



Post Implementation Status Report – October 2009  
West Fork Dairy Creek Restoration Project  
OWEB Grant 207-306

- 1. Description of maintenance provided.** None.
- 2. Accounting of any costs associated with maintenance and post-implementation status reporting.** Mileage costs relating to project monitoring (July 2008, Nov 2008, May 2009, Oct 2009): \$101.20
- 3. An assessment of whether the project continues to meet the goals specified in the grant agreement.** The project continues to meet the goals specified in the grant agreement. a) The removal of the road fills and culverts on the L.L. ‘Stub Stewart’ State Park was to increase water quality and decrease erosion by limiting sediment delivery from the stream crossing. b) Placement of large wood within the 1.1 mile stream reach of West Fork Dairy Creek increased stream complexity by 30%, increased amount of wood in stream by 1/3; and increased pools from 16 to 28 pools (also increased pool size). c) The removal of the culverts eliminated fish passage and migration barriers and allowed access to additional spawning and rearing habitat.
- 4. A summary of any public awareness or educational activities related to the project, including identification of any tours or presentations and copies of newspaper or other media coverage about the project.** Two programs/tours were given on the project within the reporting period: a) July 12, 2008 OPRD Campfire program on the restoration project with 35 campers; b) May 19, 2009 tour and program to Washington County Small Woodlands Association meeting at the park with two participants on the tour and 25 participants at the presentation.
- 5. A description of the condition of the project as it related to the original proposed design and any modifications made during the implementation.** With the removal of the stream crossing and culverts, the stream channel has adjusted and continues to make some changes. Some natural slumping continues (the technical assistance report observed natural landslide activity occurring approximately every 400’ within the stream channels), but installed vegetation in the riparian area has helped stabilize stream banks. Native vegetation planted in the fill areas is growing. The large wood within the 1.1 mile stream reach has moved around in the stream channel due to

winter flows, but continues its function of increasing pool habitat and helping form log jams that recruiting additional wood.

The project functions as anticipated by the design; the modifications made have not changed the anticipated results.