

5-year Long Range Business Plan 2015-2020

Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District



Created from a collaboration of the
District Staff and Directors of
Wheeler SWCD

Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District

Long-Range Business Plan: 2015-2020

Introduction

This business plan has been developed for Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District (Wheeler SWCD). The plan provides a summary of the organizational structure; identifies key natural resource issues and priorities; and provides an overview of the services, programs, and assistance available to customers.

This five-year long-range plan is used as a guidance document for operations management and recruitment of new partners, and as a basis for developing annual work plans and requests for support and funding. It is also used to provide information to county government, state funding agencies, and various partners that currently support conservation programs in Wheeler County. The plan was prepared by Wheeler SWCD.

Wheeler SWCD
40535 Highway 19
Fossil, Oregon 97830
Phone: 541-468-2990
Email: wheelerswcd@gmail.com
Website: <http://wheelerswcd.org>

Wheeler SWCD is an equal opportunity employer, providing services to the public without regard to race, color, national origin, religious preference, gender, age, or disability.

Board Meetings

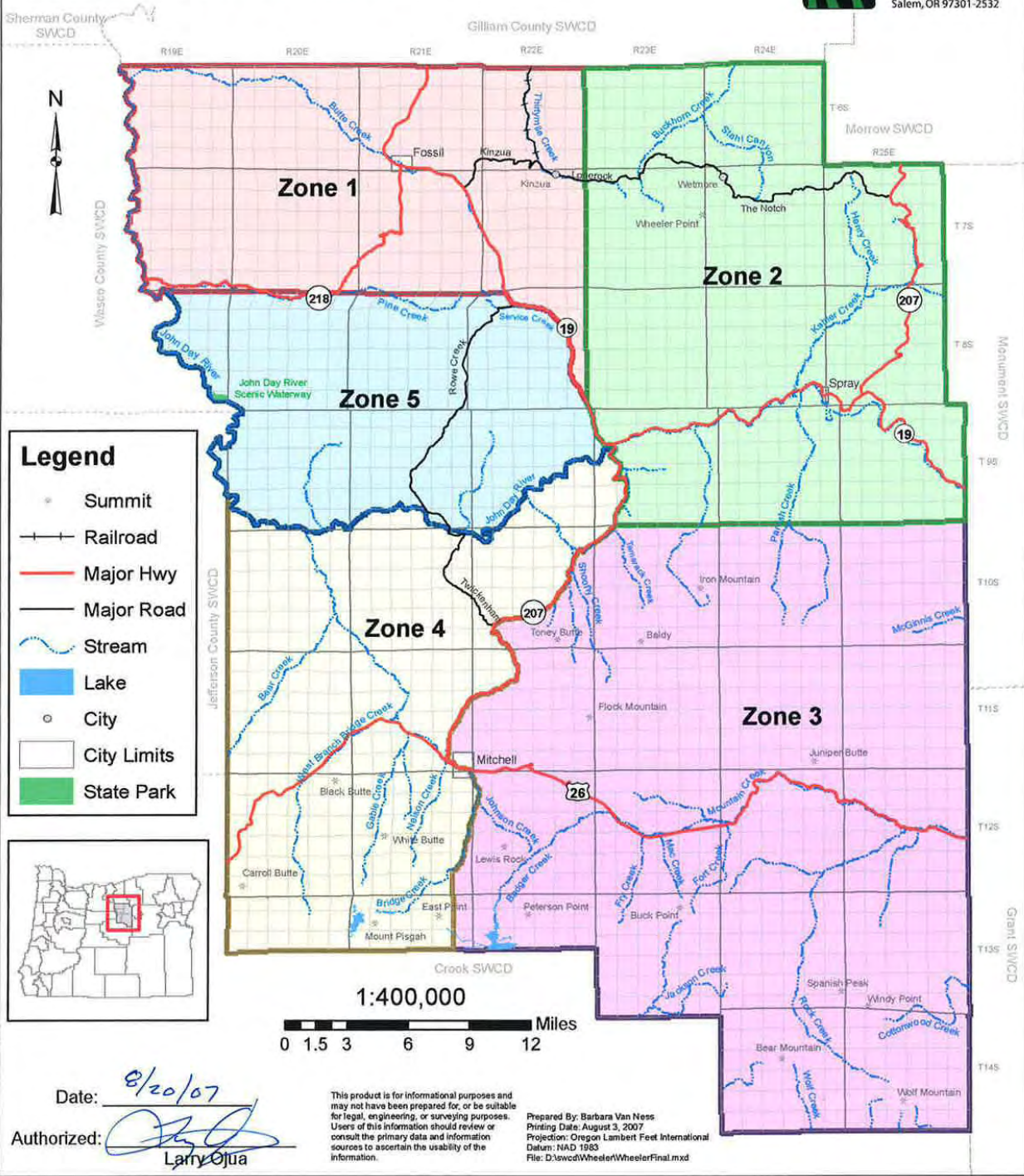
Wheeler SWCD encourages public participation in its meetings, activities, and business. The SWCD holds its regular monthly board meeting on the fourth Wednesday of each month at the Big Sarvice Corral conference room, 40280 Highway 19, Fossil, Oregon 97830, near Service Creek.

Meetings begin at 6 PM during the months of November through February. From March through October, the meetings begin at 7 PM. Meetings usually last between one and two hours. People may contact the SWCD at 541-468-2990 or at 40535 Highway 19, Fossil, OR 97830 to be placed on the mailing list.

Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District



Oregon
 Department
 of Agriculture
 635 Capitol St. NE
 Salem, OR 97301-2532



Legend

- Summit
- +— Railroad
- Major Hwy
- Major Road
- ~ Stream
- Lake
- City
- City Limits
- State Park



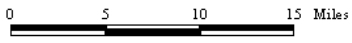
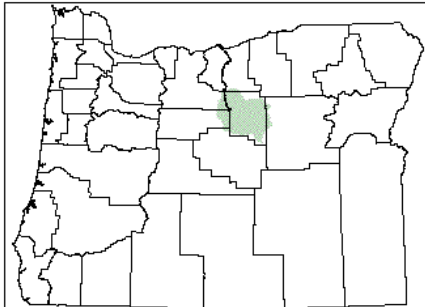
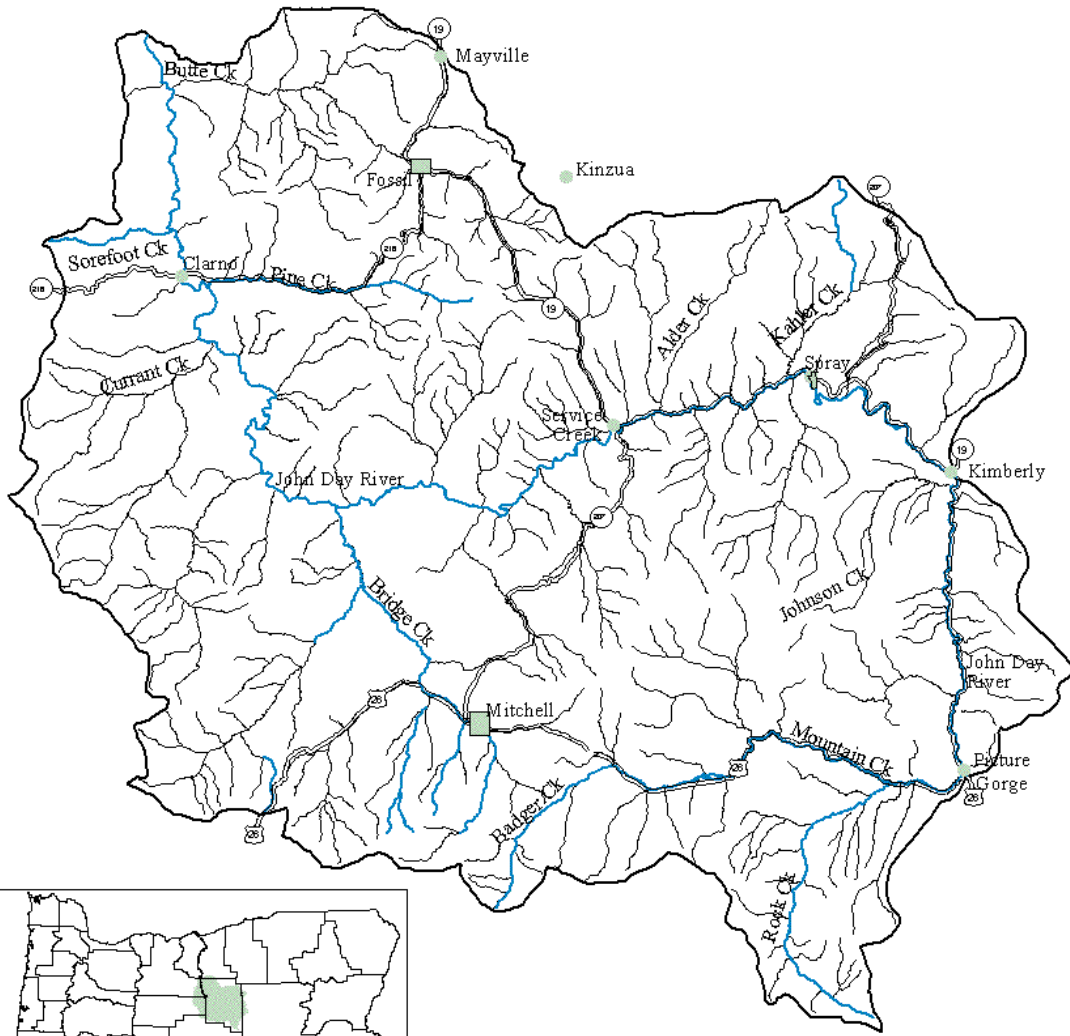
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This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.

Prepared By: Barbara Van Ness
 Printing Date: August 3, 2007
 Projection: Oregon Lambert Feet International Datum: NAD 1983
 File: D:\swcd\Wheeler\WheelerFinal.mxd

Middle John Day Agricultural Water Quality Management Area



This product is for informational purposes and may not have been prepared for, or be suitable for legal, engineering, or surveying purposes. Users of this information should review or consult the primary data and information sources to ascertain the usability of the information.



Map of Middle John Day
November 13, 2001 K222

Who We Are and What We Do

The Wheeler SWCD is one of 45 conservation districts in Oregon. Conservation districts are defined by the Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) as political subdivisions of state government. The SWCD is not a state agency; rather, it is classified as a special district, a form of local government which is required to follow many of the same laws that govern state agencies. It is specifically governed by ORS 568.210 through 568.890. In addition, it is subject to, but not limited to, the conditions of several statutes and administrative rules listed in Appendix "A."

District Mission

The mission of the Wheeler SWCD is to maximize economic and environmental watershed values for Wheeler County residents by developing, conserving and protecting water, soil, plant structures and other natural resources.

Core Values

We value:

- A voluntary, collaborative, local, non-regulatory approach to solving problems
- The importance of a healthy environment to the economy of our area
- Open space and other environmental benefits provided by agriculture and forest landowners
- Respect for the property rights, confidentiality, decisions, and experience of all landowners/clients
- Community partnerships and the resources/expertise made available through these collaborative relationships
- Education as a means to promote environmental stewardship
- Helpful, courteous, prompt customer service
- Communication with the public and within the office
- Well-trained staff that is committed to leadership and professionalism
- Conservation as a part of our daily operation
- Fiscal responsibility with public funds
- Innovative solutions to natural resource issues
- Identifying potential long term local risks to our communities

History

The Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District was incorporated on December 10, 1963. The original boundaries of the Wheeler SWCD closely followed the boundaries of Wheeler County with the exception of approximately 33,000 acres in T8, 9, 10 & 11 S, R25E that were included within the Monument SWCD border. The line was adjusted on February 24, 1974 to its present day delineation that includes all of the lands within the legal boundaries of Wheeler County.

The first Board of Supervisors in 1963 were Mitchell Chapman, Lyle Ostrander, Gus Strecker, Clarence Franke and Virgil Misener. The first Secretary was Ann Culver, who then proceeded to serve the District in a variety of roles for over 35 years. The first budget passed was a two-year budget of \$1018.00, with the largest budget item being "mileage reimbursement", at 8 cents a mile. Gilliam County SWCD, in an effort to help establish this new district, gave a \$100.00 grant to be used by Wheeler SWCD without restrictions.

For the first 30 years, the board members themselves approached landowners and recruited their participation in projects. They conducted the tours and public education workshops, and made the County Fair displays. For many years the board operated with only one part-time employee, the secretary.

As the District grew and the tasks became more complicated and time consuming, many more tasks were required of the secretary. The secretarial position increasingly required more specialized skills and a higher level of responsibility, and it morphed into 'district manager'. Our current district manager has been with the District since 1988.

In 1998, the District was awarded a watershed support grant and a watershed coordinator was hired. A weed technician position was funded in the early 2000's, and a CREP technician was added to the workforce in 2003. The CREP technician has evolved through additional training and is now a conservation specialist.

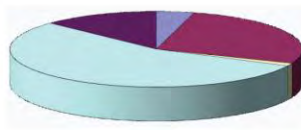
As the projects have become more complex, engineering is now an important part of the process. As the number of projects and workload increased over time, an administrative assistant was needed and one was hired.

From 1963 to today, the District projects and activities have grown to create a conservation district team of seven board of directors' positions and five paid staff members, with an annual budget of \$3,416,815 dollars in the 2014/15 fiscal year.

Most Recent Fiscal Summary

Wheeler SWCD Financial Statement
July 1, 2013 ~ June 30, 2014

Revenues



- ODA Grants
- OWEB Grants
- USFWS/USFS Contracts
- BPA Grants
- Other/Misc Income

Beginning balance July 1, 2013..... \$445,856

REVENUES:

Oregon Dept of Ag Grants.....	\$70,930
OWEB Grants.....	\$445,916
USFWS/USFS/BLM Contracts.....	\$20,000
BPA Contracts.....	\$928,348
Other/Misc Income.....	\$219,348
TOTAL REVENUES.....	\$1,695,210

Expenses

- ODA Grants
- OWEB Grants
- USFWS/USFS Contracts
- BPA Grants
- District Operating Costs



EXPENSES:

ODA Grants.....	\$70,930
OWEB Grants.....	\$503,368
USFWS/USFS/BLM Contracts.....	\$20,200
BPA Contracts.....	\$856,786
District Operating Costs.....	\$90,037
TOTAL EXPENSES.....	\$1,541,321

Ending balance June 30, 2014..... \$599,745

Partners and Funders

Wheeler SWCD works closely and maintains relationships with many conservation partners in order to complete its mission. These partnerships are formalized by various means, including memorandums of agreement and/or understanding, intergovernmental agreements, and informal agreements. Current partners include:

- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Bonneville Power Association (BPA)
- Farm Service Agency (FSA)
- Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation (CTWS)
- Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
- Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)
- Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW)
- Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB)
- Oregon Water Resources Department (WRD)
- Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF)
- US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- US Forest Service (USFS)
- Oregon Department of State Lands (DSL)
- Oregon State University Extension Office (OSU)
- Oregon State Weed Board (OSWB)
- Wheeler County Weed Board
- Mid John Day-Bridge Creek Watershed Council (MJDBCWC)

Roles and Responsibilities

The Wheeler SWCD office houses staff for both the SWCD and MJDBCWC. In addition, we work in concert with a number of other entities, and the roles and responsibilities vary between each. We are all committed to excellent customer service.

Wheeler Soil & Water Conservation District

The Wheeler SWCD district is responsible for project planning, technical assistance, and grant writing for individuals or groups. The work is accomplished by successfully engaging funding sources and creating partnerships. We are responsible for public education and outreach, conservation and project oversight, and we are the Local Management Agency (LMA) for the Oregon Ag Water Quality program

Wheeler SWCD Directors

The Wheeler SWCD district board consists of seven unpaid directors. They are elected by the public at the November general election, which is held in even-numbered years. Five of the seven director positions are classified as zone positions and must meet the zone requirements provided by ORS 568.560. To qualify as a zone director, a person must own or manage ten (10) or more acres of land within the zone, or meet requirements in lieu of land ownership or management, and be a registered voter. The additional two director positions are considered at-large positions. To qualify as an at-large director, a person must live within the boundaries of Wheeler SWCD and be a registered voter. For more information on board position requirements, refer to ORS 568.560 or talk with a Wheeler SWCD director or staff member.

Associate directors are community members officially appointed by the board to serve as advisors and representatives to the district and from the district to other groups. The position offers a way to educate potential new directors, broaden community input to the district, and expand its programs. Associate directors do not vote on board decisions but augment the board's knowledge and experience and assist with district programs. Associate directors serve one-year terms and may be reappointed.

Wheeler SWCD Staff

The Wheeler SWCD staff currently consists of a District Manager (DM), Conservation Specialist (CS), Weed Technician (WT), and Administrative Assistant (AA).

- District Manager (1 FTE): Responsible to conduct the business of the District as guided by the Board of Directors. Oversight on all operations of the District's activities, project management and finances. Responsible for human resource management and task delegation. Administration and approval over grant applications and funding, and bookkeeping and budgeting. Reports District's accomplishments. Oversees all phases of organizational activities.
- Conservation Specialist (1 FTE): Promote and seeks participation in USDA programs. Seeks funding for projects. Provide outreach for available programs to private landowners. Provide technical assistance to private landowners. Provide project management. Report accomplishments.
- Weed Technician (0.75 FTE): Seeks funding for noxious weed and invasive species projects. Map the location of infestations. Provide outreach for available programs to private landowners. Provide technical assistance to private landowners. Provide project management. Report accomplishments.
- Administrative Assistant (1 FTE): Provide support primarily to DM, and other staff as needed. Assist facilitation of various meetings. Provide point of contact for general public requests and questions. Report accomplishments to a variety of entities. Create fact sheets and press releases, displays and public outreach.

Mid John Day-Bridge Creek Watershed Council

Mid John Day-Bridge Creek Watershed Council is neither a government agency nor an environmental organization. It is a local voluntary forum of landowners, state, federal, local, and tribal agencies, and other private individuals interested in working cooperatively to address the goals of watershed protection and enhancement and sustainable natural resource use. The mission of the Mid John Day-Bridge Creek Watershed Council is to represent the broad and diverse geographic areas and community interests in the watershed and work collaboratively with these interests and landowners to develop and carry out voluntary watershed protection, restoration, enhancement, and community engagement activities.

Wheeler Soil and Water Conservation District sponsors the watershed council and acts as its fiscal agent. Funding is from Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB). The MJDBCWC uses a group consensus process to make decisions.

All individuals, groups, or agencies interested in the area's natural resources are encouraged to attend meetings. Persons interested in attending meetings should contact the watershed technician at 40535 Highway 19, Fossil, Oregon 97830, via phone 541-468-2990 or debrabunch@gmail.com for further information.

Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA)

The Oregon Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Division provides administrative oversight, and partial administrative and technical support funding. You may contact the Natural Resources / SWCD program by telephone: 503-986-4550, or by mail: 635 Capitol St NE, Salem OR 97301-2532

Middle John Day River Local Advisory Committee

The Local Advisory Committee is made up of landowners, agricultural producers, and an environmental representative whose charge is to develop and guide an Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan (Ag WQ MAP). This plan provides guidance for addressing agricultural water quality issues in the Middle John Day AgWQ Management Area. The Local Advisory Committee meets as needed, and biennially to review the plan and accomplishments. For more information contact the Local Management Agency, Wheeler SWCD at 541-468-2990, email: WheelerSWCD@gmail.com or by mail: 40535 Hwy 19, Fossil, OR 97830.

USDA – Natural Resources Conservation Service

In response to the “Dust Bowl” of the 1930s, the federal government created the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS) in 1935 to develop and implement soil erosion control programs. The SCS was one of several federal agencies in the US Department of Agriculture created to address rural resource issues. The others were the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service (ASCS), the Farmers Home Administration (FHA), and Rural Development. In 1994, to more accurately reflect the mission, the SCS name was changed to the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS). At the same time, ASCS and FHA consolidated to become the USDA Farm Services Agency (FSA). Prior to the 1996 federal Farm Bill, FSA provided the funding for conservation improvements, while NRCS provided the technical and design assistance. The 1996 Farm Bill altered that structure somewhat. NRCS now provides funding for a number of conservation programs, while FSA continues to provide crop disaster assistance. At this time, NRCS is authorized to provide planning, technical, and financial assistance to the public for the purpose of conserving and developing natural resources.

Planning Process and Partners

The practices of this long-range plan were developed over the course of several years. Priority watersheds and conservation issues have been established by the board of directors through watershed assessments, reach evaluations and other John Day River resource plans and through consultation with our partnering agencies. Practices were produced by staff under direction of the board of directors to address these priority concerns. Major focus in any planning process for the district must contain sustainable funding for district operation and staffing.

Other documents used to develop the list of resource concerns were:

- Middle John Day River Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan (2012)
- John Day Subbasin Plan
- John Day Subbasin Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
- Middle Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan

Resource Concerns

Natural Resource Concerns:

Water Quality:

- Water temperature exceeds state standards in a number of stream reaches
- Sediment from human activities (roads, irrigation, under-sized culverts, off-road vehicles) has degraded aquatic habitat
- Bacteria source reduction, management and control

Stream flow and hydrology:

- Inadequate summer/fall flows in several tributaries
- Loss of floodplains
- Altered upland hydrologic regime

Fish populations and habitat:

- Native fish populations have declined compared to historic conditions, prompting ESA listings
- Aquatic habitat (pool area, pool frequency, and gravel availability) is below desirable levels, and large, woody debris channel complexity is reduced compared to historic conditions.
- Fish migration barriers (culverts, dams, diversions) and inadequate fish screens negatively impact fish populations

Riparian conditions:

- Inadequate healthy riparian vegetation to protect waterways and moderate solar radiation
- Inadequate large, woody debris recruitment potential to sustain aquatic life
- Reduced habitat and increased flood damage from streams that have been channelized and cut off from historic flood plains

Upland conditions/other natural resource concerns:

- Invasive species including juniper out-competing native and cultivated plants
- Percentage of forest canopy and rangeland cover is low compared to historical levels exacerbating flooding and impacting streams, groundwater recharge, wildlife, and other resources
- Diseased, overstocked forests as a result of suppression of natural wildfire regimes and/or lack of forest management
- Soil erosion and other pollution
- Reduced quality of native and managed plant communities

Operational Resource Concerns:

- Adequate staffing to meet natural resource concerns and office functions, and to not limit staff's productivity
- Data gaps – fish passage barriers, updated watershed assessment, acquire geo-data
- Incomplete Soil Survey

Fiscal Resource Concerns:

- Conservation investments are not a priority for landowners with other, more pressing financial needs
- Some resource concerns (i.e. noxious weeds or upland habitat) have reduced funding due to fisheries-focused watershed restoration priorities
- Reliance on “soft” sources of state funding makes long-term budgeting and planning difficult and leaves the district vulnerable to state budget shortfalls

Goals and Objectives

Goal #1: Improve health of the watersheds through holistic measures that enhance water quality and quantity for beneficial uses.

Objectives:

1. Conduct assessments, and formulate action and conservation planning.
2. Form and maintain partnerships with various agencies, tribes, conservation organizations and foundations.
3. Set strategic priority work areas.
4. Implement projects and practices.
5. Monitor projects.

Goal #2: Improve soil conservation and health to ensure continued resource availability for future generations.

Objectives:

1. Help facilitate the soil survey for our area.
2. Encourage and educate about grazing rotation and management.
3. Work to reduce invasive species.
4. Promote protection of perennial grasses.
5. Encourage seeding of non-productive areas.
6. Educate how fencing can be utilized effectively.
7. Encourage and educate concerning the use of prescribed burns.

Goal #3: Provide education and outreach to the public.

Objectives:

1. Provide information about various conservation programs that are available.
2. Encourage education through workshops, tours, and featured speakers.
3. Conduct outreach through annual reports, newsletters, press releases, fact sheets and community events.
4. Develop interactive youth programs.
5. Create displays and presentations for a variety of public venues.
6. Seek new ways to engage the public, such as with kiosks.
7. Provide legislative and other agencies with our project work and accomplishments.

Goal #4: Manage the business of the district in an efficient and effective manner.

Objectives:

1. Seek funding for project implementation, staff positions, public education and necessary equipment.
2. Assist other agencies with beneficial programs or research.
3. Prepare statements of work, budgets and all reports as required.

4. Develop, maintain and use a district website and other technology such as video, as appropriate. Use new mediums to educate and share information.
5. Participate in training sessions, workshops and conventions.
6. Recruit directors and associate directors as needed.
7. Hold board meetings, annual meeting and committee meetings as necessary.
8. Hold staff meetings and safety meetings.
9. Review and update policies, and draft resolutions when needed.
10. Participate with other agencies to complete partnership responsibilities, such as the NRCS work group, and the Middle John Day River Ag WQMAP Biennial Reviews.

This **Wheeler Soil & Water Conservation District 2015-2020 Long Range**

Business Plan was **APPROVED and ADOPTED** by the Wheeler SWCD Board

of Directors at the regular board meeting on _____.

Chairman of the Board, Jeremiah Holmes

Date

Revision 1:

Chairman of the Board

Date

Revision 2:

Chairman of the Board

Date

Appendix A

Statutes and Administrative Rules

The district is specifically governed by Oregon Revised Statutes (ORS) 568.210 through 568.890. In addition, the district is subject, but not limited, to the conditions of several statutes and administrative rules as follows:

- ORS 568.900 through 568.933 (Agricultural Water Quality Management)
- ORS 561.395 (Soil and Water Conservation Commission)
- ORS 561.400 (Natural Resources Division)
- ORS 44.320 (Oath of Office)
- Oregon Constitution, Article XV, Section 3 (Oath of Office)
- ORS 190.003 through 190.110 (Intergovernmental Cooperation)
- ORS 192.001 (Public Records Policy)
- ORS 192.005 through 192.190 (Custody and Maintenance of Records)
- ORS 192.310 (Records and Reports)
- ORS 192.410 (Inspection of Public Records)
- ORS 192.610 through 192.710 (Public Meetings)
- ORS 198.010 through 198.955 (Special Districts)
- ORS 198.330 through 198.365 (Dissolution of Inactive Districts)
- ORS 198.410 through 192.440 (Recall)
- ORS 240.379 through 240.394 (Employment of Persons with Severe Disabilities)
- Title VII, Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Equal Opportunity Employment/Sexual Harassment/Discrimination -- federal)
- Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Hiring Persons with Disabilities – federal)
- ORS 244.010 through 244.400 (Conflict of Interest)
- ORS 247.035 (Residency)
- ORS 297.005 through 297.712 (Contracting)
- ORS 297.405 through 297.485 (Municipal Audits)
- ORS 542.750 (Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention)
- ORS 659.010 through 659.990 (Employment Practices)
- ORS 659.405 (State Policy/Employment of Disabled Persons)
- OAR 839-07-550 through 839-07-565 (Sexual Harassment Prevention)

Appendix B

General Powers of Soil and Water Conservation District Directors

The general powers and authorities of conservation districts in Oregon are described in ORS 568.550 as follows:

1. To secure surveys and investigations and do research relating to:
 - a. the character of soil erosion
 - b. the character of flood water and sediment damage
 - c. all phases of the conservation, development, use, and disposal of water
 - d. the preventive measures, control measures, and improvements needed
2. To conduct demonstration projects on lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the owner and occupier of such land.
3. To carry out preventive and control measures on lands within the district upon obtaining the consent of the owner and occupier of such lands.
4. To enter into written agreements with and within the limits of appropriations duly made available to it by law; to furnish financial or other aid to any agency, governmental or otherwise; or any owner or occupier, or both of them, of and within the district, for the purpose of carrying on soil erosion control and prevention operations within the district.
5. To obtain options upon and to acquire by purchase, exchange, lease, gift, grant, bequest, or devise any property, real or personal rights or interests therein; to maintain, administer, and improve any properties acquired; to receive income from such property and to expend such income in carrying out the purposes and provisions of ORS 568.210 to 568.808 and 568.900 to 568.933.
6. To borrow money and to mortgage personal property of the district as security therefore; provided landowners are given opportunity to be heard at a public hearing in the district, a notice of which shall be given according to rules described by the department.
7. To make available, on such terms as it shall prescribe, to landowners or occupiers within the district, agricultural and engineering equipment, fertilizer, seeds and seedlings, and other material or equipment.
8. To construct, operate, and maintain such structures as may be necessary or convenient for performance of any of the operations authorized in ORS 568.210 to 568.808 and 568.900 to 568.933.
9. To develop comprehensive plans and specifications for the conservation of soil resources and for the continued control and prevention of soil erosion within the district, and to publish such plans, specifications, and information and bring them to the attention of owners and occupiers of lands within the district.

10. To take over by purchase, lease, or otherwise, and to administer, any soil conservation erosion control or erosion prevention project, or combination thereof, located within its boundaries undertaken by the United State or any of its agencies, or by the state or any of its agencies.
11. To manage, as agent of the United States of any of its agencies, ,or of the state or any of its agencies, any soil conservation, erosion control, or erosion prevention project, or a combination thereof, within its boundaries.
12. To act as agent for the United States or any of its agencies, in connection with the acquisition, construction, operation, or administration of any soil conservation erosion control, or erosion prevention project, or a combination thereof, within its boundaries.
13. To accept donations, gifts, and contributions in money, services, materials, or otherwise from the United States or any of its agencies, or from this state or any of its agencies, and to use or expend such moneys, services, materials, or other contributions in carrying out its operations.
14. To sue or be sued in the name of the district; to have a seal, which shall be judicially noticed; to have perpetual succession unless terminated as provided by law; to make and execute contracts and other documents necessary or convenient to the exercise of its power; to make, and from time to time amend and appeal, rules not inconsistent with ORS 568.210 to 568.808 and 568.900 to 568.933 to carry into effect its purposes and powers.
15. As a condition to the extending of benefits under ORS 568.210 to 568.808 and 568.00 to 568.933 to, or the performance of work upon, any lands not owned or controlled by this state or any agencies, the directors may require contributions in money, service, materials, or otherwise to operations conferring such benefits, and may require landowners and occupiers to enter into and perform such agreements or covenants as will tend to prevent or control erosion thereon.
16. To purchase liability insurance or indemnity insurance, in such amounts and containing such terms and conditions as they may deem necessary, for the protection of directors, officers, and employees in the performances of their official duties. The premiums for such insurance shall be paid out of moneys available for expenditures by the district.

Appendix C

Commonly Used Acronyms

Acronyms:			
AgWQMAP	Agricultural Water Quality Management Area Plan	NWPCC	Northwest Power & Conservation Council
AWEP	Agricultural Water Enhancement Program	OACD	Oregon Association of Conservation Districts
BCWSA	Bridge Creek Watershed Assessment	ODA	Oregon Department of Agriculture
BLM	Bureau of Land Management	ODA NRD	Oregon Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Division
BPA	Bonneville Power Administration	ODF	Oregon Department of Forestry
CCPI	Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative	ODFW	Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
CCRP	Continuous Conservation Reserve Program	ODOT	Oregon Department of Transportation
CIG	Conservation Innovation Grant	OPLI	Oregon Paleo Lands Institute
CREP	Conservation Resource Enhancement Program	OSU	Oregon State University
CRMP	Conservation Resource Management Plan	OSWB	Oregon State Weed Board
CRP	Conservation Reserve Program	OWEB	Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
CSP	Conservation Stewardship Program	OWIC	Oregon Watershed Improvement Commission
CTWS	Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs	OWRD	Oregon Water Resources Department
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality	RC & D	Resource Conservation & Development
DSL	Department of State Lands	RRT	Restoration Review Team
EQIP	Environmental Quality Incentives Program	SIP / OWEB	Special Investment Partnership (OWEB)
FA	Focus Area	SIP / NRCS	Stewardship Incentive Program (NRCS)
FAAP	Focus Area Action Plan	SOW	Statement of Work
FFA	Future Farmers of America	SWCC	Soil & Water Conservation Commission
FSA	Farm Services Agency	SWCD	Soil & Water Conservation District
LAC	Local Advisory Committee	TMDL	Total maximum daily load
LJDWG	Lower John Day Work Group	USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
LMA	Local Management Agency	USFS	United States Forest Service
Mid-C Plan	Middle Columbia River Steelhead Recovery Plan	USFWS	United States Fish & Wildlife Service
MJDBCWSC	Mid-John Day Bridge Creek Watershed Council	WC	Watershed Council
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding	WHIP	Wildlife Habitat Improvement Program
NFWF	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	WQ	Water quality
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	WRD	Water Resources Department
NOAA / ARC	NOAA / American Rivers Conservancy	WSC	Watershed Council
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service	WSWCD	Wheeler Soil & Water Conservation District
		WTA	Watershed Technical Assistance

Appendix D

Noxious Weeds of Concern in Wheeler SWCD

Wheeler County Weed List	
A list	
"A" Designated Weed – a weed of known economic importance which occurs in the county in small enough infestations to make eradication or containment possible; or is not known to occur, but its presence in neighboring counties make future occurrence in Wheeler County seem imminent.	
Recommended action: Infestations are subject to eradication or intensive control when and where found.	
Common Name	Scientific Name
Spike Weed	Hemizonia pungens
Mediterranean Sage	Salvia aethiopsis
Rush Skeletonweed	Chodrilla juncea
Tansy Ragwort	Senecio jacobaea
Squarrose Knapweed	Centaurea virgata
Plumeless Thistle	Carduus acanthoides
Musk Thistle	Carduus nutans
Purple Loosestrife	Lythrum salicaria
Salt Cedar (Outside Domestication)	Tamarix ramosissima
Russian-olive (Outside Domestication)	Elaeagnus angustifolia
St. Johnswart	Hypericum perforatum
Scotch Broom	Cytisus scoparius
Yellow Toadflax	Linaria vulgaris
Myrtle Spurge	Euphorbia myrsinites
Purple Starthistle	Centaurea calcitrapa
B list	
"B" Designated Weed – a weed of economic importance which is regionally abundant, but which may have limited distribution in the county.	
Recommended action: Limited to intensive control at the county or regional level as determined on a site specific, case-by-case basis. Where implementation of a fully integrated countywide management plan is not feasible, biological control (when available) shall be the primary control method.	
Dalmation Toadflax	Linaria genistifolia
Poison Hemlock	Conium maculatum
Diffuse Knapweed	Centaurea diffusa
Spotted Knapweed	Centaurea maculosa
Russian Knapweed	Centaurea repens
Yellow Starthistle	Centaurea solstitialis
Puncture Vine	Tribulus terrestris
Scotch Thistle	Onopordum acanthium
Jointed Goatgrass	Aegilops Cylindrical
Canada Thistle	Cirsium arvense
Perennial Pepperweed	Lepidium latifolium
Field Bindweed (Morning Glory)	Convolvulus arvensis
White Top (Hoary Cress)	Cardaria draba
Houndstounge	Cynoglossum officinate
Sulfur Cinquefoil	Potentilla recta
Leafy Spurge	Euphorbia esula
Foxtail Barley	Hordeum jubatum
C list	
C" Designated Weed - a weed of very common occurrence which is typically the lowest priority" for control do to the cost of control or size of infestation.	
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Russian Thistle	Salsola iberica
Cheatgrass	Bromus tectorum
Bur Buttercup	Ranunculus testiculatus
Yellowsweet Clover	Melilotus officinalis
Coast Fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Chicory	Cichorium intybus
Bull Thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
Medusahead Rye	Taeniatherum caput-medusae
Mullein	Verbascum thapsus

Appendix E

Financial Statement – 2014-15

Appendix F

Staff and Board of Directors

Board of Directors as of January 28, 2015:

Zone 1 – Ted Molinari

Zone 2 – Vacant

Zone 3 – Herb Jones

Zone 4 – Wayne Lindquist, Vice Chair

Zone 5 – Matt Williams, Treasurer

At Large 1 – Jeremiah Holmes, Chairman

At Large 2 – James (Jim Bob) Collins

Associate Directors:

Amy Derby, Rusty Rutherford

Staff as of January 28, 2015:

Judy Potter, District Manager

Herb Winters, Conservation Specialist

Cy Miller, Weed Technician

Debra Bunch, Watershed Council / Watershed Technician

Joan Field Administrative Assistant