

Grant Application

Melissa Reich



Email : melissar@nclctrust.org

Application ID : A44RM101

Custom Ref. -

Application Start Date: 2023-02-02 17:56:33

Application Completed Date: 2023-02-07 00:13:57

1 Have you previously applied for a grant from the Oregon Wildlife Foundation?

yes

1.1 What was the name of the project?

Boneyard Ridge Forest Restoration

2 Has a previously submitted grant application been denied funding support?

no

3 Title of your proposed project

Shangrila Wetland Invasive Species Removal

4 Name of your organization

North Coast Land Conservancy

5 If your organization is not a 501c3 nonprofit, please identify your fiscal sponsor

-

If this does not apply to you, write N/A

N/A

6 Your name or the name of the Project Manager

Melissa Reich

7 organization mailing address

-

Please enter full address with city, state & zip

PO Box 67 Seaside, OR 97138

8 your phone number or that of the Project Manager

(503) 738-9126

9 your email address or that of the Project Manager

melissar@nclctrust.org

10 a brief biographical statement about yourself or that of the Project Manager

Melissa Reich is the project manager and has worked for North Coast Land Conservancy for 10 years as stewardship director. Prior to this role she worked for The Nature Conservancy on the Oregon coast for 5 years. She has a degree in Biology from Lewis & Clark College in Portland.

11 social media handles that your organization uses

-

Enter social handles or URLs such as instagram, facebook, twitter, youtube, etc. so that we can use to cross promote on our channels - if you do not have any, please place N/A

@nclctrust (Instagram), North Coast Land Conservancy (Facebook)

12 are you are currently following Oregon Wildlife Foundation on its social media channels?

- Instagram

- Facebook

13	what is the total estimated cost of your project?
	43238
14	Funding that you are requesting from OWF - If you're request is for more than \$5,000, please contact Tim Greseth - tim@myowf.org before submitting your application.
	5000
15	what type of project are your proposing?
	control of an invasive species
16	will your project address an Oregon Conservation Strategy habitat or species?
	yes
16.1	What habitat or species is addressed?
	Wetlands are identified as a Strategy Habitat throughout Oregon and Shangrila Wetland contains both freshwater wetland and estuarine habitat. Shangrila Creek, its tributaries and wetlands area incorporated, are identified as critical habitat for the Oregon coast coho evolutionarily significant unit (ESU) by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries 2008). The Necanicum River and its tributaries, including Shangrila Creek, are vital to the recovery of the federally listed Oregon Coast coho ESU.
17	what is the location of your proposed project?
	45.97874633728059, -123.92454860052538
18	what ecoregion and Conservation Opportunity Area (COA) is your proposed project located in? - See https://www.compass.dfw.state.or.us/ for the information you need to answer this question
	Necanicum River COA, 004
19	what is the anticipated start date of your project? - Day/Month/Year
	30-03-2023
20	what is the anticipated end date of your project?
	15-06-2023

21 has a local, state or federal biologist reviewed this project?

yes

21.1 What is their name and contact info?

Carla Cole, carla_cole@nps.gov, (503) 861-4443

22 have you already or will you obtain necessary permits from all requisite agencies as applicable to proposed project?

yes

23 what will the funds you are requesting be used for?

-

this would be a good time to review, if you haven't already done so, our grantmaking guidelines at www.myowf.org/grants

Weekly English ivy control work for 12 weeks. Land trust and watershed council staff and volunteers will spend one afternoon each week manually removing Ivy from large old Sitka spruce growing in the forested wetland. This effort will improve habitat health and biodiversity and will also aid in having a regular presence at the site to monitor planting establishment that is scheduled to take place mid-March as part of an OWEB funded small grant project.

24 provide us a brief summary of your proposed project

Shangrila Wetland is owned by the North Coast Land Conservancy and is a 70-acre tidally influenced wetland near the top of the Necanicum Estuary. It is adjacent to the City of Seaside's Mill Ponds Natural History property and provides mature Sitka spruce and intertidal salt marsh habitat for a wide variety of focal species such as Coho Salmon, Red-legged Frogs, Rufous Hummingbirds, Willow Flycatchers and various birds of prey. Various portions of the northern edge of the Shangrila property have been illegally over-utilized by Seaside's houseless community due to access via a public trail system. Overuse of this area has led to loss of vegetation as well as unmanaged invasive species such as English ivy. We were recently awarded a small OWEB grant to fund a planting project in the impacted areas. We are now applying for a \$5,000 Oregon Wildlife Foundation grant to support ivy treatment to both improve habitat and to provide a regular presence onsite to help ensure planting success. Ivy treatment will be manual and will take place weekly for 12 weeks.

25 upload pre-project pictures or a video

-

By submitting these photos or video I warrant that I am the legal owner of this media and grant the Foundation permission to reproduce, exhibit, or publish them for all general purposes in relation to Oregon Wildlife Foundation's work. If you have questions about photo or video submissions please refer to myowf.org/grants for guidance.

1 Document Uploaded

26 fill out our budget form

Project Revenue	Cash	In-Kind	Committed / Pending
Oregon Wildlife Foundation Request	5000		Pending
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	15000		Committed
North Coast Land Conservancy	10000	1198	Committed
Necanicum Watershed Council		599	Committed
Oregon Conservation and Recreation Fund	11500		Pending
REVENUE	41500.00	1797.00	
		TOTAL PROJECT SUPPORT	43297.00
Project Expenses	Cash	In-Kind	Total
NWC project manager	4881	599	5480.00
NCLC stewardship staff	5200		5200.00
Wetland plants	1500		1500.00
Fencing materials	4320		4320.00
Volunteer time		1797	1797.00
Site cleanup and disposal	25000		25000.00
			0.00
			0.00

			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
			0.00
		TOTAL PROJECT EXPENSES	43297.00
Balanced budget? This cell should read "0" ---->		NET	0.00

27 upload a narrative of your proposed project

-

Please make sure your narrative is no more than 7 pages long, single spaced, 12 pt. font (Calibri preferred).

1 Document Uploaded

28 upload letters of support

-

letters of support are strongly encouraged. in particular a letter from a supervising biologist

2 Documents Uploaded

29 I understand that I am required to submit a Project Completion Report, copies of any publications or social media posts crediting the Foundation's support, and post-project pictures at the completion of my project

yes

Powered by **Submit.com**

Oregon Wildlife Foundation Grant Application

February 2023

Proposed Project: Shangrila Wetlands Invasive Species Removal

Project Narrative:

Shangrila Wetland is owned by the North Coast Land Conservancy and is a 70-acre tidally influenced wetland near the top of the Necanicum Estuary. It is adjacent to the City of Seaside's Mill Ponds Natural History property and provides mature Sitka spruce and intertidal salt marsh habitat for a wide variety of focal species such as Coho Salmon, Red-legged Frogs, Rufous Hummingbirds, Willow Flycatchers and various birds of prey. Various portions of the northern edge of the Shangrila property have been illegally over-utilized by Seaside's houseless community due to access via a public trail system. Overuse of this area has led to loss of vegetation as well as unmanaged invasive species such as English ivy. We were recently awarded a small grant from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to fund a planting project following cleanup of the impacted areas. We are now applying for a \$5,000 Oregon Wildlife Foundation grant to support ivy treatment to both improve habitat and to provide a regular presence onsite to help ensure planting success. Ivy treatment will be manual and will take place weekly for 12 weeks.

Watershed Problems to be addressed

The Shangrila Wetland is located within the Necanicum watershed, one of the north coast's major Coho and Steelhead conservation basins. Shangrila Creek is one of many tributaries connecting to the upper Necanicum Estuary within the Neawanna system. Since acquiring the Shangrila Wetland property, the North Coast Land Conservancy has attempted to manage increasing pressures of urban activity in the City of Seaside. This includes impacts from illegal camping and littering along the north edge of the Shangrila property, which is adjacent to the City of Seaside's Mill Ponds property and located along a public trail system. This unexpected anthropogenic presence on the wetland property has led to concentrated collections of hazardous and non-hazardous materials often associated with houseless camps, areas denuded of vegetation, and has also inhibited our ability to treat invasive English ivy on the property, allowing for its rapid spread.

Shangrila Creek is first-order stream habitat for ESA-listed Oregon Coast Coho Salmon and Winter Steelhead as well as many other important coastal riparian avian and fish species. The presence of healthy populations of Coho and Winter Steelhead have direct impacts on the overall functional health of the stream system as a whole, assisting with nutrient transport, sustenance for inter-trophic-level dynamics, support for coastal economics, etc.

While the Shangrila property is adjacent to developed property and near to Highway 101, the 70-acre tidally influenced wetlands provide vital mature Sitka spruce and tidal saltmarsh habitat as well as a buffer between development and Shangrila Creek. During heavy winter rains, the

Shangrila property experiences substantial storage of rainwater and has micro-local flooding, which in turn acts as a natural mitigation tool for surrounding developed areas as well as a buffer to the Shangrila Creek system that has a confluence with the Neawanna Creek system and ultimately drains into the Necanicum Estuary.

Increased human use with no replanting will lead to accelerated loss of native vegetation and eventually concentrated amounts of waste material being disposed of into the Shangrila Wetlands. The eventual toxification of this property would present issues for Coho and Winter Steelhead, as well as avian species that rely on the habitat. Currently no planting, mitigation or other protective restorative measures are being undertaken to encourage vegetation regrowth and wetlands buffering.

The City of Seaside has recently begun a process to provide more stable living opportunities for Seaside's houseless community in an effort to discourage use of high-priority conservation sites such as the Shangrila Wetland; however, overuse of select portions of the north edge of the property have resulted in loss of natural vegetation and compacted soil which in turn has provided more space for illegal use of the area. While the Necanicum Watershed Council and North Coast Land Conservancy are aware of the increasing pressures of houselessness on the north coast, protecting this vital intertidal wetlands habitat is a priority for both organizations. Our response will include cleanup of former campsites and dumpsites followed by a planting treatment and English ivy removal.

The cleanup and planting treatment area for this project is roughly 0.25-acres, while the invasive species treatment will address 3.5 acres of known English ivy infestation plus surveying the remainder of the 70 acres of forested wetland to treat any new occurrences.

Reducing the impacts of human use by densely planting shrubs, interspersed with resilient pollinator species, and protecting those with temporary but fortified elk-proof enclosures will discourage not only human use but also any ungulate foraging that might interfere with seedling growth.

Regrowth of dense vegetation will provide much needed protection between the public trail system and the adjacent Shangrila Wetland, in turn providing more stable Coho and Winter Steelhead habitat in the Shangrila system.

Proposed Solution

This project continues the plans of the North Coast Land Conservancy's Necanicum Wildlife Corridor Conservation Plan and the Necanicum Watershed Council's Necanicum Habitat Assessment by enhancing vital Coho and Steelhead habitat within the Necanicum Basin.

The overall purpose of this project is to provide a concentrated approach to revegetation of intertidal wetlands in the upper Necanicum Estuary. First, we will work in partnership with the

Necanicum Watershed Council to secure a contractor that will assist the project with site cleanup and we will utilize our robust system of volunteers to remove non-hazardous materials. Second, we will plant ~600 native shrubs and resilient pollinator species along approximately 0.25 acres of the north edge of the Shangrila Wetland, including ~100 willow whips for stabilization. Third, we will construct temporary, but fortified, elk-proof enclosures to protect the new vegetation from both ungulate grazing and human interference. The fencing will remain intact until the plants are well established - likely for ~2 years - before being removed. The planting and fencing project elements are funded by a small OWEB grant. And finally, the OWF funding would be applied to a 12 week long English ivy removal effort that will both protect the existing native tree species and will help ensure the success of new plantings by increasing the frequency of NCLC presence at the property.

Beginning in late March NCLC and NWC plan to host weekly work parties to manually remove ivy growing on conifers and alders at the project site. Hand saws, loppers, and weed wrenches will be used following best management practices to remove ivy at shoulder height and ankle height from around trees and then a minimum of a three foot radius will be cleared from around each tree. This treatment will not only benefit the native plant community onsite, including some very large old Sitka spruce trees, but will also allow us to provide a regular presence on the property to help monitor and ensure planting success at our restoration site.

The project will lay the foundation for future native plantings to further buffer Shangrila Wetland from the public trail and provide more dense and diverse vegetation for avian and mammalian species that utilize the area. In addition, a strong buffer of native wetland vegetation will protect water quality within the wetlands, mitigate against erosion and give more space for the Shangrila Creek Coho and Steelhead runs to continue recovery.



United States Department of the Interior
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Lewis and Clark National Historical Park
92343 Fort Clatsop
Road Astoria,
Oregon 97103

February 1, 2023

To: Oregon Wildlife Foundation
From: Lewis and Clark National Historical Park, Stewardship Director
Subject: Shangrila Wetland Invasive Species Control

Lewis and Clark National Historical Park supports the work NCLC does in our region to protect, preserve, and restore priority habitats. Their proposal to improve the diversity and resilience of native wetland habitat at the Shangrila reserve through focused removal of invasive species and replanting of natives is based on established protocols and has a high likelihood of success. We greatly appreciate their efforts to continually improve the site conditions of the lands they manage.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further questions.

Sincerely,

CARLA COLE Digitally signed by CARLA COLE
Date: 2023.02.03 09:56:44
-08'00'

Carla Cole
Stewardship Director
Lewis and Clark National Historical Park
92343 Fort Clatsop Road
Astoria, Oregon 97103
carla_cole@nps.gov
Phone: (503) 861-4443

Shangrila Ivy Removal and Forested Wetland Restoration

Photos and Maps for Oregon Wildlife Foundation



Shangrila Wetland: 70 acres

Project Area: 3.5 acres

Shangrila Wetlands Habitat Reserve is an important piece of conserved in the Necanicum/Neawanna Watershed. This project will help reduce the ivy population that is currently threatening trees in the impacted area of this mature forested wetland.

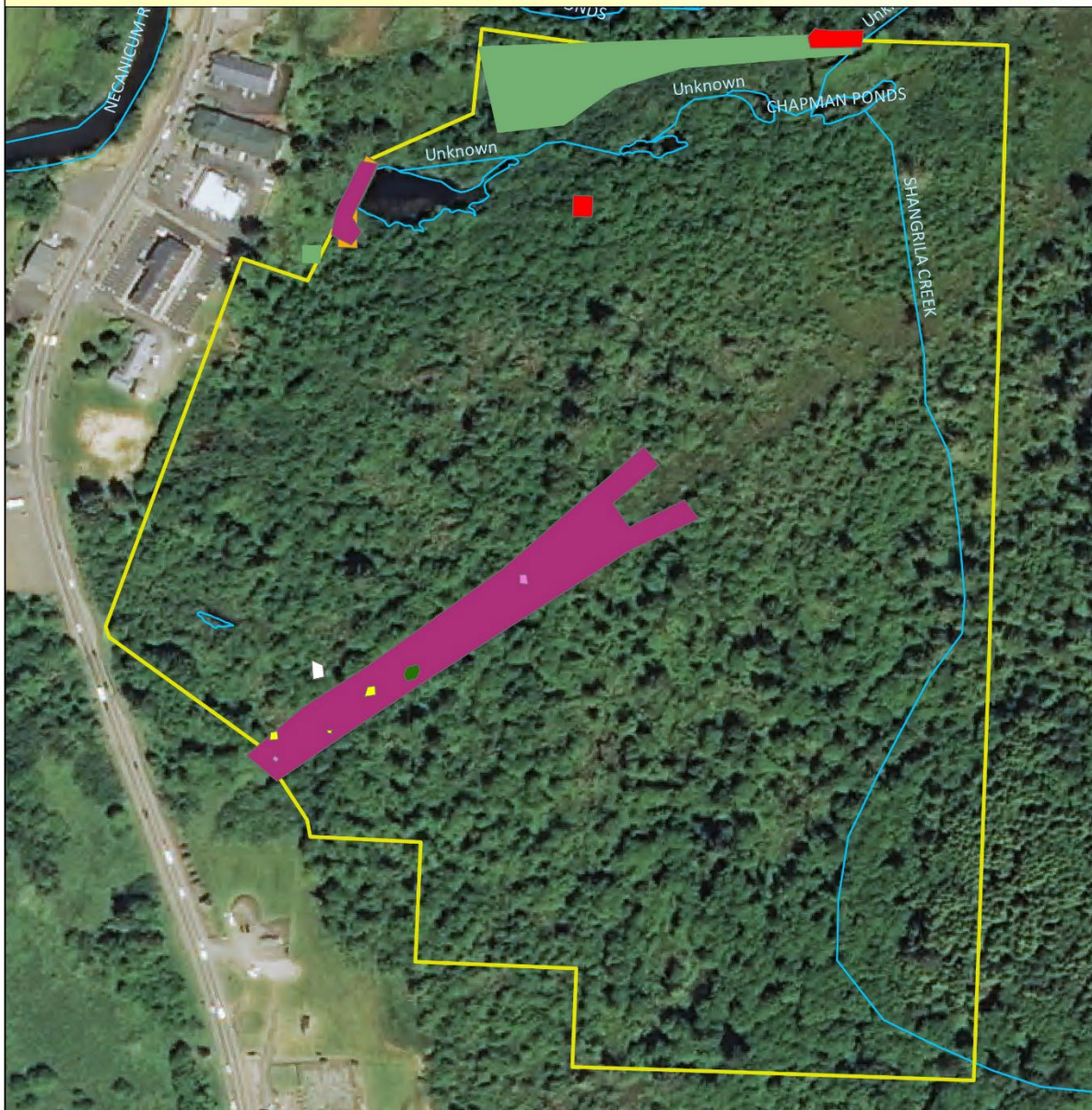
A small area of the overall property is threatened by human and ecological impacts, namely houselessness and trash dumping and accumulation associated with it, which has limited our ability to treat the ivy and allowed for its rapid spread.



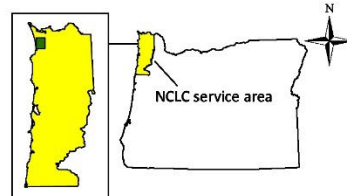
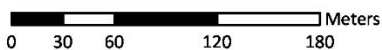
NCLC will lead a large cleanup of the impacted area and conduct a native revegetation/restoration project with funds acquired with a small OWEB grant before implementing the ivy removal work. The regular removal of ivy from native trees will improve the ecological health of the habitat while also allowing us to regularly monitor the project area.

SHANGRILA Weed Occurrence Map

70.2 acres



**NORTH COAST
LAND CONSERVANCY**



Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 10N
Date: 6/17/2014

Weed occurrence map created in 2014 after the property was surveyed for invasive plant species. Note the section of ivy on the north end of the habitat reserve where the project area will be. Much of the ivy was treated in 2014, but has returned aggressively with little treatment since then.



Scrub-shrub and mature forested wetlands typical of the Shangrila Wetland Habitat Reserve.



Pooling water in the winter.



Evidence of beaver activity. Beaver are one of the many wildlife species the property supports.



An example of ivy infested trees near the northern boundary of the property and project area.



More ivy-covered trees loom behind NCLC Stewardship Director Melissa Reich.



Another example of ivy rapidly growing on trees near the northern boundary. The invasive vines have penetrated into the property as well and are not only found on the north boundary associated with the public trail. That is, however, where it is most abundant. In this case, we attached a “no trespassing” sign to the ivy-covered tree (along with many others along the boundary) in order to deter human use and limit related impacts.



A cluster of mature alder and spruce further into the interior of the property threatened by ivy. The area cleared around it is the site of a previous homeless camp and an example of an area that would benefit from a planting of native shrub species.