

CONSERVATION ACTIONS: June 2012

Our latest news: http://conservationdistrict.org
Find us on Facebook: http://twitter.com/ClackamasSWCD
Follow us on Twitter: http://twitter.com/ClackamasSWCD

I'm unique, you're unique: we're the same!

It is really quite amazing that two landowners with almost idential land and managing those lands the same way can have dramatically different site conditions. One person's land may have invasive species while the neighbor's land doesn't. One parcel may have a slightly different slope, and may even shed water into a different watershed. Then there are the cumulative impacts of past land management practices to consider, and seeps, and proximity to good wildlife habitat, and many more things!

We often talk about what we do in a general sense, but it all comes home to roost when we work with someone at their kitchen table to help design a resource management approach that works for them while also protecting our natural resources. When our professional

Coming up...

July 25: Oregon Soil and Water Conservation Commission meeting, Salem

August 14-19: Clackamas County Fair

September 8: 1st Annual Small Farm School, Clackamas Community College

Watch our website for news about our conservation actions and new video releases. Subscribe to follow what we're doing!

conservationists visit, we bring a very wide perspective and deep understanding to help us frame the conversation about what that individual landowner desires from his or her land.

Each customer is unique, but we bring the same approach to the table when we help people. We strive to treat everyone the same, even though each customer is unique.



As our population grows, land uses change. Families who were connected to their land for generations become disconnected as farms are sold and split up. Many of the people we now work with have little history with their land. We spend more time than we used to in helping people realize what they have and how their actions may affect soil, water, animals, plants, air, and humans.

Coming up in September is the first annual Small Farm School. Supporting this endeavor is one way we are trying to reach people who are new to their land. We are very excited to be participating, and we know we will end up having many more conversations over the kitchen table because of this unique learning opportunity.

Our one-to-one approach to providing service is part of what makes the soil and water conservation district system unique and valuable. It's also something that brings us great satisfaction because we are able to help people achieve their goals in ways that help sustain resources now and for the future.

Page 1 of 14 ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

Projects

Here you'll find highlights of some of our larger initiatives. Typically, these address multiple conservation needs, making them more complex to plan and implement.

3D Water Quality Project

Overview: Our "3D" project is funded through a grant from the Oregon Department of Agriculture. Two years of water quality sampling in Deep, Doane, and Dolan creeks revealed some specific water quality problems, mainly involving nutrients, bacteria, and pesticides. Currently, we are reaching out to streamside landowners to establish filtering buffers to keep soil out of these streams. We are actively partnering with the Clackamas River Basin Council. Their Shade Our Streams program meshes well with our project. Cleaner, cooler water and better habitat conditions are our goals.

Jenne continued to make site visits to the 3D area (Doane, Dolan, and N. Fork Deep creeks) with the Clackamas River Basin Council (CRBC).

A newsletter we sent to streamside landowners in the watershed has generated new inquiries. Folks seem to be getting more interested in improving their streamside areas and learning about the work the District and CRBC is doing in their watershed.

The photo at right shows a site where stream shading will be provided through CRBC's Shade Our Streams program. We are providing reforestation help to this landowner.



Primary benefit:

All benefits:

Water quality

Water quantity
Wildlife habitat
Weed control
Watershed health
Weather impacts

Working lands
Working together
Workshops, education, outreach
Workplace functions, accountability

Milk Creek Instream and Riparian Habitat Enhancement Project

Overview: Eroding streambanks, a scoured channel, and lack of habitat for fish are the focal points for our Milk Creek project. Funding is being provided by a variety of partners. This is a complex project because it involves working in the stream bed, reshaping a streambank, and restoring appropriate native vegetation. Cleaner water and better habitat conditions are the primary benefits planned for this work.

The County Roads Department is letting us stockpile logs at a gated County-owned facility near the project site, and the participating landowners have some capacity to store materials as well. The permit process is also moving forward. We received the Clackamas County land use permit in June and the State Fill/Removal permit is expected to be approved very soon.

These two photos show some of the wood we've purchased, and unloading logs at the storage site.





<u>Page 2 of 14</u> ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

Remaining tasks include:

- procuring the remaining woody material needed for the engineered design;
- contracting with log haulers;
- finalizing landowner agreements;
- soliciting quotes from potential contractors for stream bank shaping and installation of engineered log jams and vegetated log structures at the site; and
- providing information to project funders and entering into funding agreements.

We also implemented control of invasive weeds, including Reed canarygrass (*Phalaris arundinacea*), Armenian blackberry (*Rubus armeniacus*), and Scotch broom (*Cytisus scoparius*). This work is needed to prepare for the restoration of native plants to the site.

| Primary benefit: | Wildlife habitat |
|------------------|--|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality □ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat ◆ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts □ Working lands □ Working together □ Workshops, education, outreach □ Workplace functions, accountability |

Water ~ Weeds ~ Wildlife

WATER QUALITY and QUANTITY = Protecting and restoring the quality of surface and ground water, and assuring future supplies of water for people, plants, and animals. District programs include water quality monitoring and many conservation practices. Rain gardens and bioswales help clean water before it infiltrates into ground water. Rainwater harvesting and irrigation system improvements are good examples of water quantity practices.

Heavy use area for a 55-horse stable

Jason is finalizing details on a funding application for a Heavy Use Area (HUA) Protection project in Lake Oswego. We reported on this project last month.

Rainwater

Clair provided information to a landowner about rainwater harvesting systems to produce potable water. This landowner has a well that is going dry due to dropping groundwater levels, so it may be less expensive to supplement well water with a rainwater harvesting system rather than trying to deepen the well.

Erik prepared a rain garden planting plan for a demonstration project to be installed at the OSU Extension Office in Oregon City. As part of our site analysis, we performed an infiltration test to determine if the soil conditions are appropriate for a rain garden. Infiltration was measured at over two inches an hour, which means we can put the rain garden there. We filmed the entire process, so the resulting video about performing an infiltration test will become part of a series of short "how to" videos about rain gardens.

Water sampling

Jeremy continued to perform our monthly water quality sampling, and we received our new water velocity meter. The new meter will be calibrated in July and we'll begin using it by August on select sites. (For those interested, we purchased a Swoffer-brand model 2100 current velocity meter.)

| Primary benefit: | Water quality |
|------------------|--|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality ◆ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat □ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts ◆ Working lands □ Working together □ Workshops, education, outreach □ Workplace functions, accountability |

<u>Page 3 of 14.</u> - Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

WEEDS = Detecting, controlling, and eradicating invasive plants. Invaders affect wildlife and crop production. In some cases they pose health risks to people and animals.

Please report Giant Hogweed if you see it!

Sam and Jeff visited a landowner in Oregon City who reported Giant Hogweed. The site was surveyed and treated by District contractors within 48 hours of verifying the plant identification.

Giant Hogweed is a tall herbaceous perennial. Plants emerge in March and April from winter rosettes and growth accelerates rapidly in April and May.

The Oregon Department of Agriculture cautions:

"This plant is a public health hazard. Do not expose bare human skin to the plant or breathe the smoke from fires if it is being burned. The plant exudes a clear watery sap which sensitizes the skin to ultraviolet radiation. Humans often develop severe burns to the affected areas resulting in blistering and painful dermatitis. Blisters can later develop into purplish or blackened scars."

When the plants flower in June and July, you can control the plants by removing the heads and cutting off the plant at the base...but we strongly recommend that you contact us immediately if you think you have this plant. Don't touch it, and don't let others touch it. Our contractors are trained to safely eradicate this dangerous invader!

Weed control season is in high gear

It's that blooming weed season again.

Several landowners brought us weeds in June to identify. Staff assisted in identifying Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*), Herb Robert (*Geranium robertianum*), Yellow glandweed (*Parentucellia viscosa*), and Brazillian Elodea (*Egera densa*).

We also responded to several weeds reported on the weed hotline and through the Clackamas Early Detection and Reporting System (CEDARS) system. We identified occurrences of Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*), Hydrilla (*Hydrilla venticulata*) and Giant Hogweed (*Heracleum mantegazzianum*).

Spring treatments of Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*) and Garlic Mustard (*Alliaria petiolata*) are completed, and we're continuing with follow up treatments. Treatments occurred in several communities, including Lake Oswego, Boring, Welches, Sandy, West Linn, Milwaukie, and Oregon City.

The photos on the next page show Garlic Mustard control activities.



This patch of Giant Hogweed at a home in Oregon City was treated within 48 hours of identification



Red raised bumps with bristly hairs are key indicators for distinguishing hogweed from the native Cow parsnip that can occur in the same setting

Page 4 of 14 ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.



Follow-up hand pulling of a large garlic mustard patch



Garlic mustard control crew in action



Large garlic mustard patch located along the Tualatin river



Surveying for garlic mustard

It's another big Tansy year

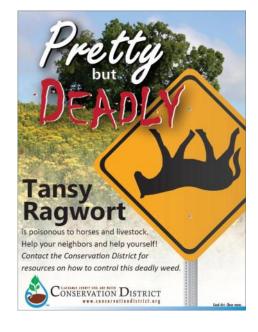
This season, many folks who have Tansy Ragwort (*Senecio jacobaea*) or want their neighbors to control it are calling us.

As we talk with people, we've come to realize that many of our callers don't know tansy is poisonous to horses and livestock. The toxins in tansy accumulate in these animals, slowly poisoning them. While this used to be common knowledge in our community, it has become less well known.

This year, we will be focusing on the devastating nature of Tansy Ragwort at the County Fair. The simple flyer we'll use is shown to the right.



Staff report seeing good populations of Cinnabar moth larvae on tansy plants in Clackamas Count. Cinnabar moth larvae help control tansy. These "good" bugs are effective at reducing tansy populations, so if you see these caterpillars, please leave them alone to do their good work!



<u>Page 5 of 14</u> ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

Weed library expanded

Recently, we more than doubled our weed equipment library with the purchase of two Extractigators™ and two additional Weed Wrenches™. These devices make it safer and faster to pluck small woody trees and woody shrubs (like Scotch broom) from the ground, roots and all. We loan them from the library at no charge!

Exploding ponds?

We're not sure why, but last year and this year we're getting noticeably more calls from people reporting an explosion of plant growth in their ponds. When we investigate, sometimes those plants turn out to be invasive pond weeds. In other cases, we are seeing native aquatic plants simply overwhelming the capacity of the pond.

Often an increase in nutrients entering the pond can trigger an explosion in plant growth, so we look at water quality and potential sources of nutrients when we investigate.

We have two floating weed rakes that can be checked out at no charge, but before using this resource, we would like to take a look at the pond. Some pond weeds don't compost well, and some can be spread by raking. Our expert staff can advise you on the best choices.

Other weed assistance

We developed an approach to removing weeds and restoring native plants for a project along the Tualatin River.

Staff conducted an invasive weed survey at the Robinwood Station community center in West Linn. We also discussed stormwater management opportunities at the site.

Erik met with a landowner in West Linn to discuss invasive weed control and revegetation options for her property along Mary Young Creek. She's very enthusiastic and hoping to install a habitat garden and rain garden as well!

Staff visited with a landowner along the Sandy River who is interested in invasive weed control and revegetation.

Sam discussed transitioning of the Nature Conservancy's Sandy Basin knotweed control program with staff from the East Multnomah SWCD, including methods for implementation and contracting of resources.

We participated in a Clackamas County Integrated Pest Management (IPM) planning meeting to review first round edits of a draft plan being developed for the county departments controlling weeds and other pests.

| Primary benefit: | Weed control |
|------------------|--|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality □ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat ◆ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts □ Working lands □ Working together □ Workshops, education, outreach □ Workplace functions, accountability |

WILDLIFE = Developing habitat conditions to enhance the life cycle of wild creatures. CREP and riparian restoration activities are focused on habitat but offer additional benefits.

Mt. Scott Creek

We were awarded two grants to help carry out a project that creates a back-channel alcove for coho salmon in Mt. Scott Creek, a tributary of Kellogg Creek in Milwaukie. Funding includes a \$10,000 grant from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) and \$21,300 from the Nature Conservancy/Portland General Electric Salmon Habitat Support Fund. The District earmarked up to \$10,000 last year for design work to strengthen these applications for funding. The project is being led by the North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District (NCPRD).

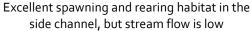
Welches

Jenne conducted a follow up site visit with Arrah Wanna Estates in Welches this month. Several of the homeowners met with Jenne last month to look at opportunities to improve stream flow on a side channel to the Salmon River that runs through the neighborhood. Jenne scheduled a site visit with Aaron Beaver, a hydraulic engineer with NOAA

<u>Page 6 of 14</u> ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

fisheries, and Russ Plaeger from the Sandy River Basin Watershed Council. Aaron was able to provide ideas for engineered solutions that would increase the amount of water in the side channel during summer months and therefore improve fish survival. The possibility of applying for an Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board technical assistance grant to investigate solutions was discussed.







One of many coho salmon smolts in the side channel...and you fly fishers may notice the caddisfly larvae case on the rock below the smolt!

Molalla River

Jenne visited the Arrowhead Golf Course in Mulino along with staff from Molalla River Watch (MRW) to provide technical assistance on erosion occurring along the river. While at the site we took the opportunity to look at a side channel (Wright Creek) that runs through the property.

MRW applied for an Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board technical assistance grant this spring to perform a feasibility study on restoring the side channel, in addition to several other side channel projects. If the side channel restoration moves forward the District will be providing assistance with a plan for invasive weed control and installation of native riparian vegetation.

Clear Creek

Jeremy conducted a final inspection for the Metro Clear Creek Project that is utilizing farming techniques in coordination with chemical treatments to eradicate 40 acres of bent grass. By combining tillage, cropping, and treatment regularly over a two or three-year period, we believe we'll achieve very good control of the bent grass that has overrun the site.

Wheat – which will be harvested in fall – has been planted in place of the bent grass. In a few years, the wheat will be removed and a native prairie seed mix will be planted using a no-till drill to minimize soil disturbance. We also reviewed a buffer planting funded by the District.





Buffer planting along Creek Creek

Wheat planting in place of bent grass, Clear Creek project

Johnson Creek

A new person signed up for the Creekcare program we have with the Johnson Creek Watershed Council (JCWC). Jenne drafted a conservation plan that JCWC will use to direct work on the property. Riparian restoration on two acres along a tributary to Johnson Creek in Boring has already started.

Wilsonville

We met with staff from the City of Wilsonville to discuss possible involvement of the District in habitat restoration in the city, and on agricultural lands upstream from the city.

| Primary benefit: | Wildlife habitat |
|------------------|---|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality ☐ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat ☐ Weed control ◆ Watershed health ☐ Weather impacts ☐ Working lands ☐ Working together ☐ Workshops, education, outreach ☐ Workplace functions, accountability |

Our Other W's

WATERSHEDS = Working toward stronger, more resilient watershed conditions.

Sandy River watershed

Jenne attended the Sandy River Restorative Flood Response meeting this month. The meeting was organized by the Sandy River Basin Council (SRBC). The purpose of the meeting was to engage local residents in identifying projects that will benefit landowners and provide habitat for salmon while reducing risk for neighbors impacted by flooding. SRBC has hired Cardno Entrix (an environmental consulting company) to do a risk assessment. Inter-Fluve, Inc. (a stream restoration company) will provide the project design. SRBC has applied for funding from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to look into possibilities of reducing flood risk while restoring habitat.

<u>Page 8 of 14</u> ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

Council of Councils to meet again in September

We met with watershed councils in June to discuss projects, challenges, and opportunities. We learned we are not the only organization having difficulty finding wood suitable for streambank restoration work. We rotate the development of the meeting agenda, and for September the District will be coordinating the agenda. I expect we'll talk more about challenges and opportunities associated with obtaining large wood for restoration projects!

WEATHER = Developing responses to our changing climate, and to floods and droughts.

Increasing the amount of weather data collected locally is a baseline strategy to help us deal with weather-induced changes.

District weather station is coming!

We've assessed potential mounting locations for a roof-mounted weather station at our Oregon City office. One spot looks just right and our landlord has given us the okay to install the system.

We are getting more detailed information from the manufacturer to make sure this purchase is exactly what we want. We're aiming at getting the station online before fall rains arrive.

Weather data collectors for project sites

Similarly, we are scoping portable weather data collectors that can be used for a few years at project sites. Our large Milk Creek project is a likely spot for one of these collectors so we can see exactly what has happened at the site. This kind of highly localized weather data will help us respond appropriately if our engineered practices suffer damage after a major weather event.



WILDLANDS = Working to improve and protect wildlands, including prairies and forests. One way we address wildland issues is by working with the Clackamas Stewardship Partners. Encouraging fire breaks and fireresistant native plants around buildings also helps protect wildlands.

Clear Creek

Jeremy and Sam met with staff from Metro to discuss prairie restoration activities near Clear Creek. As noted above under the Wildlife heading, the site is currently undergoing intensive management to eliminate non-native grasses from remnant wet prairie before we work to restore native plants on this 60-acre property.

We'll be meeting again in July with various partners to discuss a landscape-level view of Clear Creek restoration goals. Several organizations are actively working in the Clear Creek watershed, and we probably have an opportunity to proceed more fruitfully if we coordinate our goals and actions.

WORKING LANDS = Providing service to help keep agricultural lands healthy and productive.

Our work with nurseries, Christmas tree farms, crop and food producers, and farmers markets all fit in this category.

Horses and livestock

Clair provided input on manure management and rainwater harvesting for a draft Clackamas County Equine Study being developed by a contractor working for the Clackamas County Business and Economic Development (CCBED) and Clackamas County Tourism and Cultural Affairs (CCTCA) departments.

Page 9 of 14 ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

At a cattle operation adjacent to the Molalla River, Jason checked on construction of livestock watering facilities and livestock exclusion fencing. This project will provide the landowner management alternatives to grazing and watering on the river. Breaking the large pasture into smaller pastures will allow better management of grasses, helping improve site production while also protecting water quality.

Mud, it's what we do

Jeremy's month centered around mud! He made several site visits this month to properties seeking technical and financial assistance to treat mud issues in and around barn and stable areas. He was also consulted by landowners about better management of grazing on local farms and ranches. As a result of these technical assistance visits, we've added three new projects to our growing list of people being assisted by the District.

WORKSHOPS, OUTREACH, EDUCATION = Reaching and teaching citizens, agencies, partners, and others.

Rain

Erik held an "Introduction to Rain Gardens" presentation at the Canby Public Library. It was an enthusiastic group and he was able to answer a lot of questions about individual site conditions.

Lisa, Erik, and Jason finished filming a "how to" rain garden video. We expect to release the video in July.

Soil erosion

Lisa, Jason, and Jeremy produced two Christmas Tree Erosion Prevention videos that showcase the efforts of two growers using innovative conservation practices on their farms. Our videos are easy to find at http://vimeo.com/ccswcd

Weeds

Sam co-hosted the Four County CWMA third annual field day and discussed Orange Hawkweed control in Clackamas County with staff from ODA Noxious Weed Division. The group toured weed control efforts underway by Portland Water Bureau in the Bull Run Watershed.

Sam and Jeff prepared a mailing list and designed a Garlic Mustard and an Orange Hawkweed postcard for distribution into impacted areas to aid in early detection of target species.

Sam continued development of Urban Integrated Pest Management (IPM) factsheets for 10 common urban weeds in cooperation with



partners from the Four County CWMA through a grant funded by the Western IPM center.

Restoration

Sam researched the "Bradley Method for bush regeneration" in preparation of a planned factsheet for landowners working in natural areas. Pioneered in Australia, the method minimizes disturbance while encouraging native plant communities to spread. Small niches adjacent to healthy native vegetation are cleared, and native plants are allowed to recolonize the cleared areas previously occupied by weeds.

<u>Page 10 of 14.</u> ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

The method follows three main principles:

- 1. Protect/secure the best areas first.
- 2. Minimize disturbance to natural conditions (for example, minimize soil disturbance).
- 3. Don't clear too much land let the regenerative ability of the local native plant community set the pace of clearing.

Securing the best quality plant communities help to preserve areas of top biodiversity which become the core zones for expanding and regenerating native vegetation.

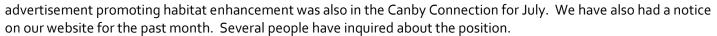
County Fair

Lisa has been coordinating with the Clackamas County Extension Service and the Clackamas County Department of Sustainability to design our 2012 Clackamas County Fair booth.

This year our booth will include our watershed partners as well as Extension. Habitat and water quality are the focus. We look forward to seeing you there. Stay tuned for announcements of drawings for prizes!

Board of Directors

The Canby Connection ran our advertisement to generate awareness of our open Board of Directors position in the Canby area. An informational





Small Farm School

Our staff members are working with OSU Extension Small Farms staff to bring the first inaugural Small Farm School to Clackamas County on September 8, 2012. We are involved in all aspects of planning the event, from developing the curriculum to working out logistics and sending out media information.

Save-the-date notices were distributed in June with additional information to be released as we get closer to registration beginning on July 20, 2012. We needed a veterinarian for the animal portion of the school, and Jeremy helped find the perfect candidate for us.

Nurseries

Jeremy staffed a table at the "Sustainability Open House" sponsored by Oregon Association of Nurseries focused on providing technical assistance and potential funding assistance options to growers to either install or enhance on-farm conservation practices.

Primary benefit:

All benefits:

Workshops, education, and outreach

Water quality ◆ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat ◆ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts

Working lands □ Working together ◆ Workshops, education, outreach □ Workplace functions, accountability

WORKING TOGETHER = Developing and nurturing key partnerships to help achieve our

conservation mission. Captured here are actions that help us build and maintain important conservation relationships.

Coordinating large woody material

In our search for logs and rootwads for the Milk Creek project, we learned of some woody material that is available but is not suited for our engineered project. We contacted local watershed councils to let them know this excess material is available if they need it for projects. Sharing this information can help landowners, watershed councils, and the fish and wildlife that will benefit from habitat restoration projects.

Milk Creek

Jenne attended two evening meetings this month organized by Molalla River Watch. One was a slide presentation by fish biologist Steve Trask, of BioSurveys, who snorkel surveyed the Middle and Upper Molalla River and associated tributaries last summer to assess fish populations. This year, BioSurveys will be snorkel surveying Milk Creek and tributaries, which is very exciting to us with our upcoming project!

The second meeting was a presentation on the Molalla River Action Plan which was developed for Molalla River Watch and the Molalla River Improvement District. The report provides a detailed field-based inventory and description of the river's dynamic character and processes, including flooding and factors that influence the quality of life and the river's natural habitats and highlights opportunities of how we can work together to enhance fish and wildlife populations, water quality and improve the river's capacity to absorb floods and protect property.

Conservation family

The soil and water conservation district family often helps each other. In June, we provided server installation assistance to the Polk County SWCD, and also helped them set up a robust backup system similar to ours.

Tom presented nearly three hours of training at the Washington Association of District Employees, on these topics: how to survive an IRS audit, building trust, and building an effective board. These presentations were very well received. The value this external training provides to us occurs in the discussions that occur, with many new ideas and approaches brought forward that can benefit our work here in the Clackamas County SWCD.

| Primary benefit: | Working together |
|------------------|--|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality ◆ Water quantity □ Wildlife habitat □ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts □ Working lands ◆ Working together □ Workshops, education, outreach □ Workplace functions, accountability |

WORKPLACE = Assuring accountability and the sound delivery of services.

Finance and Budget

The District's fiscal year 2012-13 budget documents have been delivered to the County Assessor's office and the County Clerk's office. The County has sent the appropriate documents on to the State Department of Revenue.

Training and workshops

Jenne spent a few days in eastern Oregon this month attending the Starkey Forest Field Day in La Grande, Oregon. Members of the Clackamas Stewardship Partners, among many other groups and agencies, were invited to the field day. The U.S. Forest Service, in cooperation with the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, held the workshop to celebrate 25 years of elk ecology research and share what they have learned. Since elk habitat – or lack thereof – is a common topic in CSP meetings, the knowledge gained from the workshop will be very helpful in those

Page 12 of 14 ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

conversations. While in eastern Oregon, Jenne also took the opportunity to spend an afternoon with the Baker Soil and Water Conservation District's CREP technician and resource conservationist, touring several riparian and bioengineering projects their district has implemented in the past couple of years.

Several District staff recently attended a first aid/CPR/AED class to renew their certifications. We held our required safety committee meeting and discussed new information learned at the CPR and first aid training.

Erik attended the Bird-Friendly Building Design Forum sponsored by Audubon Society. Bird-window collisions are the second leading cause of declining songbird populations in the US (after habitat destruction). Audubon Society has put together an excellent guide for architects and developers to minimize the risk of these collisions.

Erik participated in the Regional Adult Conservation Education meeting with partners from around the Metro region. The group hopes to promote a more strategic plan for providing adult conservation education services throughout the region.

Erik also participated in the Intertwine Conservation Education Summit hosted at the Oregon Zoo. The workshop focused on identifying what tools are necessary to improve youth conservation education and how the Intertwine can best assist regional providers with these services.

Erik participated in a greenroof maintenance workshop/work party on the roof of the Multnomah County building in Portland. It was an incredibly interesting look at one of the older greenroofs in Portland and how the plant communities have changed over time.

Technology

Our main server had one hard drive fail in our four-drive array. Jason replaced the faulty drive with minimal down time and no data loss. We also bought a spare drive to be better prepared for the next drive failure.

We had a very frustrating month with our conference room projector. This relatively new machine is still under warranty, but it was giving us errors. Jason replaced the projector three times in June, and each replacement projector showed the same error. Finally, the manufacturer sent us a new projector. We were able to orchestrate these four projector changes to avoid impacting meetings in our conference room.

| Primary benefit: | Workplace functions, accountability |
|------------------|--|
| All benefits: | ◆ Water quality ◆ Water quantity ◆ Wildlife habitat □ Weed control ◆ Watershed health □ Weather impacts □ Working lands □ Working together □ Workshops, education, outreach ◆ Workplace functions, accountability |

OUR PEOPLE

Board of Directors

Chair – Ron Oberg Vice Chair – Mike Weinberg Secretary – Joan Zuber Treasurer – Don Guttridge Member – Jan Lee

Member – Jesse Nelson Member – vacant

Associate Directors

Roger Fantz, Lowell Hanna, Janiece Miller, Jim Toops

District Staff

Conservation Services

Jeremy Baker – 503.210.6009 Erik Carr – 503.210.6012 Lisa Dallaire – 503.210.6000 Jason Faucera – 503.210.6013 Rhoda Givens – 503.210.6008 Lisa Kilders – 503.210.6002 Clair Klock – 503.210.6007 Samuel Leininger – 503.210.6006 Jeff Lesh – 503.210.6010

District Staff

District Operations

Marlene Lloyd - 503.210.6004 Eann Rains - 503.210.6005 Tom Salzer - 503.210.6001

USDA Partners

Lorry Brown – FSA – 503.210.6022 Kris Homma – NRCS – 503.210.6031 Lee Ko – NRCS – 503.210.6032 Cory Owens – NRCS – 503.210.6033

Find our staff online at http://conservationdistrict.org/about/district-staff

Page 13 of 14. ~ Conclusions or opinions expressed in this document may not represent the official position of the Clackamas County SWCD. The Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District (CCSWCD) prohibits discrimination in all of its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, gender, marital status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information and political beliefs. CCSWCD is an equal opportunity employer.

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

APHIS – USDA Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

ARCSA – American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association

BLM - Bureau of Land Management

BMP - Best Management Practice

BOLI - Bureau of Labor and Industries

CCC – Clackamas Community College

CCE - Common Computing Environment

CCSWCD - Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District

CEDARS - Clackamas Early Detection and Reporting System

CIG - Conservation Innovation Grant

CRBC - Clackamas River Basin Council

CSP – Clackamas Stewardship Partners

CSP – Conservation Stewardship Program - NRCS Cost Share

Program

CWMA - Cooperative Weed Management Area

DEQ - Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

DOG – Dollars On the Ground (CCSWCD cost-share program)

EDRR – Early Detection and Rapid Response

EQIP – Environmental Quality Incentives Program - NRCS Cost

Share Program

ESA – Endangered Species Act.

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency

FSA – Farm Service Agency

GIS – Geographic Information Systems (Mapping Software)

GOCWC - Greater Oregon City Watershed Council

IPM – Integrated Pest Management

ITB - Invitation to bid

LGIP - Local Government Investment Pool

LID - Low Impact Development

MOA - Memorandum of agreement (aka MOU)

MOU – Memoradum of understanding (aka MOA)

NCPRD – North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District

NCUWC - North Clackamas Urban Watersheds Council

NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NPDES - National Pollution Discharge Elimination System

NRCS – Natural Resources Conservation Service

OACD - Oregon Association of Conservation Districts

OAN - Oregon Association of Nurseries

OCEAN - Oregon Conservation Employees Association Network

ODA - Oregon Department of Agriculture

OAN - Oregon Association of Nurseries

OSU - Oregon State University

OTAC - Oregon Technical Advisory Committee

OWEB - Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board

OWHCMP - Oregon Wildlife Habitat Conservation and Mgt. Program

PGE – Portland General Electric

PRWC - Pudding River Watershed Council

RAC – Resource Advisory Committee

RC&D – Resource, Conservation and Development

RWH - Rainwater Harvesting

RFP - Request for proposal

RUSLE - Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation

SDAO - Special Districts Association

SHPO - State Historic Preservation Office

SWCD – Soil and water conservation district

UERC – Urban Ecosystem Research Consortium

USDA - United States Department of Agriculture

USFS – United State Forest Service

USGS - United States Geological Survey

WES – Water Environment Services