

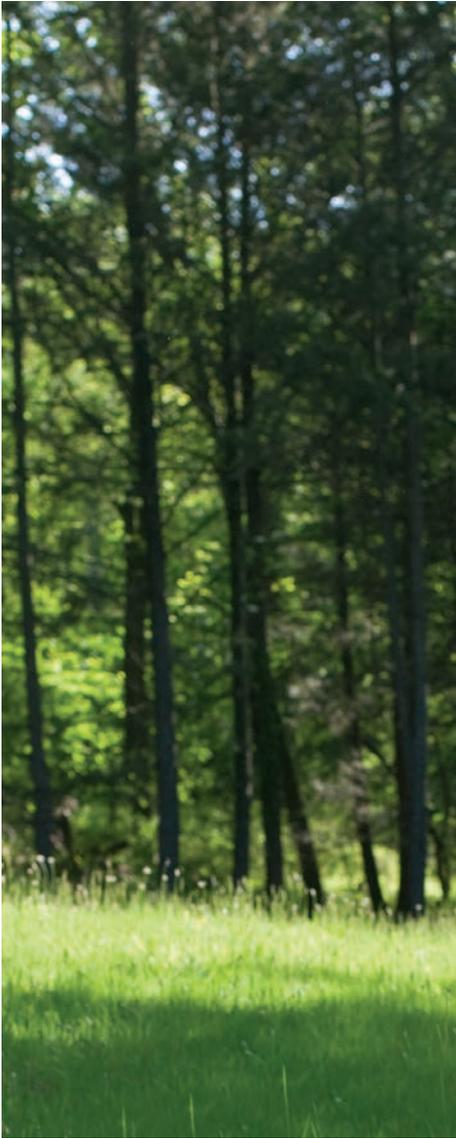
# ANNUAL REPORT

2015-2016



## *Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District*





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## The Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District

35285 Millard Road, St. Helens, OR 97051 • 503.438.3156  
Hours: 8:30 am to 4:30 pm (Monday-Friday)  
information@columbiaswcd.com • www.columbiaswcd.com



# Who We Are And What We Do

*The Columbia SWCD was created in 1946 and has been serving the citizens of Columbia County ever since*

**T**he SWCD's of Oregon were created gradually starting in 1939. To date, there are 45 districts serving Oregon. They are considered subdivisions of state government, but function as local units led by a locally elected board of directors.

“District directors are elected on Oregon’s general election ballot and serve terms of four years without pay. Directors are members of business, professional and agricultural communities who understand the ecological relationships of soil, water, plant, and animals.



RIGHT: Fish salvage prior to construction on a project.

## OUR MISSION

Offering people of our community assistance to sustain local natural resources.

## OUR GOALS

- Effective Natural Resource Management
- Local and Regional Conservation Partnerships
- Conservation Planning and Implementation
- Watershed Enhancement
- Invasive Species Identification and Control
- Informed Citizens and Public Representatives
- Fiscal Accountability
- Financial Assistance for Conservation Effects

## CONSERVATION PLANNING

With the assistance of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), we can create a Conservation Plan for your property. These plans serve as a guide to protecting your natural resources and improving your land’s productivity.

## WEEDS

The Columbia SWCD is the county leader for weed control. We have numerous partners who assist us and are always happy to talk weeds with anyone!

Whether it’s talking to landowners or school kids, we are always striving to spread the word about conservation. If you would like us to speak to your group, just ask!

## TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The SWCD and its board members have been at this for a long time. If you have a question, feel free to ask. If we don’t know the answer, we have an extensive network of experts who will.

# The Board of Directors



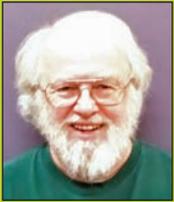
*Randy Bergman*  
**DIRECTOR ZONE 1**



*Jason Busch*  
**VICE CHAIR ZONE 2**



*Kay C. VanNatta*  
**TREASURER ZONE 3**



*Dave Freytag*  
**DIRECTOR ZONE 4**



*Craig Ellis*  
**DIRECTOR ZONE 5**



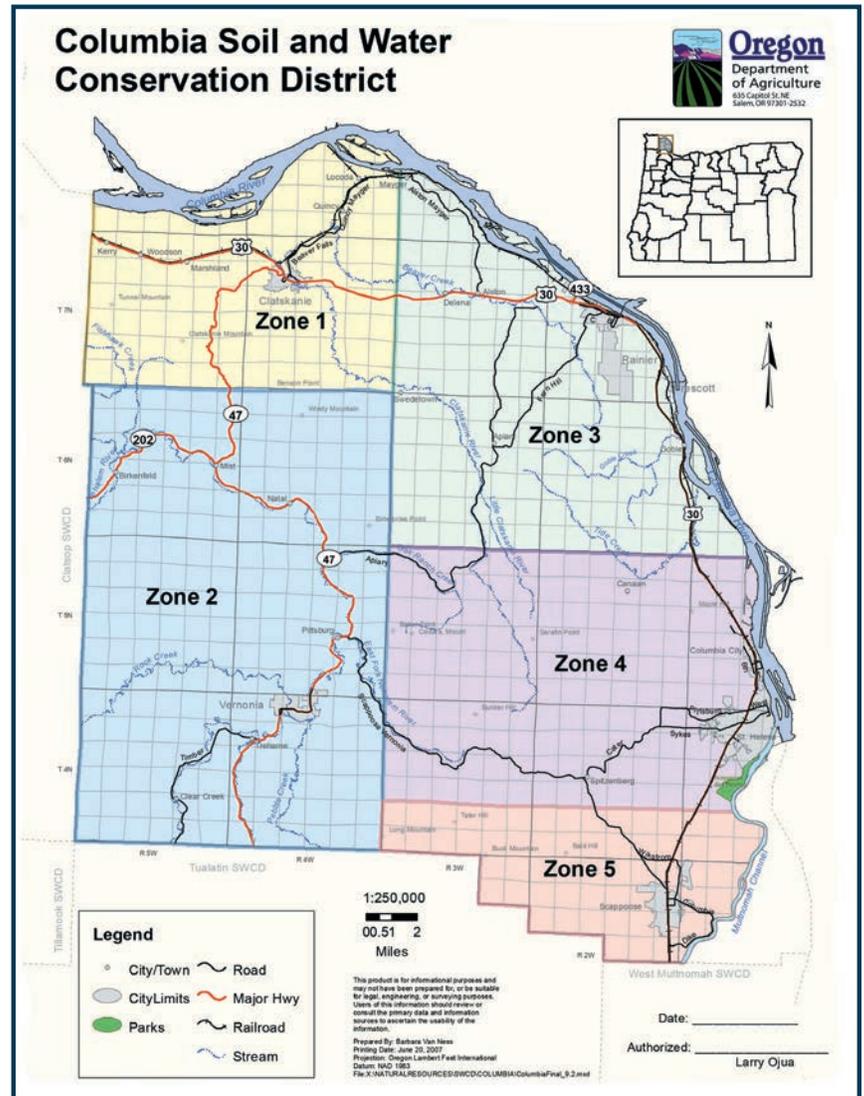
*Bill Eagle*  
**CHAIR AT LARGE 1**



*Lona Pierce*  
**SECRETARY AT LARGE 2**

The Columbia SWCD Board of Director is made up of citizens and landowners of Columbia County. The county is broken up into five zones, of which there are representatives for each. The director must own at least 10 acres of land to qualify.

In addition, the Board has two “at large” positions. These can come from anywhere in the county and there is NO land requirement. Directors serve four year terms and are elected just like any other government official.

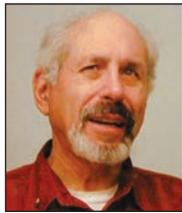


The Board of Directors meets the 3rd Wednesday of every month at 7:00 PM in the Columbia SWCD office: 35285 Millard Road, St. Helens, OR 97051

# Letter from the Chair 2016

It seems relevant this year, as the District is turning 70 years old, to think back on the past, where we started and how far we have come. There have been many changes in the last 70 years. The primary reason why the District was formed, was to enable the Soil Conservation Service (later called the Natural Resources Conservation Service) to come into our county to help farmers and landowners.

Our Columbia County Conservation Districts did not all start at once, nor did they originally cover the entire County. The first District was formed in Clatskanie on December 23rd, 1946. That District's primary purpose was to work with and assist the area's nine Drainage/diking districts with their interior drainage. A second District was formed in Scappoose on April 20, 1947. This District was later expanded to cover St. Helens and Rainier and took on the name "Scappoose-Rainier Soil Conservation District." Both Districts worked with the local Soil Conservation Service to help prioritize their work. Their major emphasis was flood prevention and drainage. Neither District Covered Vernonia or the Nehalem Valley. This all changed on August 16th, 1966 when the Scappoose Rainier District consolidated with the Clatskanie District. The new District was called The Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District and covered all of Columbia County, with the exception of Sauvie Island.



*Bill Eagle*  
**CHAIR,  
COLUMBIA SWCD**

In the 1980's and 90's new rules were passed on a federal level. The needs of people changed and new wetland protection rules discouraged draining land. Soil and Water Conservation Districts changed with the times. Our District expanded its mission to coincide with the NRCS in helping people solve new and different problems — problems that impacted soil, water, plants, animals, air and people. Many new changes occurred in the 1990's when Oregon's Soil and Water Conservation Districts started obtaining grants to hire employees, do stream improvement, and serve as sponsors for emergency work.

Our Columbia District went even further; they were the first on the west side of the Cascades to introduce coordinated resource management planning. They helped create the North West Oregon RC &D (Resource Conservation and Development) and led the entire state in the number of projects that they promoted and accomplished. They, along with the RC&D, helped create our county's three Watershed Councils.

Our District had to depend on grants and, because they did not have a stable source of funding, they could not afford to offer employees long term benefits. They

would train new employees, only to lose them to other employers who could offer to pay sick leave, health care, and retirement. It was because of this trend that in 2008 the Columbia SWCD Board of Directors decided to seek a tax base. They sold this to the public by asking them to "Give a dime for Conservation," and the people responded with a strong vote of support. They told people of our county that if they "gave them pennies, they would give them back dollars" and they have. They have brought in millions of dollars and are continuing to bring new money, help and support to the people of this county.

The Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District now partners with many different agencies, State, Federal, City, County and Private to help people with their land in order to make our community and our environment a better place for us and our children. On October 8th, 2016, the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation enjoyed a 70th birthday party; they have much to celebrate.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bill Eagle".

# The Staff:

It has been a year full of changes at the Columbia SWCD. We said good-bye to Tyler Joki, one of our Resource Conservationists. Tyler left the District in May 2016 to join the team with Lower Columbia Engineering as a Restoration Project Manager. Tyler had been with the District for almost 7 years and we will miss him dearly. However, we wish him the best of luck in his new career and look forward to working with him on future projects.

In March 2016 the District hired Crystalyn Bush as a Field Technician/Outreach Coordinator and Jennifer Steinke as an Office Assistant. Crystalyn had volunteered with the District for several years prior to her employment and the District was thrilled to

make her an official part of the team. Jennifer grew up in Columbia County and has a lot of experience in customer service. She is friendly, helpful, organized, and is a wonderful presence at our front desk.

In February 2016, our close partner and office cohabitant, NRCS, added Angela Reseland as a Soil Conservationist. Angie is a fun, bubbly, and knowledgeable addition to the office. Finally, if you drop into our office you may encounter Jennifer Dezso. Jenny was hired by the Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership in May 2016 as a Field Restoration Ecologist. She spends part of her time working out of their office in Portland and the rest of it working at the SWCD or at local watershed councils.

## *Kari Olsen-Hollander,*

### **DISTRICT MANAGER**

503.438.3143 • kari.hollander@columbiaswcd.com



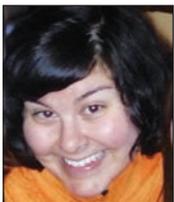
Kari has been with the District since September 2006. She sees that the vision and mission of the District are met and seeks new opportunities that will benefit the citizens of Columbia County. When not working she spends time with her two daughters, painting, cooking, baking,

traveling near and far, and volunteering in the neighboring Cowlitz County with underserved communities developing leaders and mentoring teenage girls to pursue their dreams.

## *Malyssa Legg,*

### **ASSISTANT DISTRICT MANAGER**

503.438.3148 • malyssa.legg@columbiaswcd.com



Malyssa has been with the District since April 2009. Malyssa handles the day to day operations in the office as well as fiscal and grant management. When not working, Malyssa enjoys cooking, baking, reading, watching lots of sports with her husband, and playing with their adorable

cats Sharkie and Lou.

## *Tyler Joki,*

### **RESOURCE CONSERVATIONIST**

503.397.4555 x.104 • tyler.joki@columbiaswcd.com



Tyler left the District in May 2016 to work for Lower Columbia Engineering. Best of luck Tyler! Tyler had been with the District since August of 2009. He has a BS in Biology from Portland State University and a Graduate Certificate in River Restoration. Tyler handled the

Technical Assistance aspects of the District's mission, as well as project coordination and landowner outreach. Tyler has served in both the Marine Corps and Coast Guard and is a die-hard Portland Trail Blazers fan.

## *Nathan Herr,*

### **RESOURCE CONSERVATIONIST**

503.438.3142 • nathan.herr@columbiaswcd.com



Nathan has been with the District since January 2012. He has a BS in Environmental science and a minor in Fisheries from Oregon State University. He handles the Technical Assistance aspects of the District's mission as well as being the lead on the ODA water quality program for Columbia County. In his

spare time, Nathan enjoys being outdoors with his dogs, wife, and daughters or out hunting and fishing as much as possible.

*Crystalyn Bush,*

**FIELD TECHNICIAN/OUTREACH COORDINATOR**

503.438.3149 • crystalyn.bush@columbiaswcd.com



Crystalyn officially joined the District in March 2016. She graduated from Oregon State University with a degree in Environmental Science in 2012 and is excited to be working for an agency where she can help local residents and the environment. She enjoys exploring the outdoors with her family, gardening, reading, and BBQs on the back deck with friends. One of her biggest goals in life is to be able to teach her children about the importance of sustainability and to hopefully leave the world a slightly better place for them.

*Jennifer Steinke,*

**OFFICE ASSISTANT**

503.438.3141 • jennifer.steinke@columbiaswcd.com



Jennifer has grown up and lived in Columbia County her whole life. She is excited to be in a position to assist the residents of her hometown. In her spare time she enjoys hiking, baking, knitting, exploring costume/SFX makeup and being adventurous. Please contact Jennifer if you would like to use our meeting room facilities.

## NRCS/LCEP Staff

*Don Mehlhoff,*

**DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST**

503.438.3146 • don.mehlhoff@or.usda.gov



Don has over 31 years with NRCS. He began working for the agency in North Dakota followed by several years in eastern Washington, northern Idaho and now Oregon. He has been a certified crop advisor since 1997 and is certified as a journeyman conservation planner with Oregon NRCS since 2000. Don and his family have resided in St. Helens since 2000 when he accepted the NRCS position here. "My favorite thing about working for NRCS is the opportunity to work with farmers, ranchers and forest operators. The chance to visit their farms, discuss their operations and their interest in conservation makes the job rewarding. I have typically learned more from them than I have probably provided in return."

*Dee Robinson,*

**PROGRAM SUPPORT TECH**

503.438.3147 • dee.robinson@or.usda.gov



Dee began working for the Northwest Oregon RC&D Council in 1987, and was converted over to SCS/NRCS in 1989. Over the past 23 years, Dee has served in many different capacities, providing assistance to RC&D and the North Coast Basin NRCS. She and her husband, Vic, live in Forest Grove, where they also own and operate a music store, Vic's Guitar Cave. They enjoy music, reading, and the love of their life is their Australian Shepherd, Kapo.

*Angela Reseland,*

**SOIL CONSERVATIONIST**

503.438.3144 • angela.reseland@or.usda.gov



Angela began working for the NRCS as a student intern in 2010. She has a B.A. in Anthropology, a M.S. in Resource Management from Central Washington University, and a M.S. in Environmental Studies from Evergreen State College. Angie relocated to the St. Helens field office in February 2016 from the Olympia, Washington field office where she started working in 2011. In her free time Angie enjoys cooking, gardening, watching football (especially the Seattle Seahawks), and adventuring with her husband, John, and their dog, Lizzie.

*Jennifer Dezso,*

**FIELD RESTORATION ECOLOGIST**

503.226.1565 x.225 • jdezso@estuary.partnership.org



Jennifer joined the Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership in May 2016. She works with local watershed councils and the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District to identify, plan, and implement restoration projects in habitats important for Pacific salmon recovery. Prior to joining the Estuary Partnership, Jenny worked as Project Manager at the Clackamas River Basin Council to develop and implement in-stream habitat restoration projects, as well as lead a 30 stream mile riparian revegetation program. She holds a B.A. in Environmental Science and Geography from the University of South Florida.

# Finances

## What Are Your Tax Dollars Doing for Columbia County?



- Increased staff to address client inquiries, develop projects, and provide technical assistance
- Development of more comprehensive noxious weed program and educational outreach
- Ability to develop long-term restoration plans and partnerships

### BALANCE SHEET

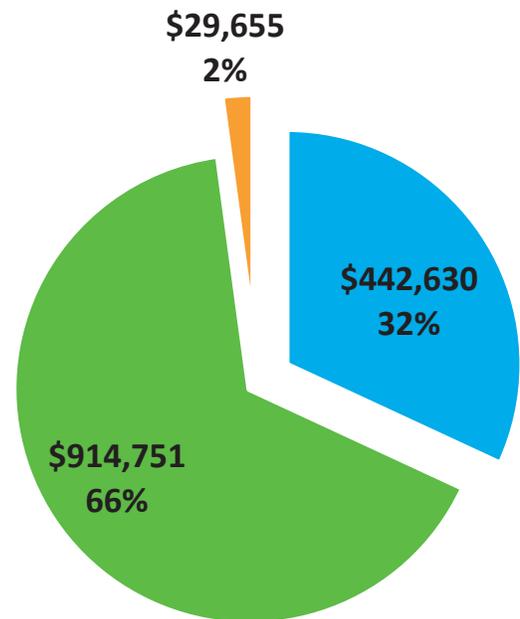
**COLUMBIA SWCD**  
**Summary Balance Sheet**  
 As of June 30, 2016

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	220,644.07
Accounts Receivable	10,591.61
Other Current Assets	34,895.44
Total Current Assets	266,131.12
Fixed Assets	1,345,782.25
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>1,611,913.37</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	2,523.39
Credit Cards	4,357.03
Other Current Liabilities	544,013.79
Total Current Liabilities	550,894.21
Total Liabilities	550,894.21
Equity	1,061,019.16
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; EQUITY</b>	<b>1,611,913.37</b>

*\*Audit available for review at the district office*

### RESOURCES 2015-2016

■ Tax Levy \$0.10/\$1,000 ■ Grants ■ Other



### ADDITIONAL RESOURCES PROVIDED TO THE COMMUNITY

- Review Land Development Service Applications and respond to field referral for many different land use issues
- Partner with Columbia County Roads Dept on bridge and culvert projects.
- Historic documents available for viewing
- Resource for drainage districts, improvement companies, and diking districts
- Partner with local school districts agriculture and natural resource programs.
- And much more...

# Letter from the Manager

## The Fruits of our labor

**“You’ve got to go out on a limb sometimes because that is where the fruit is.”**

— Will Rogers

School programs are growing, new ventures in watershed planning with NRCS are underway, partnerships with



*Kari Olsen-Hollander*  
**DISTRICT MANAGER,  
COLUMBIA SWCD**

neighboring districts are developing, planning for larger project areas with our watershed councils is in the works, relationships with our cities to expand our services well into the urban areas of Columbia county are being discussed at the request of the cities, followed by recognition from state and federal legislators for the contributions the Columbia SWCD has made in our community I would say are some pretty great fruits. These fruits did not come without labor, they did not come without risk, and they did not come without stepping out to try something new and untapped, and they did not come without the occasional bump in the road.

To try new things and go to new places you have to be willing to take the road not well travelled. That doesn't have to be scary or worrisome. It does take perseverance and

persistence in spite of all obstacles, discouragements, and impossibilities. Hearing the words “not interested” year after year from a local partner until you find the right question to ask which opens up a world of opportunities for all involved. Pursuing a “different” way of bringing a program to your region and staying the course when others find every reason why it won't work and succeeding anyway. As long as you have goals in sight these small sometimes laborious efforts do turn out fruit.

Working in the world of agriculture we all know when you decide to cultivate new territory there are steps that have to be taken. The weeds need to be taken care of, rocks removed, and the nutrients need to be just right to produce the crop and the yield that you hope for. Growing an organization or building a new program requires just the same. Stepping back and taking a look at what the ground is you are growing in and determining if there are changes that need to happen. Sometimes it is a change in the organization; other times it is simply going back to the plan and figuring out what exactly it is you are trying to grow and maybe changing the plan to something that can grow. If you want to grow corn you most

certainly don't want a cranberry bog to do it and vice versa. Sometimes you simply have to ask the question... are we growing the right programs for our community?

Gleaning from others is helpful; copying them is often futile. Not every organization is the same and they all have to test their own soil for what will grow best in the current situation and what changes need to happen if they want to produce something different.

Being different takes bravery. We pride ourselves in Columbia County for being different. We aren't a part of the Willamette Valley and we are not a part of the coast. So tucked between many other priorities and programs that don't particularly work for our area we have had to find what works for Columbia County and look to our local people and organizations to build something great here. We are better together, and Columbia County recognizes that in all areas whether it be a grassroots organization, local government, or city and county government. Together our little corner of Oregon will remain a wonderful place to live, work and play for generations to come That is the best fruit anyone could hope to harvest.

# Batwater Station:

## Winner of the Department of State Lands' Annual Wetland Restoration Award

**O**n April 12, 2016 the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District accepted an award from the Department of State Lands in conjunction with the landowner, the Lower Columbia River Watershed Council, and the Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership for the wetland restoration at Batwater Station in Clatskanie, OR. The award was presented by the State Governor at the Department of State Lands office in Salem, OR.

Batwater Station is a glowing example of what can happen when conservation agencies collaborate

to make a landowner's vision a reality. Karin Hunt and Michael Tillson own 64 acres of property in Clatskanie along the Columbia River called Batwater Station. Half of the property is used as pastureland for horses. The eastern half of the property is not quality pastureland due to its high water table and occasional flooding. The landowners saw an opportunity to do something positive for wildlife and the community by restoring it to a functional floodplain and allowing the public access for camping and boating.

The project had two primary

environmental goals: restoring the area's natural hydrology and creating critical wildlife habitat. The plan to restore the floodplain consisted of breaching the eastern levee, removing the tidegate, and reconnecting the 26 acre eastern basin of the property with the Columbia River. Restoring natural hydrology to a wetland area has many environmental benefits.



Connecting the newly created tidal channel with the Columbia River.



From left to right: Governor Kate Brown, SWCD District Manager Kari Olsen-Hollander, SWCD Resource Conservationist Tyler Joki, LCRWC Coordinator Margaret Magruder, LCEP Executive Director Deborah Marriott, Landowner Karin Hunt, LCEP Chief Scientist Catherine Corbett, LCEP Restoration Ecologist Daniel Evans, State Treasurer Ted Wheeler



An osprey mating pair nesting at Batwater Station.

Natural tidal movements allow for exchange of nutrients, water, and sediment between the river and its floodplain. Connection with a natural floodplain diminishes bottom and bank scour as well as erosion by allowing some of the pressure from high tides to be relieved. Additionally, healthy floodplains reduce the risk of flooding for homes and other surrounding properties.

The second goal (habitat creation and improvement) was accomplished by constructing tidal channels, installing large woody debris to increase habitat complexity, and planting native shrubs and trees to

replace the understory previously overrun by Reed canarygrass. Completion of this project has resulted in the creation of vital rearing habitat for migrating salmon, something that has been seriously degraded over recent years due to activities like dyking, filling, and installation of flood control structures. This project also provided improved wetland habitat for other native species including birds, amphibians, and reptiles.

The landowners allow limited recreational activities at Batwater including boat docking and camping. They see it as an opportunity to



A new tidal channel was dug and connected to the Columbia River.

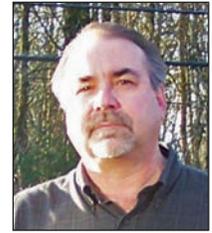
educate and remind people about the importance of natural areas. Because of their commitment to making Batwater Station a place that brings wildlife and people together in appreciation of nature, the Hunts have truly made a contribution that will last far longer than a lifetime.

# NRCS Annual Report

Don Mehlhoff

**NRCS DISTRICT CONSERVATIONIST**

503.438.3146 • don.mehlhoff@or.usda.gov



As the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District (CSWCD) celebrates their 70 years of providing conservation assistance to Columbia County, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service, has also had a presence in the county since the mid 1930's.

As longtime and fundamental partners with the SWCD, we together have provided conservation planning, program assistance, natural resource education, and a wide array of technical assistance to farmers, ranchers, forest owners, fish and wildlife enthusiasts and others. NRCS is the federal partner that brings conservation programs to the table that originate from the USDA farm bill.

Below is a partial list of conservation practices implemented by landowners during 2016.

## PROGRAMS OFFERED IN 2016

**Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)** – EQIP is our most popular conservation program. It provides financial assistance to agricultural and forestry operations to address natural resource problems. Most of the practices implemented above in 2016 were completed using EQIP. At this time NRCS has 24 active EQIP contracts. 154 contracts have been completed in the last several years. NRCS received 16 new applications for EQIP in 2016.

At this time NRCS in Columbia County has two conservation implementation strategies using EQIP funds. The first is Columbia County Forest Diversity Initiative. Through this initiative forest operators in the target area (Rainier, Goble, Clatskanie Area) are offered financial assistance to implement practices that improve forest diversity or to assist with the development of a forest management plan.

The second is Columbian White-Tailed Deer Habitat Improvement. This initiative concentrates efforts to improve grassland habitat for the recovery efforts of the endangered Columbian white-tailed deer. Practices that improve the deer's grazing, browse, cover and accessibility will be promoted on farmland within

the Columbia River floodplains in the Clatskanie and Rainier areas.

**Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)** – NRCS currently have 8 CREP contracts in the county. This program pays an annual rental payment for marginal pastureland that is planted to trees and shrubs along streams and rivers. Most of the CREP acres are in the Birkenfeld area. About 396 total acres of riparian forest buffers have been installed through this program.

**Conservation Stewardship Program (CStP)** – NRCS has developed 18 CStP contracts in the county over the last few years that cover 5885 acres of cropland, pastureland and forestland. The CStP program offers annual stewardship payments to agricultural and forest owners who maintain good natural resource stewardship on their property and implement various enhancement activities. NRCS currently has 7 active contracts.

**Wetland Reserve Program (WRP)** – Columbia County has two permanent WRP easements that cover 436 acres. The WRP program offers to purchase easements on agricultural lands to restore wetland values on the property using various conservation practices.

**Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP)** – Another NRCS program that outside groups or agencies can apply for is called RCPP. With RCPP, the applicant brings matching dollars to the table that will help extend the federal funds in order to address natural



A large birdbox installed as part of an EQIP contract with a private forest owner in Columbia County.



Private forestland after precommercial thinning. This practice is a crucial tool in improving forest diversity.



Columbia White-tailed Deer are an endangered species. EQIP provides funds for landowners to enhance habitat for these animals.

resource issues. NRCS in Columbia County has two RCPP grants. The first is with the Pinchot Institute to work with private forest owners to assess carbon market opportunities. We have 7 active contracts for this RCPP including practices such as pre-commercial thinning and development of forest management plans.

The Columbia SWCD applied for the second RCPP and was granted funding that will be used in the Lower Columbia River Watershed to improve water quality and fish habitat. This program will begin in 2017.

**Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP)**  
– In December of 2015, Columbia County was hit by storms that included flooding and high winds. EWP will be used to repair storm damages on 12 projects throughout the county. NRCS provides emergency funding and the Columbia SWCD is the local sponsor. Projects include: streambank erosion exposing a major sewer line in Scappoose, streambank erosion endangering a major road, water lines, gas line, etc. in Clatskanie, large landslide in the Chapman area, erosion on Merrill Creek that washed away 3 landowners access road, and several others.

## PRACTICES IMPLEMENTED IN 2016

- **Fence** – 7665 feet of fence, benefiting 57.2 acres for livestock management and wildlife friendly purposes.
- **Wildlife Structure** – 27 structures including cavity nesting boxes and raptor perches.
- **Upland Wildlife Habitat Management** – 960 acres of land improved for wildlife habitat.
- **Brush Management** – 19.4 acres of blackberry and Scotch broom removed.
- **Herbaceous Weed Control** – 72.7 acres benefiting 929 acres.
- **Access Control** – 169.1 acres. This practice protects tree/shrub plantings from livestock and/or vehicle damage.
- **Tree and Shrub Plantings** – 14.4 acres benefiting 165.7 acres.
- **Tree and Shrub Site Preparation** – 21 acres benefiting 145.3 acres.
- **Forest Stand Improvement** – 203.7 acres benefiting 1922.5 acres. Pre-commercial thinning and release projects.
- **Forest Slash Treatment** – 196.1 acres benefiting 2122.2 acres.
- **Forest Trails and Landings** – 54.5 acres.
- **Early Successional Habitat Management** – 33.4 acres
- **Pasture Plantings** – 8.9 acres planting to improve grazing for Columbian white-tailed deer.
- **Forest Management Plans** – 4 plans completed covering 223.2 acres of forestland
- **Nutrient Management** – 30.7 acres
- **Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management** – 42.4 acres
- **Provided brief technical assistance to over 230 customers**

For more information about programs and assistance available through the NRCS and the Columbia SWCD, contact us at 503.438.3155 or stop by and see us at 35285 Millard Road, St. Helens, OR 97051.

# LCRWC Annual Report

Margaret Magruder

**LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER WATERSHED COUNCIL COORDINATOR**

503.728.9015 • Magruder@clatskanie.com



Every year brings new challenges and this year was no exception. Just after we buttoned up all of the 2015 projects and settled in for a winter of planning, we experienced the December 2015 flood. The silver lining to the flood is that we got to put our newly installed projects to the test and we got to identify all the culverts in the watershed that still need to be replaced! Luckily damage was minimal to the freshly completed projects, but we had several landowners that experienced flooding damage, culvert washouts and sinkholes; all of which added more to our already full plate of projects.

Our 2015 project at Batwater Station was awarded the Oregon State Land Board Wetland Restoration Award so we took a trip to Salem to receive the honor from Governor Kate Brown and State Treasurer Ted Wheeler. It was great to receive statewide recognition for our efforts and for landowners Karin Hunt and Michael Tillson.

As the December flood receded we assessed the damage and immediately began working with the Columbia SWCD to secure Emergency Watershed Protection funds through NRCS and Federal Emergency Management Agency funds. The rest of the year has been devoted to developing three projects in the City of Clatskanie, three on the upper Clatskanie River, one on Fox Creek in Rainier and several others along Merrill Creek, Carcus Creek, and OK Creek. As always, working



**A meeting with Mark and Jason Kynsi to discuss potential streambank projects along the Clatskanie River.**

with multiple federal agencies is a challenge and has caused much angst as we all work to make sure these projects, that are essential to the protection of citizens and their properties, are implemented before the winter rains return. We are grateful for the assistance of our many elected officials on the local, state, and national levels as they assist us in moving things through the bureaucratic maze.

Dealing with our suite of emergency projects, we became involved in the Columbia Emergency Planning Association which brings together all of the agencies and groups involved in emergency planning efforts in Columbia County.

Due to these unexpected emergency projects we have had to delay Clatskanie River culverts #5 and #6 until next year, as well as planning and development of other projects already on our list. Dave Stewart, ODFW, was able to implement a large wood project on Perkins Creek with the Richen Family. Large wood projects are also being planned for

Stewart Creek and Beaver Creek.

In spite of the time devoted to emergency projects we were able to partner with the Columbia SWCD to apply for and receive a \$3 million, 5 year funding package from the USDA NRCS for the Regional Conservation Partnership Program which will focus on restoration projects on the Clatskanie River system. We are currently in the planning phase of identifying and prioritizing these projects.

During the year we also welcomed a new Restoration Ecologist Jenni Dezso who came on board in May and has been working on project development on Westport Slough and Carr Slough; projects that we plan to have in the pipeline for 2017.

Providing information to the Council members and to the community at large is part of our mission and to that end we had several informative programs throughout the year. OSU Extension Forester Amy Grotta presented information on *Timber Impacts on the Watershed*; other programs included *Ground Water Contamination*; a report from Northwest Innovation Works on their methane production proposal; and *Water Quality Monitoring: North Coast Management Area Status and Trends*.

This year we join the Columbia Soil and Water Conservation District to celebrate our successes as they mark their 70 year anniversary and the Lower Columbia Watershed Council marks 20 years of working toward healthy watersheds and healthy communities.

# SBWC Annual Report

Pat Welle

**SCAPPOOSE BAY WATERSHED COUNCIL COORDINATOR**

503.397.7904 • Pat@scappoosebay-wc.org



The SBWC has had a busy year completing some projects, starting others, and working a larger group of landowners through our Native Plant Nursery and other education activities.

Two large projects have brought significant change to Scappoose and Milton Creeks. At the confluence of North and South Scappoose Creeks the Council's efforts in 2011-12 are showing a dramatic increase in vegetation and stream complexity. The simplified channel form is slowly moving toward one with multiple side-channels, pools and riffles, and a greater variety of species. Not shown is a nearby area where newly-planted native trees and shrubs are slowly out-competing the reed canary grass.

On Milton Creek the Council installed nearly 350 logs over a 3-mile reach as wood complexes to increase gravel retention and create pools. The area was also vegetated with over 6,000 trees and shrubs, including a majority of conifers for long-term future creek wood. The area experienced the large December flooding shortly after installation, and all the wood responded as expected, capturing additional debris and holding back sediment.

Other projects the Council has been involved with include support for the West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District, continued planning of a wetland restoration and stream reconnection



Scappoose Creek Confluence Restoration 2011 - 2016.

to Multnomah Channel at the north end of Multnomah County, and a second round of water quality monitoring in Scappoose Bay.

We completed "Living On the Water", a guide to living in floating homes that discusses how to live that close to water, yet protect the habitat through control of invasive weeds, using natives in container gardens, and reducing accidental inputs of paint, chemicals or other pollutants. The document is free and can be downloaded from the WMSWCD's website: <https://wmswcd.org/projects/living-on-the-water/>. The Council will be working with several floating homeowners during the next year to measure temperature, turbidity and bacteria along Multnomah Channel.

The second year of water quality sampling in Scappoose Bay, conducted bi-weekly from late May through September, included continuous temperatures at each of the same six sample sites as in 2015, and measurements of turbidity, dissolved oxygen, bacteria and other parameters.

At the Native Plant Nursery we continue to organize and provide a greater variety of forb, shrub and tree species. Many of these are locally collected and all are grown at the nursery. We are expanding the shade structure to allow greater control on plant growth, and have steadily increased the number of regular volunteers who are so valuable to us! Our Fall Plant Sale is October 15 and we have expanded the sale hours due to the success of our last spring and fall sales. We hope to offer several half-day workshops this year, as well as add a third plant sale day.

This coming summer we will be replacing a major fish passage barrier on Dart Creek where it enters Milton Creek, by converting an undersized culvert to an open arch structure. This will open a portion of Dart Creek for juvenile salmon.

We hope to continue with expanded projects in the upcoming years, including a large restoration project on the lower South Scappoose Creek through the City of Scappoose. Additional work will be on building greater partnerships with local landowners and landowner managers.

# UNWC Annual Report

Maggie Peyton

**UPPER NEHALEM WATERSHED COUNCIL COORDINATOR**

503.396.2046 • Maggie@nehalem.org



This year UNWC enjoyed its 20th year of grassroots driven watershed health and salmon population recovery efforts in the Nehalem Watershed. We continue to promote volunteer restoration with interested and engaged stakeholders utilizing highly qualified natural resource agency technical advisors, hiring experienced construction and engineering contractors and biological consultants, and obtaining a variety of cost share grants from state and federal agencies (OWEB, ODFW, DEQ, BLM, USFWS, NRCS). Our primary focus remains on riparian reforestation as well as salmon passage and habitat improvement. We are making progress on the Nehalem Strategic Action Plan, which involves sophisticated geographic information system watershed analysis and consultation with a variety of advisors who identified high priority sub-basins in which to continue large scale restoration in partnership with landowners. Monitoring of summer stream temperature and winter turbidity continues to inform us of water quality trends.

The watershed assessment this year included verification of the Rock Creek Limiting Factors Analysis protocol and culvert surveys in the upper Nehalem watershed. UNWC worked closely with the Fishhawk Lake community to identify factors limiting salmon production, advance plans to retrofit the dam with a new fish ladder and flood control



Rock Creek Large Woody Debris project implementation.

spillway, and find ways to improve salmon habitat in the lake, upstream and downstream. This summer we completed two large scale salmon habitat improvement projects placing 38 logs jams in the headwaters of Rock Creek and 14 log jams along Oak Ranch Creek. We are grateful to ODFW for all the staff support we received identifying, developing, fundraising, and implementing these projects. We are also grateful for the Oregon Department of Forestry's support in obtaining whole trees close to project sites.

We have big plans to replace the fish passage barrier at MP 16.1 on Apiary Road at RM 3.5 on Oak Ranch Creek in the summer of 2017/18. Our native plant nursery is up and running thanks to its location and the engagement of Vernonia School District students and faculty in the successful propagation and growth of plant materials for riparian reforestation projects. We are especially pleased

to be working in partnership with the Columbia SWCD, Oregon Department of Agriculture and landowners in the ODA's Strategic Implementation Area to focus funding and technical resources to develop water quality improvement projects on agricultural lands in the Mist Birkenfeld areas. We are also striving to build restoration capacity with the Weyerhaeuser Company who manages a large portion of the forested landscape in the upper Nehalem watershed including 100s of miles of viable coho stream reach.

As we set our course for the next 20 years we will continue to build effective partnerships on a strong foundation of trust and measurable results and wisely invest available resources to maintain our vision of a balanced ecosystem that supports a healthy watershed which provides for an economic base and viable watershed communities.

Thank you for all your support!

# CRYC Partner Report



I am writing to express my gratitude and support of the Columbia County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). This fine organization has been an integral part in supporting our non-profit alternative high school in a variety of ways.

My name is Kevin Staley and I am the Project Coordinator and head crew leader for the Columbia River Youth Corps (CRYC). We are an extension of the St. Helens High School and focus on meeting student's needs through hands-on, conservation-based learning, and individualized classroom instruction. Our students spend half of their time in the classroom learning all of the regular subjects and half of their time in the field working on a variety of projects. This outdoor element is how our relationship with the SWCD has been fashioned.

For 5 years now, the SWCD has been hiring our crew. The staff has been excellent and professional in all regards to the projects performed. We have planted thousands of trees, eradicated various invasive species, and reconstructed a local greenhouse. The CRYC has also recently been brought on to maintain the

landscaping at the SWCD's amazing office property.

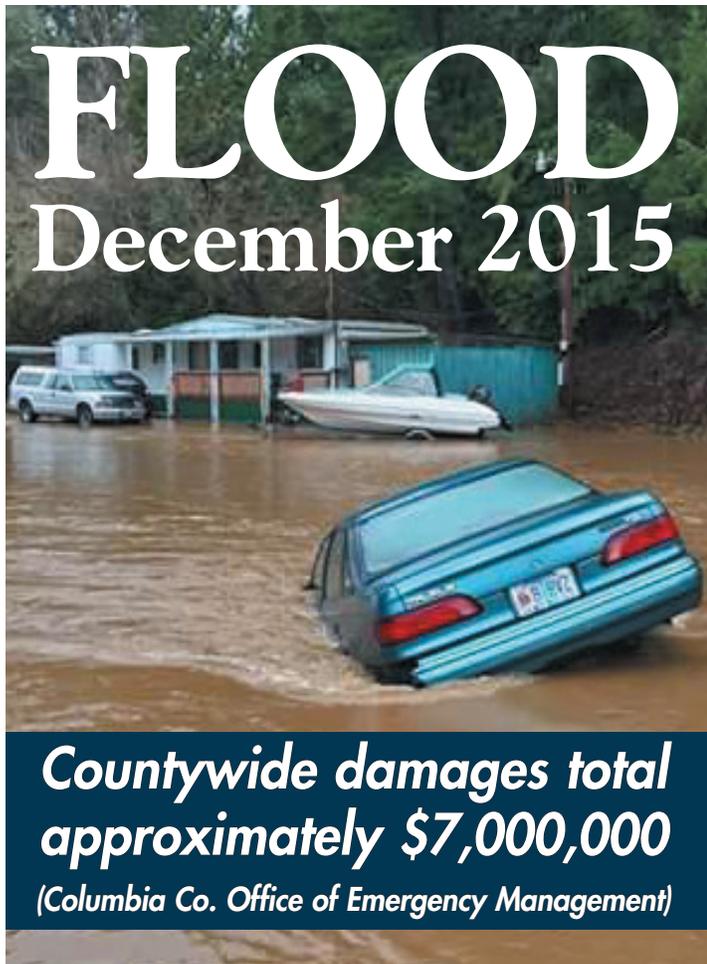
CRYC has an educational component and SWCD has done a great job of helping us achieve our objectives. They have patiently explained the project, taught how to perform the duties required, and described why it is important and beneficial to the regional ecosystem. Our relationship is ongoing and will be far into the future since many of our interests and objectives are so closely aligned.

With funding sources always in question, it is crucial for the future of our local ecosystem to have organizations like the CRYC and SWCD working "on the ground" to really make a difference. Not only are we currently making a difference, but we plan on doing so indefinitely. These "hands-on" experiences are leading many of our students down a road of public



service, environmental awareness, and improving their work ethic and that is something we can all get behind.

*Kevin Staley,*  
**COLUMBIA RIVER YOUTH CORPS**



## DECEMBER 2015 FLOOD STATEWIDE DAMAGE STATISTICS

(Per FEMA-4258 DR Report)

### INDIVIDUAL ASSISTANCE:

Total Number of Residences Impacted:.....	894
Residences Destroyed:.....	11
Major Damage:.....	75
Minor Damage:.....	467
Affected:.....	341
Total Individual Assistance Cost Estimate:.....	\$2,649,227

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE:

Primary Impact: .....	Damage to roads and bridges
Total Public Assistance Cost Estimate:.....	\$24,397,497
Statewide Per Capita Impact: .....	\$6.31
Columbia County Per Capita Impact:.....	\$66.73

# 2016: The Year of Emergency Work

The latter half of this fiscal year, the Columbia SWCD has had its hands full with emergency projects. Flooding in December of 2015 resulted in all sorts of problems for residents of Columbia County. Levees washed out, roads were damaged, streambanks eroded, culverts blew out, sinkholes formed, and one resident woke up to a landslide in her backyard. In response to this natural disaster the state legislature earmarked funds for emergency projects in the state to repair certain public and private infrastructures. These monies are managed by the NRCS under a program called Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP). The

SWCD spent much of the first part of 2016 fielding calls from affected landowners, touring potential projects, meeting with regulators, getting bids, obtaining funding and working on permit applications to allow for construction on these sites.

The funds from EWP come with an expiration date of 180 days for completion of the projects. This means that before the end of 2016 all of the emergency projects under EWP must be 100% completed, no small task to be sure. Despite the heavy workload, the SWCD is privileged to be leading in these projects and to be fulfilling its mission of helping local residents.



A sewer line running along S. Scappoose Creek was exposed and compromised after severe erosion resulting from the December 2015 storms.

<b>EWP STATISTICS:</b>	
Total Projects:	12
NRCS \$ Allocated:	\$1,524,675
Cities Involved:	3
Private Landowners Involved:	20



A massive sinkhole formed in the City of Rainier when the underground culvert collapsed during the winter flood.

# Don't Be Scared — Get Prepared

Emergency preparedness is something all people and families should look into. Natural disasters happen all the time in all parts of the world. Our county experienced a little taste of this with heavy wind and rain storms last December. These storms were enough to keep the Columbia SWCD busy for a full year trying to help residents, cities, and the county make repairs. What would happen if something truly catastrophic occurred like a high magnitude earthquake or a tsunami? Recent calculations indicate that there is a 20% chance of an 8.0 or higher earthquake occurring along the Cascadia Subduction Zone within the next 50 years. The result of an event like this is hard to imagine. No power, no telephone communication, no water, no sewage, and no motorized transportation. Restoring these services could take much longer than you might think. So, please, educate yourself about emergency preparedness, make a plan, and don't put it off. The following are some local resources that can help you prepare or know what to do in case of an emergency.



## OTHER CONTACTS:

Non-Emergency Police  
**503.397.3333**

County Roads Department  
**503.397.5090**

## COLUMBIA COUNTY OFFICE OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT **503.366.3931**

[www.co.columbia.or.us/departments/emergency-management-main](http://www.co.columbia.or.us/departments/emergency-management-main)

The OEM is the chief agency responsible for emergency preparedness, mitigation coordination, response, and recovery efforts for Columbia County in the event of a disaster. Contact them or visit their website to learn what you can do to prepare for an emergency.

## COLUMBIA 911 COMMUNICATIONS DISTRICT

**503.397.7255 • Administrative Office Hours: M-F 8:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m**  
**503.397.1521 • After Hours Non-Emergency**

Visit their website at [www.columbia911.com](http://www.columbia911.com) to register for C.A.N. (Columbia Alert Network), a high speed telephone dialing service used to notify citizens and businesses of important information. Notifications are delivered to targeted geographic areas by a telephone call or electronic messages like text messaging or email. In an emergency if you can't make a call, you can now text 911. Type in Text-to-911 to message a dispatcher. Visit [www.columbia911.com](http://www.columbia911.com) for more information about this new service.

## AMERICAN RED CROSS CASCADES REGIONAL OFFICE:

**(503) 284-1234 • 3131 N. Vancouver Ave., Portland, OR 97227**

The Red Cross provides many disaster relief services including temporary shelter, meals, medical and mental health aid, emergency response vehicles, and distribution of emergency supplies.

# The Meeting Room

The Columbia SWCD meeting room accommodates groups up to 50 people with a fully equipped kitchen.

A charge of \$75 for private parties, free for community groups and non profits.

If you are interested in using the meeting space, please contact Jennifer Steinke at 503.438.3141 or [jennifer.steinke@columbiaswcd.com](mailto:jennifer.steinke@columbiaswcd.com)

.....  
*The Scappoose Garden Club is a non-profit founded in 1938. Our purpose is to protect our natural resources through education and community service. We very much appreciate the use of the SWCD's conference room for our monthly meetings as we operate on a very small budget.*

**—Ruth Ross, President  
Scappoose Garden Club**

*We so enjoy your meeting room and kitchen also. We are very thankful for the meeting room. Everyone at Columbia SWCD is so very nice to us. Thank you again.*

**—St. Helens Study Group**

*The Columbia Soil & Water Conservation District has been so kind to allow the use of its conference room to outside organizations such as ours, the St Helens Girls Softball Association. Without the use of space provided it would be difficult to conduct the business of the non-profit sports organization. We thank you for allowing us to hold our regular meetings at the facility to help the children of Columbia County with this youth sport!*

**—Tricia Stockwell  
Columbia River Auto Glass, LLC**



## WHAT CAN RESIDENTS DO?

As a resident of the County, there are opportunities to participate in the Columbia County SWCD and take advantage of the many services we offer.

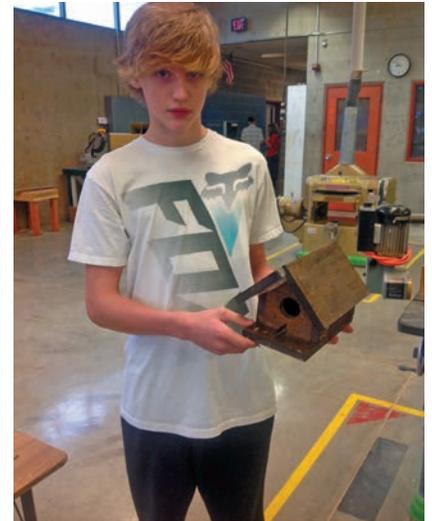
- Implement conservation practices on your land.
- Run for elected office as a District Director.
- Work with your neighbors in your watershed.
- Be a volunteer or Associate Director

If you are interested in volunteering at the Columbia SWCD, please contact Kari Olsen-Hollander at 503.438.3143

# Students Getting to Work for the ENVIRONMENT



Natural resource education programs in our local school system are providing students with hands-on learning opportunities, experience in the field, and knowledge about the importance of conservation. The Columbia SWCD has been a major partner in the development of these programs and in providing new and engaging ways for students to learn outside of the classroom. Students participate in a variety of activities such as working in greenhouses, building birdboxes, landscaping, constructing fences and other structures, plantings, and educating younger students about general conservation principles. Check out some of the things students from Rainier High School and the Columbia River Youth Corps. were out doing this year.





ABOVE: Rainier High School and CRYC students assist the Columbia SWCD and ODFW clean out a fish ladder on the Clatskanie River.

## OREGON ENVIROTHON COMPETITION

The Columbia SWCD encourages local high schools to build teams and compete in the Oregon Envirothon Competition.

St. Helens High School has sent two teams and ranked very well and we would love to see more team representing Columbia County in the coming years.

For more information go to the <http://oregonenvirothon.org/> for training for teachers and coaches, plus materials available to make preparing easy.

If you want to support an envirothon team at one of the high schools, let us know here at the SWCD. We will get you connected with the local teachers sending teams. Sponsors are always welcome.



**THIS YEAR'S COMPETITION TBA**

# Spotlight on Weeds:



L. Mehrhoff, Univ. of Conn., Bugwood.org

English ivy overtaking a forest and starving trees of sunlight. Tree death can result in just a few short years after ivy moves in.



*Crystalyn Bush*  
**COLUMBIA SWCD FIELD TECHNICIAN/  
OUTREACH COORDINATOR**

## ENGLISH IVY

Lately we have focused a lot of attention on a few certain invasive species, most notably Garlic mustard and Japanese knotweed. There is good reason for this. Both plants are very ecologically and economically destructive. In addition, the Columbia SWCD has annual grant dollars devoted to surveying and treating these weeds. However, it is important to recognize that there are many other equally devastating noxious weeds in our county that are plaguing landowners and the environment. The District has received numerous inquiries from landowners recently regarding what to do about English Ivy.

English Ivy is an evergreen vine with waxy leaves. It can grow as groundcover or vertically up trees, brick buildings, or any other surface rough enough for it to attach itself too. It grows aggressively in sun or shade adding up to 30 feet of length a year. Ivy prevents sunlight from reaching understory plants and tree leaves resulting in plant death and forest devastation. The presence of English ivy consequently results

in diminished biodiversity, loss of wildlife habitat, and increased erosion. Ivy can spread vegetatively via stolons (root-like stems) and through seeds which are often dispersed widely by birds. This plant threatens most types of forests found in the Pacific Northwest and is reaching catastrophic levels in certain areas.

At this point, unfortunately, the Columbia SWCD does not have dedicated funds to assist landowners with English ivy treatment. However, we can provide advice and resources for those who are motivated to do something about it. There are two modes of treatment or eradication of English ivy: manual and chemical. Which is best depends on the circumstances, sometimes a combination of treatment methods is the most effective. There are numerous strategies for manually dealing with ivy, however the main goals are to:

- Remove as much of the root network as possible;
- Minimize disturbance to soil and any native plants that are present; and
- Thoroughly clear an area before

## ENGLISH IVY



J. Miller, USFS, Bugwood.org

**IMMATURE STAGE:** Leaves are lobed with 3 to 5 points. Vegetative growth is rapid in sun or shade.



C. Evans, Univ. of Illinois, Bugwood.org

**MATURE STAGE:** Leaves are heart shaped on upright stems and grow in open sun.



L. Mehrhoff, Univ. of Conn., Bugwood.org

Greenish-white flowers appear in the fall leading to dark purple or almost black berries in the spring.

moving on.

Vertical vines can usually be clipped with pruning shears or clippers. Pull or dig up roots within at least a 3 to 5 foot radius of the tree. Snipped vines can be left on the tree to wither and die. Stripping vines can damage the host tree. Pulled vines and stems should be removed from the site if possible so there is no chance of resprouting. Manual control of English ivy is effective, especially if follow up treatments occur. However, it is time-consuming, physically demanding, and potentially very costly.

Chemical treatment can also

be quite effective on English ivy especially if done using the right herbicides and during a specific time of year. Studies suggest that treatment in late fall or early winter is best as the uptake of herbicide into the plant's roots is increased and potential harm to surrounding native species is less than at other times of the year. If you are considering this option please consult with the Oregon Department of Agriculture or the local OSU Extension Office before beginning any chemical treatments.

Noxious weeds are one of the

biggest hurdles to conservation and natural resource management. They cause great ecologic and economic harm to all areas in which they are found. Controlling the spread of invasive species like English ivy requires all of us to do our part. The Columbia SWCD is committed to helping landowners in any way we can and to growing our ability to do so. However, the best treatment method is early detection and response. If you see English ivy or any other invasive plant on your property remove it quickly before it has time to take hold and spread.

## JAPANESE KNOTWEED



Glenn Miller, ODA

Every year the Columbia SWCD treats Garlic mustard and Japanese knotweed. If you notice either of these plants on your property please notify our office.

The more information we have about their location the better we can target our efforts to control and eradicate them.

**503.438.3156**

## GARLIC MUSTARD



S. Katovich, USFS, Bugwood.org



# So You Want to Raise Pigs in Pasture?



*Nathan Herr*  
**COLUMBIA SWCD  
RESOURCE  
CONSERVATIONIST**

I have been helping people in the county with raising pigs in pasture for a few years now, and while I am by no means an expert, I would like to think I have some sort of wisdom to hand down to someone just thinking about starting an endeavor like this. There are a few main points that I have learned from other farmers in Columbia County and from my own pasture-raised pigs. Most of these tips focus on trying to keep the best pasture and soil health while raising pigs.



### **PIGS ARE NOT SMALL CREATURES**

One common misconception with pigs is that they are small farm animals. This couldn't be more false. There are breeds that are smaller (American Guinea Hogs, Kune Kune, and Pot Belly being some common breeds), but overall, pigs usually are gaining about 2-3 pounds a day until they reach market weight of 260-280 pounds in 6 months. Pigs that don't go to market can get up to 800 pounds. This means that good strong fences is an absolute must to keep your animals on your land. This also means just like any other farm animal, they usually are quite a bit bigger than the average human and your safety should be your number one concern when going out into the field with pigs.

### **PIGS ROOT YOUR PASTURE**

One of the best (and worst) traits about pigs is they root. Rooting is where the pigs use their noses (followed by the rest of their body) to get underneath the root zone of the pasture and turn it upside down. This makes pigs more or less nature's tillers. This really means at the end of the day you will not have a "nice" pasture with pigs on it. The pasture will be bumpy. It will have sections of it where the pigs will dig down and make big holes so they can sleep in cool soil rather than on top of the grass. They will want those big holes to turn into wallows so they can get mud all over their bodies to help keep them cool. The take away from this tip is if you decide to pasture your pigs, don't expect to have a perfectly manicured lawn for a pasture. The pigs will change it how they see fit. What makes this nice with management is you can use the pigs to till sections of your field with less work that it would be to run



a tractor. They will eat weeds like Canada Thistle, root out blackberry, and clear sections of low quality forage land with some management. That moves into the next tip.

### **THERE IS MUCH MORE MANAGEMENT INVOLVED WHILE PASTURING PIGS**

The conventional way of raising pigs is to raise them on concrete pads or in a stall in the barn. While this takes work, doing things like getting manure out of the stalls and keeping their stall or pad clean and dry, it is nothing compared to raising pigs on pasture. Referring to the second tip, pigs root everything! If you just send pigs out into a pasture and leave them there, they will pick a spot and start rooting to create a half acre mud pit by the time rains come. Something like this is alleviated by using small paddocks with frequent movement. On my pasture, I usually run 5 to 8 pigs per half acre paddock that I have crossed fenced throughout my pasture. I then move each set

of pigs every 2-3 weeks or when the grass is less than 3 inches in height to a new paddock and letting the paddock that they are leaving rest until the grass grows to roughly 5-8 inches in height. The paddock that the pigs are leaving won't look very pretty, sometimes paddocks will be rooted and wallowed so badly to where there are sections with no grass at all. Those sections I come out with a harrow and smooth them out and reseed with a forage mix. This does take more time than the conventional way, but neither way is necessarily the "better" way, it just depends on how you want to raise your pigs.

Pigs are great animals to raise on pasture, as long as you realize how pigs function in the environment.

*If you have any more questions about pigs, or want to talk to someone about animals, agriculture, or conservation please contact Nathan Herr at the District and set up a site visit.*

# Thank You

*Thank you to our Partners and many local contractors that we have had the pleasure of working with this year.*

Lower Columbia River Watershed Council  
Scappoose Bay Watershed Council  
Upper Nehalem Watershed Council  
Lower Columbia Estuary Partnership  
Columbia River Youth Corp.  
Rainier School District #13  
St Helens School District #502  
Clatskanie School District #6  
Vernonia School District #47J  
Columbia County Roads Department  
Columbia County Land Development Services  
Clatsop Soil and Water Conservation District  
West Multnomah Soil and Water Conservation District  
Tualatin Soil and Water Conservation District  
Georgia Pacific - Wauna  
Bureau of Land Management

Oregon NRCS  
Oregon Department of Forestry  
Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife  
Oregon Department of Agriculture  
Department of Environmental Quality  
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board  
NW Oregon RC&D  
Army Corps of Engineers  
Department of State Lands  
City of Scappoose  
City of Rainier  
City of Clatskanie  
Lower Columbia Engineering  
Kynsi Construction  
Aquatic Contracting LLC  
Sound Native



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