



Revisiting our progress in calendar year 2012

January

We introduced our Conservation W's and published three service goals for 2012: hear our customers, deliver amazing service, and get the most important work done. We registered under a statewide National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit. Our new website was launched.

February

Budget time. Our Board of Directors toured the Milk Creek project site. We worked with a large nursery on soil erosion concerns. We assisted the Clackamas and Sandy Local Advisory Committees. Our Pasture Management Workshop for Dairies was a big hit.

March

We reached out to landowners in the Doane, Dolan, and North Fork Deep Creek area about water quality concerns. Milk Creek project permits were submitted. New videos were published.

April

Temperature monitors were installed in Newell Creek, in partnership with the Greater Oregon City Watershed Council. The operator of a large horse stable received help with manure management. Phones rang off the hook with calls about weeds!

We helped an increasing number of landowners sign up for the Oregon Wildlife Habitat Program. Our first Grant Plus Loan combination was awarded to a local dairy. We helped teach at the Agricultural Composting Resources and Education Series workshop.

May

A new, simpler budget was adopted. Site visits to properties in the Doane, Dolan, and North Fork Deep Creek area were conducted. Sourcing of materials for the Milk Creek project continued. Garlic mustard treatments were in full swing. We met again with watershed councils. We awarded four college scholarships.

June

We produced videos about erosion control on Christmas tree farms. We reached out again to Doane, Dolan, and North Fork Deep Creek landowners. Logs for the Milk Creek project began to pile up. Monthly water sampling was concluded in lieu of monthly readings from our water quality meter. Giant hogweed was found and immediately treated in Oregon City. Tansy ragwort calls were on the rise.

July

Contractors bid on the Milk Creek project. We began looking at how failing on-site septic systems affect water quality. Pond weeds were an emerging topic. We worked closely with the Clackamas River Basin Council to support their Shade Our Streams program. A pasture improvement and off-river watering facility project was completed, reducing impacts to the Molalla River. We developed a temporary easement tool to help relieve the financial burden on landowners who install projects to protect public resources.

August and September

All our preparations for the Milk Creek project came to fruition: we installed one large structure nearly 400 feet long, and three smaller structures downstream. A 300,000-gallon rainwater harvesting system at a commercial nursery neared completion. Treatment of invasive weeds on private lands continued. We met with watershed councils again. We provided loans to help farmers take advantage of USDA NRCS programs. Our County Fair booth won a ribbon and we helped plan, and taught at, the first annual Small Farm School.

October

Rainscaping and weed control were focal points. Most field work began to wind down for the year, but more projects are on the horizon. We offered a challenge grant to support the POP Club, connecting kids with health foods and local farmers.

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.

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 of this work.

Preparing for planting and weed control

The construction portion of the Milk Creek project is complete so it's time to focus on planting the riparian buffer! This month 10,000 native trees and shrubs will be reserved from several local nurseries to be planted on six acres along Milk Creek and adjacent areas. We will be using a restoration contractor to install the material between January and March when the plants become available.

In anticipation of winter planting, Jenne and Jeff have already started site preparation work.

The site is greening up

The additional plants will be a great compliment to the 3,000 willows that were planted along and within the log structures during construction.

Nearly 100 pounds of native grass seed was spread in the disturbed areas of the project. Both the grass and willow cuttings are already greening up.

Over time the established buffer will provide stability to the bank as well as natural recruitment of large wood into the system.

Final drawings being prepared

This month we've also been working on completing the required permit reports and final drawings of the project to reflect how the structures were actually installed.

Streamflow gauge to be installed

Jeremy spoke with Clackamas County staff about requirements for attaching a staff gauge to the Beaver Creek Road bridge just upstream of the Milk Creek project. A staff gauge would help us monitor stream flow. It turns out the County is in the process of replacing existing stations with electronic stations on several bridges on the Sandy river, so they will have some staff gauges available. Even better, they've agreed to install one for us!



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 conducted a status review on a small cattle operation in the headwaters of Dolan Creek, a tributary to Deep Creek in our "3D" area. The cooperators recently installed 2,000-feet of livestock exclusion fencing along Dolan Creek, funded partially by the District.

The next step at this site is to plant the fenced buffer with native trees and shrubs. Benefits include cooling shade to the stream and filtration of overland runoff from adjacent fields.

These cooperators learned about us through a Ripple Press newsletter mailed landowners this past spring.

What lives on the bottom of these streams? Jeremy, Jenne, and Doug assisted ABR Inc. with macroinvertebrate sampling of Doane, Dolan, and Tickle creeks.

ABR will develop a report, including a habitat assessment, which will help us focus on key opportunities to restore habitat and protect water quality. Watch for results in the Ripple Press in January.



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.

Rainscaping

Rainwater for the nursery and farm

Clair consulted with a landowner about the installation of a rainwater harvesting system that could supply their orchard in drought conditions such as we experienced this past summer. About 240,000 gallons of water storage would be needed for the orchard.

We never know what people will ask when they call! Clair provided information to a new rural landowner who was experiencing scale on their faucets and fixtures, probably from mineral in their well water.

Jeremy and Erik consulted with a landowner in Damascus who was interested in rainwater harvesting for garden irrigation and for possible use as drinking water. This landowner has five horses on five acres, so we also discussed pasture management, noxious weed removal, and wildlife habitat improvements around the property.

Rainwater education

Work continues on a rain garden installation at a local school in Oregon City. Students have completed the excavation, dug by hand! Next steps include adding soil amendments, disconnecting downspouts, installing overflow piping, and placing two basalt basins at the inlet. Planting should occur in couple of weeks.

Clair helped give a Rainwater Harvesting class to Portland-area architects. Rainwater harvesting is clearly becoming a mainstream design concept.

Rainwater for garden and home

Erik met with a Lake Oswego couple to discuss installation of a rain garden in their front yard to help them meet the requirements for Backyard Habitat Certification. They have already planted many native trees and shrubs and replaced their turf grass with an eco-lawn mix. The Backyard Habitat Certification Program is available to all residents living in Lake Oswego. We anticipate the program will expand to additional Clackamas communities very soon.

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

Helping Private Landowners

Sam and Jeff responded to a number of landowner assistance calls and emails.

- We provided information on best management practices to control Butterfly Bush (*Buddleia davidii*) on a Clackamas county property.
- We provided information to a landowner wanting to create a company offering goats to control weeds.
- Sam identified a plant for a concerned landowner who was relieved to find out that what she thought was a weed was really red elderberry, a native plant that benefits wildlife.
- Jeff treated Knotweed on 16 properties. He also treated False Brome on a large property in the Clackamas River floodplain near Carver.

Weed Control and Habitat Restoration

Why control invasive species? Because they reduce habitat for native plants and animals, increase soil erosion, and harm farm production. But controlling invaders is often just the first step toward an important goal: restoring healthy habitat.

Jeremy and Sam met with one of our vegetation management contractors to plan a long-term effort of three years or more to remove weeds and restore native wildlife habitat on a property.

The project includes fall mowing and chemical treatment of overgrown weeds (mostly blackberry and Scotch broom), followed by an additional mowing and chemical treatment in the spring and summer. Then we'll be actively controlling weeds for at least another year before planting natives.



Post planting weed control will be required so the native plants can establish. Removal of invasive trees will begin in spring 203 and end late summer.



Something New

Sam and Jeff responded to an infestation of Spiny cocklebur (*Xanthium spinosum*), a species that has never been documented in Clackamas County. We are working with the local landowner to control this weed before it spreads. (The photo to the left is from http://www.oregon.gov/ODA/plant/weeds/Pages/profile_spinycocklebur.aspx.)

Outreach to Eagle and Milk Creek Landowners

An outreach mailing to folks living on Eagle Creek and Milk Creek generated a large number of inquiries. Many of these calls have resulted in direct technical assistance related to a wide variety of weed management issues, plus referrals to other District staff and programs.

Partnering, Planning and Reporting

Sam and Jeff worked with staff from Water Environment Services and Clackamas County Roads Department to help increase coordination when treating targeted priority weeds.

Sam and Jeff also coordinated outreach and treatment of a large knotweed patch in cooperation with the North Clackamas Urban Watersheds Council.

Sam completed a two-year report to the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board in support of the Bull Run Gate invasives control project that was completed in 2010.

With our USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) partners, we surveyed a 300-acre site on Delph Creek for knotweed and other weeds.

Sam gave information to NRCS about purple loosestrife (*Lythrum salicaria*) biocontrol and management concerns for a Willamette River property.

Weed contractors surveyed Eagle Creek, upper Clackamas, upper Clear Creek, and upper Milk Creek to help guide our future knotweed control actions.



Education

Sam began revising the Early Detection Weed ID Guide for Clackamas County, in preparation for training scheduled for November. He also continued development of a WeedWise Program calendar.

Tools

We bought two Shrub Buster® weed removal tools for our Weed Equipment Library. Sam tested the Shrub Busters on blackberry and reports they work well if you get the point right beside the blackberry root. Learn more about this tool at <http://www.misterhoneysuckle.com/>

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.*

When Land Straddles The District Line...

Clair conducted a wildlife survey in cooperation with the Marion Soil and Water Conservation District on property that straddles our common boundary. The property is enrolled in the Oregon Wildlife Habitat Conservation Program but has no record of a previous wildlife survey. We will conduct two more visits – one in mid-winter and another in the spring – to complete our baseline inventory of wildlife on the property.



Fish Passage Barrier

Jenne visited a site on Potter Creek with an in-stream pond that blocks fish passage. She was accompanied by representatives of the Greater Oregon City Watershed Council, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, and Clackamas County. The purpose of the visit was to examine the potential benefit of restoring more natural function to the creek and ponds. Good fish habitat exists upstream, but two additional barriers above the pond would need to be removed for that habitat to be available to fish.

Restoring Forestland

Jenne also visited a 100-acre property in Colton that needs reforestation. The landowner is working on establishing trees over much of the acreage but is having trouble with competition from Scotch broom and blackberry.

Under the category of “you never know what you’re going to run into” we learned the owner gets around his property in a 1930 Model A! Jenne reports it makes a pretty good off-road vehicle.



Our Other W's

WATERSHEDS = Working toward stronger, more resilient watershed conditions.

Clackamas River Basin

Jenne continued to represent the District with the Clackamas Stewardship Partners. CSP's mission is: *“Enhance ecosystem health and economic viability of local communities within the Clackamas River Basin. The Clackamas Stewardship Partners are committed to a collaborative process that employs stewardship contracting and other innovative tools to meet restoration goals.”* Learn more at <http://clackamasstewardshippartners.org/>

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.

Changing Weather Patterns

Clair attended a workshop titled *The Science of Thinning to Meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives in Northwest Forest Plan Riparian Reserves*. Workshop presenters agreed that the diversity of habitats and age structures will provide more resiliency of our forest as climate change occurs. This is especially important for mid-elevation forests that are seeing more rain events instead of snow. Surface and groundwater flows are changing as this occurs.

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.



Connecting Kids to Farmers and Healthy Food

What do kids and working lands have in common? Often, not much! The District is pleased to offer a \$3,000 challenge grant to the Oregon City Farmers Market to support of their POP Club. Find more information about this challenge grant on our website at <http://conservationdistrict.org>

What is the POP Club?

POP stands for the Power Of Produce, and this first-of-its-kind initiative helps children appreciate fresh fruits and vegetables. POP Club members receive a \$2 token when they visit the market, and that token can be used to purchase fruits, vegetables, and food-producing plants. One of the most fruitful outcomes has been the way children connect

directly with the local farmers who grow food.

POP Club has been hugely successful. More than 2,500 children are signed up for the program, and of course they bring their parents along to the market. Parents report children are eating more fresh fruits and vegetables, including foods they never thought their children would like. Vendors report increased sales as children return to their market stalls with their parents to buy more of their new found favorite produce.

We are proud to support POP Club!

We're excited by the way the POP Club connects kids with farmers. Helping our local farmers stay in business means more farm soil will be well managed and saved from conversion to other uses. And maybe, just maybe, we are helping to create a generation of people who understand the value of good soil and water resources!

How does the challenge grant work?

We encourage you to support the POP Club. With our challenge grant, every dollar you donate turns into two dollars! We'll match every dollar donated for the POP Club, up to \$3,000 in total donations. Our \$3,000 could turn into \$6,000 for the POP Club, enough to keep it going for a year. Please consider directly supporting the POP Club.

Learn more

Learn more about the Oregon City Farmers Market POP Club at <http://orcifyfarmersmarket.com/pop-club/>

Our GPL Program

We are finding that our newest tool for funding conservation projects is beginning to take off. Our Grant Plus Loan (GPL) program is proving to be an attractive option for landowners.

We crafted this approach to solve a major barrier to getting conservation on the ground. Traditionally, landowners shell out the cost of the work and then the District reimburses a portion of that total cost. If you can afford to finance the work, this system works well...but not everyone has the cash available to participate. That's where our Grant Plus Loan can help.

The program is similar to our Dollars On the Ground (DOG) program in which the District covers 75% of the cost of a practice, and the landowner covers the remaining 25% of the cost. But a GPL award lets us cover 100% of the cost – paid directly to the contractor or vendor – and the landowner then pays back the 25% over time at a low interest rate. The landowner's share is almost the same in the two approaches, but through the GPL program they have no immediate out-of-pocket expense.

In the past month, we have signed two new GPLs and are developing a third. Practices to be funded include a manure composting shed, riparian fencing, barn gutters, and a livestock heavy use area.

Heavy Use Area (HUA) Supplements Aerated Composting System

Jeremy is wrapping up plans for a heavy use area on property along a tributary to Abernathy creek. The landowner had previously installed an aerated manure composting system, and this HUA will allow more manure to be collected and composted...resulting in less contaminated runoff that could enter surface water.

Equine Facilities

Jeremy and Erik are working with owners of a horse stable and training facility in Molalla. Here, Jeremy found concentrated flow erosion cutting a channel through several pastures. The water originates from a culvert on the north end of the property.

In addition to addressing erosion problems the landowners are interested in harvesting rainwater to use to control dust in the riding arena instead of using valuable well water. They are also interested in manure management so plans may include an aerated compost facility. An integrated water management approach would be beneficial so water from several sources could be managed appropriately.

Jeremy also met with some landowners who run a horse boarding facility in Estacada. They have plenty of manure and could use a manure composting system to protect a nearby intermittent stream. When flowing, the stream eventually reaches Slow Springs Reservoir.

Manure from twenty horses on about 9.5 acres is currently piled up and left uncovered. Collecting and composting manure in an appropriately designed facility will eliminate contaminated runoff to surface water.

Equipment Rental Program Suspended

The Equipment Rental Program has officially been placed on hiatus. Equipment has been moved from Fischer Mill Supply and is currently begin stored at a Clackamas County nursery. The small no-till drill, tractor, water wagon, manure spreader and aerator are all secured, covered, and stored. The big no-till drill is being serviced before it is stored.

We sincerely appreciate Fischer Mill Supply for their help with the Equipment Rental Program over the past several years. Folks at Fischer Mill Supply remain committed to helping small farmers be successful. We look forward to working with them in the future! Find them at <http://fischermillsupply.com>

The District is actively seeking a local vendor to help us resume our equipment rental program. Our rental equipment is sized for smaller operations and can help landowners implement a wide range of conservation practices.

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

In Schools

We provided several posters and other resource materials to a high school biology teacher in the North Clackamas School district to use on classroom walls.

With A Sanitary District

Erik, Rhoda, and Lisa provided information on rain gardens and healthy watersheds at the Oak Lodge Sanitary District's "We All Live Upstream" watershed outreach event at Putnam High School.

New Materials Developed

Sam finished revising the Urban Integrated Pest Management (IPM) factsheets with partners, and started planning for several outreach events scheduled for November.

Raw material for a video titled *Watershed Councils of North Clackamas County* has been developed and is being edited. The video presents the value of conservation partnerships and should be out on Clackamas Cable Channel soon. We'll link it to our Vimeo channel called Clackamas Conservation at <http://vimeo.com/channels/221470>

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.*

We Are More Successful When We Work Together

Throughout this report – and in all of our reports – you'll find references to many different private and public partners. A foundation for our success is working with others. It's part of who we are and how we work cooperatively to conserve natural resources.

Plenty of Weed Coordination

Sam reviewed slides and outreach materials with staff from the West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District and the City of Portland, in preparation for delivering Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) training modules for Extension's Master Gardener's Program.

Staff participated in the Four County Coordinated Weed Management Area (CWMA) general meeting held in Clark County. Key issues discussed included weed free forage, weed transport by mowers and street sweepers, and noxious weed best management practices.

Sam met with staff from Clean Water Services to discuss coordination of garlic mustard weed control efforts in the lower Tualatin River basin.

Sam and Jeff report that the Clackamas County Integrated Management Plan (IPM) has been completed for county agencies. Our staff served on the IPM Advisory team to help develop the plan. The Integrated Management Plan recognizes the District's WeedWise Program priority weed list and promotes County participation in Oregon iMapInvasives.

We also participated in the Columbia Gorge CWMA meeting in Hood River to discuss recent EDRR survey results, the iMapInvasives program, and orange hawkweed infestations near the Pacific Crest Trail. Some of these topics were recently featured on Oregon Public Broadcasting's Oregon Field Guide in a segment called Gorge Weeds, available at <http://www.opb.org/programs/ofg/segments/view/1836>

Partner Support Grants

In September, we invited farmers markets and watershed councils to apply for support grants from the District. We support these two groups of organizations because they pursue activities that support our conservation goals.

Of the 17 farmers markets serving our county (some are new this year), ten applied for Farmers Market Support Grants. Nine of the ten watershed councils applied for Watershed Council Support Grants.

Applications were provided electronically to review committee members, saving paper and postage. The review committee met on October 31 to develop funding recommendations for consideration at the November 20 regular meeting of the Board of Directors.

Oregon City: Historic Mill and Heritage Trees

Blue Heron paper mill

Sam and Erik attended an Oregon City Natural Resource Committee tour of the Blue Heron paper mill property. Buildings at that site are being dismantled. They participated in a discussion related to long-term planning goals for the site. The mill is one of the oldest industrial sites on the West Coast and provides incredible access to Willamette Falls. Blue Heron is currently working through bankruptcy proceedings and the City is in negotiations with other regional partners regarding the future of this iconic site.

Oregon City Heritage Tree program

Erik participated in a work session with the Oregon City Planning Commission to discuss updates to Oregon City's Heritage Tree program and street tree list. The Heritage Tree program is intended to raise awareness of and celebrate trees in Oregon City. If you know of a tree worthy of nomination, contact Erik or the Oregon City Planning Division.

Wildfire

Erik met with staff from Clackamas County and Oregon Department of Forestry to discuss potential cooperation on landscape design guidelines for communities at risk to wildfire.

WORKPLACE = Assuring accountability and the sound delivery of services.

Correcting Payroll Errors

Several months ago, we reported that our 2009 payroll was being audited by the Internal Revenue Service. The IRS found some mistakes in withholding and reporting. We immediately corrected those problems for the 2009 tax year.

Advice the District received at that time was not correct, causing the errors in withholding and reporting. Marlene then dove into our 2010, 2011, and 2012 payroll records. She found the same problem. We immediately amended quarterly payroll tax returns and filed amended employee W-2c forms to reflect the employer payroll taxes owed on the District's 457b contributions. It is possible the IRS will levy a penalty, but we are hopeful that penalties will be forgiven since we self-reported the problem and corrected it. Kudos to Marlene for her persistence in finding and fixing this situation!

Clean Audit Received

In October, Richard Winkel presented his audit of the District for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012. The audit went very smoothly and was completed three months ahead of last year. Even better, we received another clean audit!

Supplemental Budget Adopted

Six years ago the Clackamas County Soil and Water Conservation District's Board of Directors established a Building Reserve Fund. Looking ahead, they envisioned a time when the District would be able to construct a facility that would better meet the needs of our customers and help us move our conservation programs forward. Setting aside some money each year, the Fund grew and District directors and staff kept watch for just the right opportunity.

The budget adopted by the Board of Directors in May 2012 included additional revenue for the Building Reserve Fund, but we didn't contemplate spending from that fund in this fiscal year.

However, a few months ago we found a great opportunity: an acre of land near our current office, and already zoned to allow building a Conservation Center to better serve our customers. Only one problem prevented us from proceeding: the budget did not include an appropriation to spend from the Building Reserve Fund!

To make this change required holding a public hearing and then adopting a supplemental budget. Here's the message we published in our public notice:

CCSWCD's adopted annual budget for fiscal year 2012-13 includes a Building Reserve Fund of \$655,584 in resources, of which \$0 is appropriated. This Supplemental Budget appropriates those funds to make them available for the potential purchase or lease of real property and for making improvements, constructing facilities, and/or demonstrating conservation practices to the public.

We held our public hearing on October 16th. The Board of Directors later adopted the supplemental budget. We made an offer on the property and hope to report in November that the purchase has been completed!

Training

Intertwine

Clair and Erik attended an Intertwine seminar celebrating the completion of the regional Conservation Strategy and the kick-off of the Urban Forestry Initiative. More: <http://theintertwine.org/>

The Conservation Strategy encompasses all natural resources in both the rural and urban areas of the tri-county area around Portland and Clark County in Washington. Clackamas SWCD has been working to implement many of the practices that are listed in the report.

ARCSA

Erik completed the Certified Associate training offered by the American Rainwater Catchment Systems Association (ARCSA). Congratulations, Erik!

Thinning in riparian zones

Via live streaming, Clair attended "*The Science of Thinning to Meet Aquatic Conservation Strategy Objectives in Northwest Forest Plan Riparian Reserves*" in Corvallis. Discussion of thinning studies in riparian areas of the Oregon Coast and Cascade ranges was presented.

OUR PEOPLE

Board of Directors

Chair – Ron Oberg
 Vice Chair – Mike Weinberg
 Secretary – Joan Zuber
 Treasurer – Don Guttridge
 Member – Jan Lee
 Member – Jesse Nelson
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Find our staff online at <http://conservationdistrict.org/about/district-staff>

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 – Memorandum 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