**Sustainability – Indicate how the project will be funded or sustained in future years. \***

Include information on the sustainability of this project after all the funding from the Outdoor Heritage Fund has been expended and whether the sustainability will be in the form of ongoing management or additional funding from a different source.

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There are two components to the Project. The first component is Program Management costs which relate to the administrative and operational expenses. Without staff, there is no Project. The second component is Project cost-share assistance. Through survey results and experience, cost is the primary prohibitive factor to project implementation.

- **Program Management.** Until February 2013 when funds were reallocated, the North Dakota Forest Service provided a large majority of the in-kind match required by the 319 Program for Program Management. In-kind and cash contributions have also been provided by County Water Boards, Soil Conservation Districts, County Commissions and other local entities. Due to the loss of the substantial in-kind contributor, the RRRC has been seeking alternate sources of local match. **At this time, the RRRC has only has adequate funds to support Program Management through March 2014. The OHF request is vital to retaining staff for the Project and meeting current demand.**

Additionally, staff tenaciously seeks any and all non-federal grants that could apply to riparian initiatives. The RRRC has developed strategies to fund Program Management costs through partnerships with local and State agencies. The OHF Program request would provide the necessary financial assistance while the RRRC forges expanded partnership to build the non-federal match portion to a sustainable level. We want to continue to provide technical assistance and financial assistance without interruption to our landowners who want to implement projects and better our water quality and river health. Now is an exceedingly opportune time to assist landowners who were affected by severe flooding in the Pembina, Tongue, Park, Forest, Red, and Turtle Rivers. They want our help and we have more requests than we can attend to at the present time, and a delay in the program due to lack of non-federal money would only hamper our restoration efforts in a time of disaster for landowners.

- **Project Cost-Share.** The OHF request for Project cost-share assistance would reduce landowner cost from 40 percent to an estimated 15 percent of project costs. The Red River Riparian Project currently offers 60 percent federal cost share on projects. With the proposed funding from the OHF, the Project could provide 25 percent of State funds. This would leave a 15 percent buy-in for the landowner. A typical project for stream bank stabilization to halt erosion is around \$40,000 for a 150 foot stretch of stream. Normally, the \$16,000 landowner share exceeds what is feasible for the landowner. With funding from the OHF as proposed, the landowner share would be reduced to \$6,000, or 15 percent. The OHF funding would greatly assistance in reducing the project costs to an affordable level through an effective cost-share partnership between State and Federal resources. Project cost-share will be instrumental in effective and immediate project implementation.

**Partial Funding – Indicate how the project will be affected if less funding is available than that requested. \***

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The amount of funds requested is two-fold, with Program Management and Project cost-share funds as outlined above. In regards to Program Management, if awarded a significantly smaller award, we would likely

implement a landowner hourly fee for planning, technical services, and project management. The stakeholder survey, conducted in May 2013, indicated cost as the top prohibitive reason why landowners are not completing riparian projects in the seven watersheds. It is a hurdle we not want to raise higher for them.

Also, it is possible that implementing a landowner fee may not generate adequate funds in the short-term to keep our door open. We are currently fundraising with local partners to raise cash match for the Program Management budget, however, these amounts are small in comparison to what is required. With the exception of Grand Forks County, the counties in our project area have small tax base, and the RRRC is not a tax-funded organization.

## **Scoring of Grants**

All applications will be scored by the Outdoor Heritage Fund Advisory Board after your ten-minute oral presentation. The ranking sheet(s) that will be used by the Board is available on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-info.htm> .

## **Awarding of Grants**

All decisions on requests will be reported to applicants no later than 30 days after Industrial Commission consideration. Applicants whose proposals have been approved will receive a contract outlining the terms and conditions of the grant. Please note the appropriate sample contract for your organization on the website at <http://www.nd.gov/ndic/outdoor-info.htm> that set forth the general provisions that will be included in any contract issued by the North Dakota Industrial Commission. Please indicate if you can meet all the provisions of the sample contract. If there are provisions in that contract that your organization is unable to meet, please indicate below what those provisions would be. \*

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The RRRC is a political subdivision. At the time of this application submission, the sample contract for political subdivisions is listed as “under construction” on the OHF website, therefore, the 501c contract and state agency contracts were taken into consideration. If the political subdivision contract follows similar lines, the RRRC will likely meet all of the provisions of the sample contract.

## **Responsibility of Recipient**

The recipient of any grant from the Industrial Commission must use the funds awarded for the specific purpose described in the grant application and in accordance with the contract. The recipient cannot use any of the funds for the purposes stated under Exemptions on the first page of this application.

If you have any questions about the application or have trouble submitting the application, please contact Karlene Fine at 701-328-3722 or [kfine@nd.gov](mailto:kfine@nd.gov)

ATTACHMENT A

Budget

## Budget Standard Form

Please use the table below to provide a detailed total project budget that specifically outlines all the funds you are requesting and if there are any matching funds being utilized to fund this project. Please note if the matching funds are in the form of cash, indirect costs or in-kind services. The budget should identify all other committed funding sources and the amount of funding from each source. Match can come from any source (i.e. private sources, State and Federal funding, Tribal funding, etc.) Note match funding is not required but an application will be scored higher if match funding is provided. (See Scoring Form.)

Please feel free to add columns and rows as needed. Please include narrative to fully explain the proposed budget.

Note that NO INDIRECT COSTS will be funded from the Outdoor Heritage Fund.

**Implementation Period:** Current – September 2016

**Recipient:** Red River Riparian Project, sponsored by the RRRC, NDDH, and EPA

### **Program Management Funding Request**

The Program Management budget includes the cost of staff, travel, and equipment necessary to facilitate the delivery of technical and financial assistance to landowners. Without staff, there is no Project. In fall 2014, upon approval the pending additional 319 funding request, we plan to hire an additional staff period through fall 2016 to assist with our rising number of landowner requests. Annually, we predict it will cost approximately \$220,000 to employ two staff people full time with employee benefits, office space, travel across five counties, training with stream professionals, and the purchase of stream survey equipment and software. Office support will be provided by an administrative assistant part time at 0.3 FTE.

The Project is a project that is funded by several local, State, and Federal sources. The 319 Program provides 60 percent funding and requires 40 percent non-federal match. A large majority of the non-federal match was provided through in-kind from the ND Forest Service. In February 2013, the ND Forest Service reallocated its resources and at this time, there is not a dedicated amount of State match for this Program. The RRRC staff has been developing alternate strategies through funding and in-kind from regional County Water boards, Counties, and Soil Conservation Districts. Table 1 is a Project Management Budget Summary.

The OHF would provide the much-needed non-federal match for the Program Management budget while the RRRC continues to develop alternate sources. **Currently, the RRRC has only adequate non-federal match to support the program through March 2014.**

**Table 1: Project Management Budget Summary**

<b>Project Expense</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>OHF Request</b>	<b>319 Funds (Federal)</b>	<b>Local Sponsor Funds</b>	<b>Applicant's Match Share (Cash)</b>	<b>Applicant's Match Share (In-Kind)</b>
Program Staff, 2.3 FTE, Travel, Survey Equipment	\$ 628,927	\$ 120,125	\$ 377,456	\$ 50,996	\$ 33,000	\$ 47,350
Percent of Total Project	100%	19%	60%	8%	5%	8%

**Project Cost-Share Funding Request**

While the Red River Riparian Project currently has 26 project requests, we would like to illustrate three examples of pending projects which represent the types of projects supported by the Project. These three projects have completed the preliminary planning stage and will proceed through the planning process based on funding from the OHF. Projects are listed with a “pending” status until all cost share, technical plans, and permit approvals are obtained. Table 2 includes a Project Cost-Share Summary.

*If these projects do not proceed through all stages of the planning process, we would greatly appreciate the flexibility to use funds towards other landowner projects that are waiting on our project list.*

**Table 2: Project Cost-Share Summary**

<b>Project Expense</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>OHF Request</b>	<b>319 Funds (Federal)</b>	<b>Landowner Share Cash</b>	<b>Landowner Share (In-Kind)</b>
Pending Project #1	\$ 54,394	\$ 13,599	\$ 32,636	\$ 8,159	\$ 420
Pending Project #2	\$ 406,450	\$ 101,613	\$ 243,870	\$ 60,968	\$ -
Pending Project #3	\$ 73,942	\$ 18,486	\$ 44,365	\$ 11,091	\$ -
Sub Total Projects #1-3	\$ 534,786	\$ 133,697	\$ 320,872	\$ 80,218	\$ 420
Other Pending Projects	\$ 420,302	\$ 104,971	\$ 251,929	\$ 62,982	
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 955,088</b>	<b>\$ 238,667</b>	<b>\$ 572,801</b>	<b>\$ 143,200</b>	<b>\$ 420</b>
Percent of Total	100%	25%	60%	15%	0%

**Pending Project #1:** Rotational Grazing System with two wells and pipeline for off channel watering along Middle Sheyenne River.

**Implementation:** Summer 2014

**Recipient:** Landowners is a beginning rancher who has converted row crop land to pasture land for the purpose of establishing a larger rotational grazing system which utilizes bottomland hardwood forest acreage and several river miles of riparian areas.

To date, we have consulted with Kevin Sedivec, NDSU Grazing Extension Specialist, to develop an efficient grazing plan. Part of that plan is already in effect, however, additional funding is needed to install water system that will allow for the brief use of riparian areas, and help minimize effects to bottomland hardwood forest by utilizing upland pasture areas, crop stubble, and restored grassland areas. The landowner will be in a grazing contract for three years, with annual visits at the end of the grazing season. Table 3 summarizes Pending Project #1 Budget.

**Table 3: Pending Project #1 Estimated Budget**

Project Expense	Total Cost	OHF Request	Federal 319	Landowner Share Cash	Landowner Share (In-Kind)
Wells, 2 qty @ \$10,316 each including labor	\$ 20,632	\$ 5,158	\$ 12,379	\$ 3,095	\$
1500 ft pvc pipe (installed)	\$ 7,500	\$ 1,875	\$ 4,500	\$ 1,125	\$
Grazing assistance, enrolled acres 560 acres for 3 years	\$ 2,800	\$ 700	\$ 1,680	\$ 420	\$ 420
Solar pump	\$ 3,100	\$ 775	\$ 1,860	\$ 465	\$
Troughs (2 qty) and concrete pads (2 qty) \$5600 total includes labor	\$ 5,600	\$ 1,400	\$ 3,360	\$ 840	\$
4 strand barbed wire \$1.35/ft @ 8,800 ft	\$ 14,762	\$ 3,691	\$ 8,857	\$ 2,214	
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$ 54,394</b>	<b>\$ 13,599</b>	<b>\$ 32,636</b>	<b>\$ 8,159</b>	<b>\$ 420</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1%</b>

**Pending Project #2:** Park River Channel Restoration 1/8 mile - Restoration of 1/8 mile of channel that has shifted 15 feet in its path, presenting completely degraded channel conditions, excess boulder bed material from upstream, excess sedimentation, loss of pools and riffles, streamside habitat newly formed wide and shallow channel threatening property for 6 homeowners. Channel degradation is a result of three floods in Spring 2013. Natural channel design restoration techniques will be utilized as will the collaboration of several local groups and state agencies in the implementation of this project. Attachment D includes site photos for this project.

**Implementation:** Summer 2015

**Recipient:** Six homeowners in the Kensington Addition of Park River, ND

\*This is a Preliminary Budget. Plans and Budget to be finalized March 2014

**Table 4: Pending Project #2 Estimated Budget**

Project Expense	Total Cost	OHF Request	Federal 319	Landowner Share Cash
Mobilization	\$ 75,000	\$ 18,750	\$ 45,000	\$ 11,250
Materials	\$ 102,000	\$ 25,500	\$ 61,200	\$ 15,300
Earthwork	\$ 192,500	\$ 48,125	\$ 115,500	\$ 28,875
Sub-total	\$ 369,500	\$ 92,375	\$ 221,700	\$ 55,425
Contingency 10%	\$ 36,950	\$ 9,238	\$ 22,170	\$ 5,543
Total Project Costs	\$ 406,450	\$ 101,613	\$ 243,870	\$ 60,968
Percent of Total	100%	25%	60%	15%

**\*\*Please refer to Attachment D for site photos**

**Pending Project 3:** Riparian Wetland Complex Restoration, Park River

**Implementation:** Summer 2014

**Recipient:** A conservation-minded farmer set aside row crop acreage adjacent to the Park River for the formation of two wetlands, which take on excess river water and store it for the remainder of the year for wildlife. This project was implemented in 2006, however, unforeseen damages have occurred due to three floods this past spring. Without repairs, the area will not hold as much water and erosion along inlet and outlet is extensive. Inlet and outlet structures have been redesigned to handle watershed flows, while holding back the needed recharge water in the spring and during rainfall events. This lush area is absolutely teeming with ducks, deer, beaver, geese, fox, and other species since restoration efforts began. This project is an excellent demonstration of habitat restoration, riparian buffer system, and wetland creation.

**Table 5: Pending Project #3 Estimated Budget**

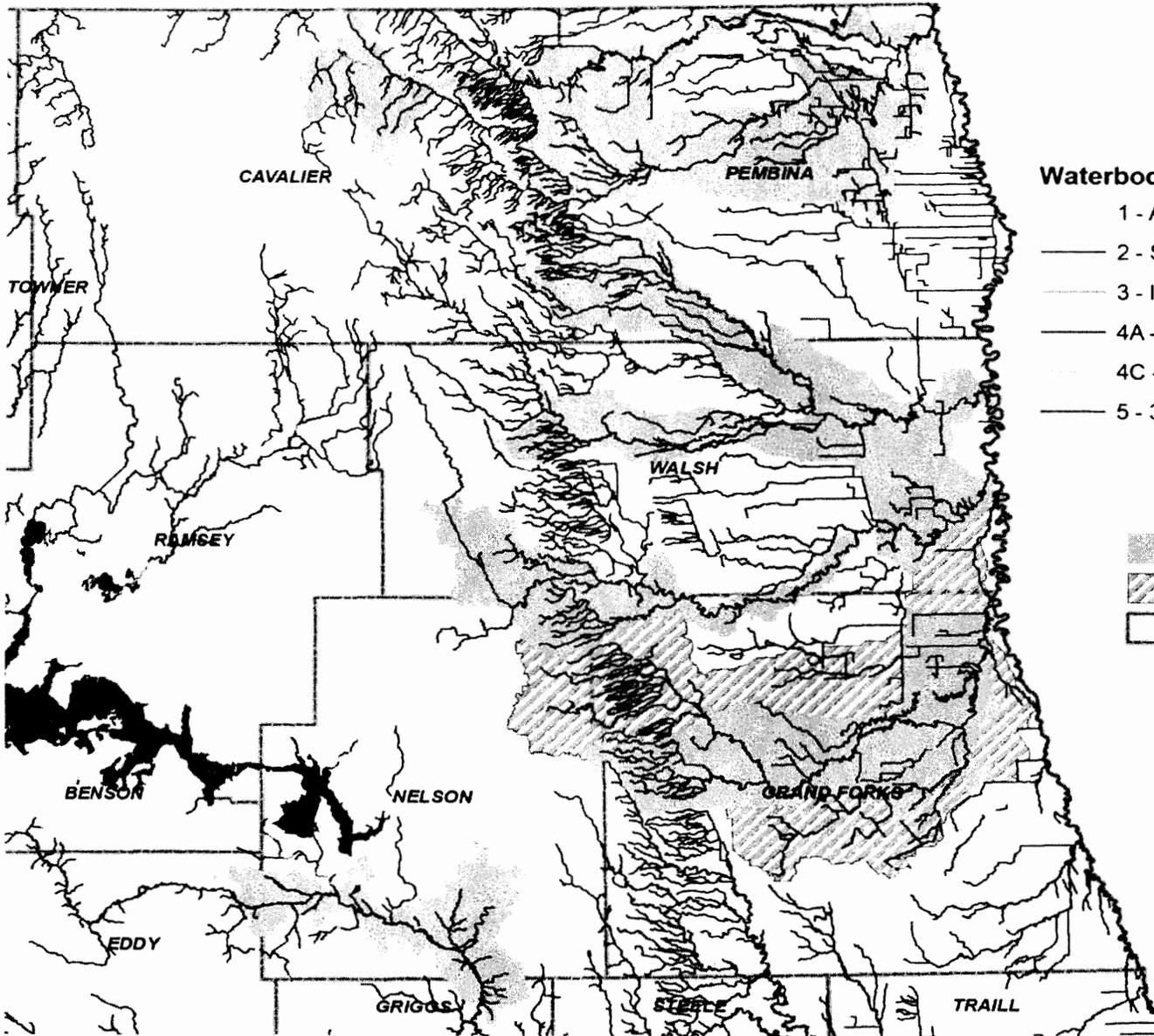
<b>Project Expense</b>	<b>Total Cost</b>	<b>OHF Request</b>	<b>Federal 319</b>	<b>Landowner Share Cash</b>
Mobilization	\$ 7,720	\$ 1,930	\$ 4,632	\$ 1,158
Materials	\$ 57,888	\$ 14,472	\$ 34,733	\$ 8,683
Earthwork	\$ 8,334	\$ 2,084	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,250
<b>Total Project Costs</b>	<b>\$ 73,942</b>	<b>\$ 18,486</b>	<b>\$ 44,365</b>	<b>\$ 11,091</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>15%</b>

**\*\*Please refer to Attachment E for site photos**

ATTACHMENT B

Red River Riparian Project Area Map

# Red River Riparian Project Area Map



## Waterbody Beneficial Use Impairment Status

- 1 - All Beneficial Uses Attained
- 2 - Some Beneficial Uses Attained
- 3 - Insufficient Information Available
- 4A - TMDL Approved Still Impaired
- 4C - No TMDL Required Impaired Non Pollutant
- 5 - 303(d) List Impaired Needing A TMDL

-  Red River Riparian Priority Areas
-  Turtle River Watershed
-  County Boundaries

- **363 miles of streams are listed on 303(d) list, needing water pollution to be addressed.**

- **Riparian health has been identified as a key factor in water quality impairments.**



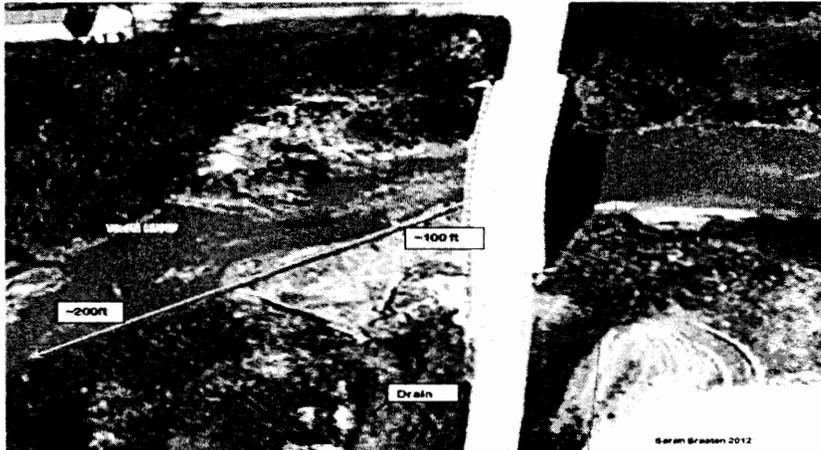
**NORTH DAKOTA**  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

ATTACHMENT C

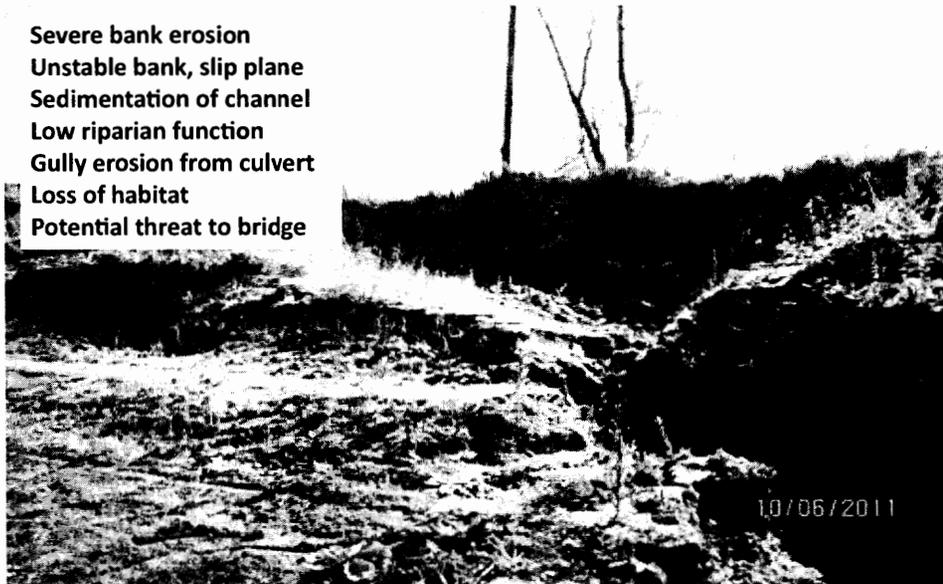
O'Hara Bridge Stream Bank Stabilization and Restoration Project

# O'Hara Bridge Streambank Stabilization Pembina River

150+ Ave Bridge, 2010 Images from Bing

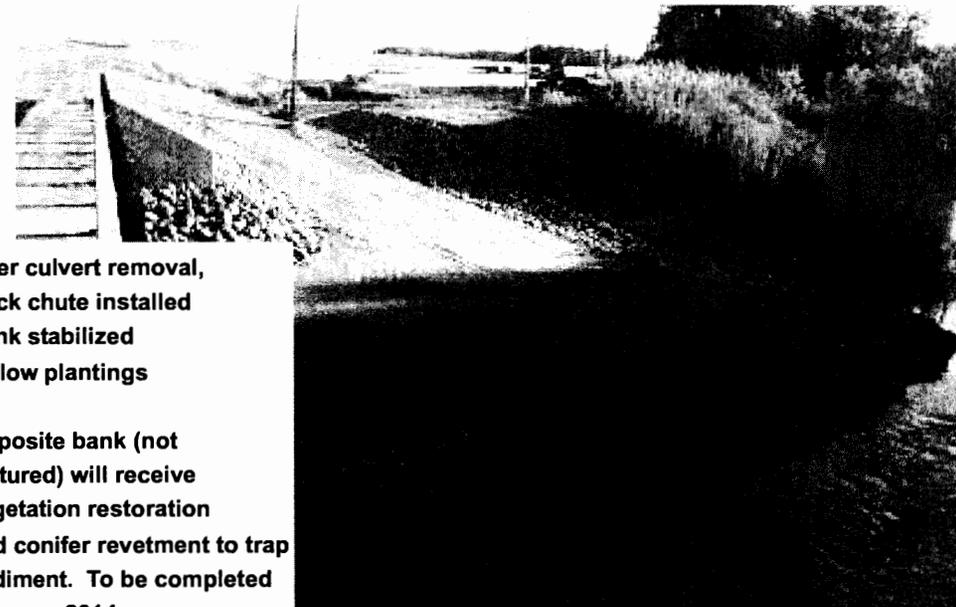


Severe bank erosion  
Unstable bank, slip plane  
Sedimentation of channel  
Low riparian function  
Gully erosion from culvert  
Loss of habitat  
Potential threat to bridge



After culvert removal,  
Rock chute installed  
Bank stabilized  
Willow plantings

Opposite bank (not  
pictured) will receive  
vegetation restoration  
and conifer revetment to trap  
sediment. To be completed  
Summer 2014.



# O'Hara Bridge Streambank Stabilization Pembina River

Group	Funding Type	Amount
Red River Riparian Project	Federal EPA 319 Funds- NDDH	\$ 61,583.00
Pembina County Commission	Local Funding	\$ 16,423.00
Pembina County Water Board	State Water Commission funds	\$ 24,633.00
<b>Estimate Total Project Cost</b>		<b>\$ 102,639.00</b>

<b>Project Planning</b>
Greg Fritz, Landowner
Pembina County Commission
Pembina County Water Board
Pembina County SCD
Pembina County State's Attorney
West Pembina Township Board
County Highway Department
NRCS- EWP Easement

<b>Technical Plans Provided by:</b>
K2S Engineering
Red River Riparian Project
Carlson McCain
ND Forest Service

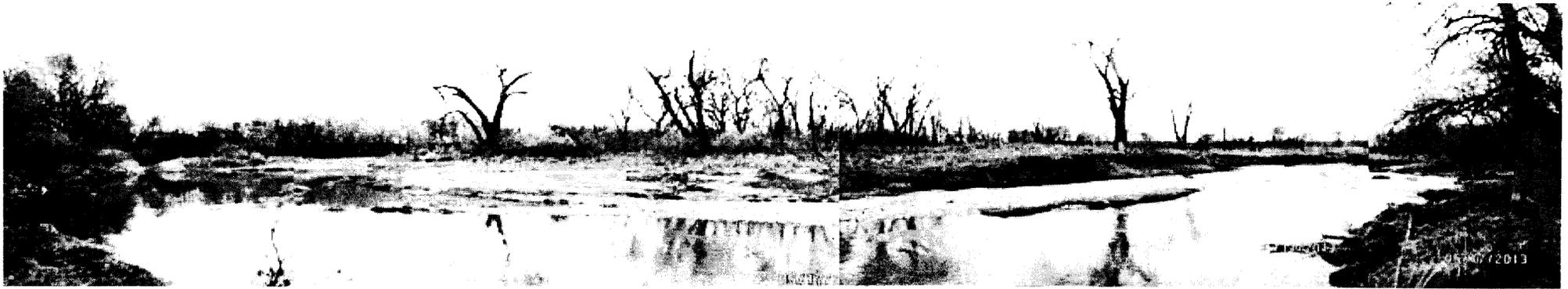
<b>Cost Share</b>
<b>319 Program Funds</b>
ND State Water Commission
ND Natural Resources Trust
Pembina County Commission
<b>Technical advice</b>
ND Game and Fish Dept.
MN Dept. of Natural Resources
ND Parks and Recreation
U.S. Fish & Wildlife
Dave Rosgen

<b>Permits</b>
Pembina County Flood Plain permit
Army Corp of Engineers permit
Sovereign Land Permit
SHPO Cultural Resourcesground survey completed

ATTACHMENT D

Kensington site on the Park River

# **Kensington Addition Park River, ND**



**Pre-planning stage: Winter 2013**

**Kensington neighbors, 6 homeowners requested assistance**

**Flooding in early May, late May, and mid -June caused major shifts in the channel and degraded riparian conditions**

**Current Partners:**

**City of Park River**

**Walsh County Soil Conservation District**

**K2S Engineering**

**Implementation expected in 2015**

# Kensington Addition - Continued

## Proposed Cost Share

Project Expense	Total Cost	OHF Request	319 Funds (Federal)	Landowner Share Cash	Landowner Share (In-Kind)
Pending Project #2	\$ 406,450	\$ 101,613	\$ 243,870	\$ 60,968	\$ -
Percent of Total	100%	25%	60%	15%	0%

\*319 Project Funding is pending at this time



ATTACHMENT E  
Riparian Wetland Complex Restoration

# Riparian Wetland Complex Restoration



**Area comprised of an estimated 120 acres was converted from row crop land into a riparian wetland complex involving two man made wetlands.**

**Water flows into the wetland complex when the Park River enters flood stage and water is then held after flood waters recede to create a functional wetland complex.**

**Repair designs have been completed for the new inlet and outlet due to erosion caused from inaccuracies in the initial design.**

**The new inlet and outlet design allows for an emergency spillway and ample rock protection to prevent erosion. It takes into account the entire watershed flows, not just the immediate drainage vicinity.**

# Riparian Wetland Complex Restoration

Project Expense	Total Cost	OHF Request	319 Funds (Federal)	Landowner Share Cash	Landowner Share (In-Kind)
Pending Project #3	\$ 73,942	\$ 18,486	\$ 44,365	\$ 11,091	-
Percent of Total	100%	25%	60%	15%	0%



Outlet needing repair



Outlet as it proceeds to the Park River