W90

AGENDA COVER MEMORANDUM

AGENDA DATE: May 7, 2003, 11 a.m.

TO: LANE COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

PRESENTED BY: Peter Thurston, Community and Economic Development Coordinator

AGENDA ITEM: REPORT AND DISCUSSION/IN THE MATTER OF A JOINT REPORT FROM LANE COUNTY WATERSHED COUNCIL COORDINATORS AND COMMUNITY WATERSHED COUNCIL VOLUNTEERS

I. MOTION

THIS IS A PRESENTATION OF WATERSHED COUNCIL ACTIONS, RESULTS, AND OBJECTIVES IN THE FIVE WATERSHED COUNCIL AREAS IDENTIFIED IN LANE MANUAL: MCKENZIE, MIDDLE FORK WILLAMETTE, COAST FORK WILLAMETTE, LONG TOM, AND SIUSLAW WATERSHEDS.

II. ISSUE OR PROBLEM

What are the results and accomplishments of the five watershed councils and what objectives, needs, and goals have these grassroots organizations identified for the next three years.

III. DISCUSSION

A. Background.

In 1993 the McKenzie Watershed Council was the first officially recognized intergovernmental and local organization created to coordinate the needs of stakeholders in the McKenzie River drainage. In 1997 Lane Manual Chapter 3.508 (Attachment C) was adopted to describe the way Lane County government recognizes watershed council organizations. Five watershed areas were identified in Lane County: McKenzie, Middle Fork Willamette, Coast Fork Willamette, Long Tom, and Siuslaw, as shown on Attachment A. In January 2003, the Board of County Commissioners formally recognized the fifth watershed council, the Coast Fork Watershed Council, and requested that information be collected from all watershed councils. County staff arranged a meeting of the five watershed coordinators in March 2003. The watershed coordinators discussed their programs and plans, and concluded that it would beneficial to make a joint presentation to

the board of commissioners directed to their mutual program objectives. They also decided it was important to present the individual watershed counsel character that derives from their grassroots background. They plan to present: what is working in the watersheds. What is working with Lane County programs. What are the challenges for watershed councils, and how can watershed councils and Lane County work together more effectively.

Attachment B contains individual reports from watershed councils, prepared specifically for this meeting and discussion with the board of commissioners. Watershed council coordinators and members of their council boards plan to make a brief presentation of key issues to initiate the discussion.

B. Analysis.

The watershed organizations were each founded, organized, and funded in different ways and at different levels over the past 10 years. Watershed councils are not enforcement or regulatory organizations. They derive their support primarily from the local participation of "stakeholders", the local participants in the councils, including: business, municipal, citizen, agriculture, resource industry, commercial, and other interests in the watershed. This broad base is a requirement of recognition by Lane County. The presentation in this memorandum and at the meeting is intended to answer commissioners' questions about where funding comes from, how reporting is documented, what progress councils have made, what are the challenges they face, and how can they best report to the board on an annual basis, as required in Lane Manual?

Each watershed council is overseen by a board elected by the members, and has a coordinator. The Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board provides funding for some of the programs managed by the watersheds. Watershed councils also receive funding from a variety of public and private agencies. While they are governed by the same state guidelines, each watershed council is uniquely defined by the ridge tops that delineate stream flows, and by the people and communities that reside there.

During the past decade watershed councils have established educational and resource management programs across the county. They constitute an organizational resource for improving Lane County's land use, road, and resource management programs. Many links between watershed councils and county programs already exist, and these may be improved or expanded.

Watershed councils work on projects and programs that directly affect economic and community development, particularly in the rural resource lands. Many of the land use issues the councils work on also have to do with the interface between urban and rural areas. There are opportunities for job creation and development of secondary wood products businesses, recreation, tourism, restoration, and other business development based on farm and forest lands in Lane County.

Traditional funding sources, particularly state programs, are becoming less reliable as state budgets shrink. New funding opportunities for programs under watershed council coordination may be available through public and private sources. Business development may be facilitated, particularly in the rural areas of the county. USDA funding for projects through the soil and water conservation districts and the resource conservation and development agency may also be possible.

C. <u>Alternatives/Options</u>.

The Board may:

- 1) Receive the report(s) from the watershed councils,
- 2) Request more information, or
- 3) Request some specific action(s) or further discussion of the issues.

D. Recommendations.

This is an information item. No actions are recommended at this time.

E. Timing.

This is the first joint report to the board of commissioners by the watershed councils. A work plan will be developed for future consideration by the board of commissioners if the board determines there are goals and objectives that need further attention.

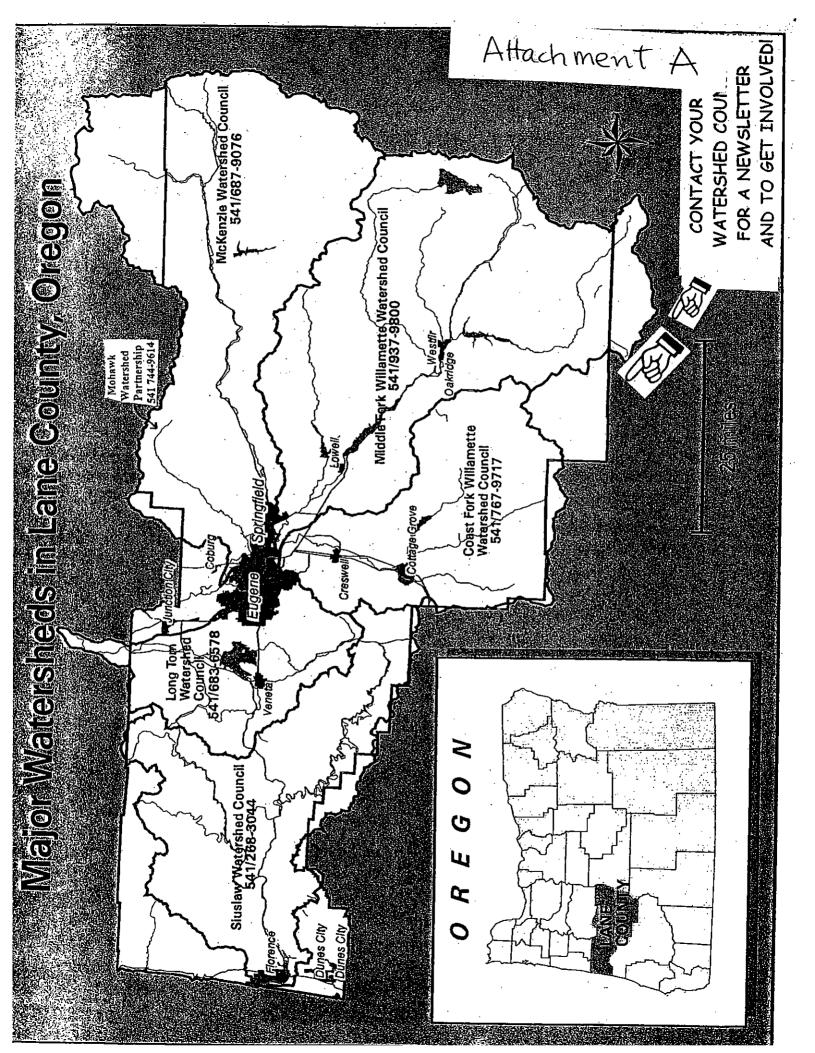
IV. IMPLEMENTATION/FOLLOW-UP

The Board may direct that more information be collected and analyzed for further consideration by the Board of Commissioners.

ATTACHMENTS

- A Map of Watershed areas in Lane County
- B Watershed Council Reports April/May 2003
- C Lane Manual description of watershed council appointment and function

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Middle Fork Willamette



Attachment 1

*Middle Fork Willamelle

· Mc Kenzie

· Long Tom

- Siuslaw

April 11, 2003

MEMORANDUM

TO: Lane County Board of Commissioners

FROM: Steering Committee of the Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council

SUBJECT: Watershed Council Report

On behalf of the Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council (MFWWC), we thank the Board of Commissioners for taking time to discuss the role that watershed councils play in Lane County. In preparation for our meeting with you on May 7, we would like to share some background information about the MFWWC, our accomplishments, and our relationship with the County.

The Middle Fork Willamette Watershed, which extends from Springfield to Oakridge, from Mt. Pisgah to Waldo Lake, is over 800,000 acres and is the largest watershed in the Willamette Valley. The MFWWC was officially formed in November of 1999 by a group of local citizens interested in maintaining and enhancing the health of the Middle Fork Willamette watershed. The Council has since grown to include a diverse general membership of approximately 400 individuals and an 11-member steering committee. The Council serves as a community forum that brings together urban and rural residents, private landowners, local, state, and federal agency personnel, educators, government staff and elected officials, representatives of timber and agricultural interests, environmentalists, recreationists, and other interested stakeholders. Our mission is to work together as a community to restore and sustain the ecological integrity and economic viability of the watershed, and promote local control of our future by providing effective voluntary solutions to watershed issues.

P.O. Box 27 Lowell, OR 97452

Phone: 541-937-9800 Fax: 541-937-9811 mfwwc@efn.org We have taken multiple approaches to achieving this mission. Below are some examples of our accomplishments over the past three years:

- Partnerships and Collaboration: We have built strong partnerships with local cities and
 communities (Springfield, Pleasant Hill, Dexter, Lowell, Westfir, Oakridge); local, state,
 and federal agencies; non-profit organizations and community groups; and private
 industry. Representatives from these groups participate in MFWWC committees and
 technical teams and we regularly collaborate on joint projects such as the River Day cleanup, the Household Hazardous Waste Round-Up, fish passage prioritization, and exotic
 weed removal.
- Assessment and Action Planning: We completed an extensive lower watershed assessment,
 which describes hydrologic, water quality, and habitat conditions and identifies restoration
 needs and opportunities. We then used our assessment findings to develop a five-year
 action plan for addressing water quality, community education, and habitat restoration.
- Education and Outreach: We conduct ongoing education and outreach, including a monthly
 newsletter, informational web site, outreach booths at fairs and festivals, educational field
 trips and monthly presentations, an annual River Day clean-up, in-school programming for
 students, and landowner education. We have also organized larger educational events,
 including a fish passage conference at the University of Oregon and a Hazardous
 Household Waste Round-Up in Dexter.
- On-the-Ground Projects: Now that the MFWWC has completed an assessment and action
 plan, we have progressed into the on-the-ground project phase. Our current projects
 include exotic weed removal along the Middle Fork Willamette River in Springfield and
 Salmon Creek in Oakridge, replacement of a fish-passage-blocking culvert on Lost Creek, a
 35-acre restoration and re-forestation project in Elijah Bristow State Park, and private land
 restoration on Fall Creek.
- Community and Economic Development: As our mission states, the MFWWC is dedicated to
 restoring the economic viability of the watershed. For example, we work closely with the
 City of Oakridge to develop watershed-related projects, such as the River Day celebration,
 that support the city's recreation and tourism economy. Additionally, the City of Oakridge
 acts as our fiscal agent and receives five percent of all the grant money we procure.

Several of the projects described above involved close collaboration with the County. We have worked with Lane County Waste Management to plan both the Hazardous Household Waste Round-Up and the River Day clean-up. Staff from Lane County Public Works use our technical team and our assessment as an information resource, and we have worked closely to prepare grants and projects for fish passage improvements.

As we move into our July 2003 – June 2004 work plan, we will continue to focus on education and outreach and on-the-ground restoration projects, and we look forward to even more

Middle Fork Willamette



collaboration with the County. Specifically, we hope to work together to develop an education strategy and incentives for private landowner protection of riparian areas. In general, we invite the County to take advantage of the community forum that the MFWWC creates and to use us as a point of contact for our watershed.

By simultaneously focusing on ecological restoration, education, and community development, the MFWWC provides an invaluable service to Lane County. As with so many organizations, our greatest challenge is lack of adequate funds to support both staff and operations (please see attached budget summary). We function as a volunteer organization with one paid coordinator. Identifying areas of collaboration is essential to our success and ultimately strengthens the work that we all do. We look forward to meeting with you on May 7 and discussing these issues in person.

Sincerely,

The Steering Committee of the Middle Fork Willamette Watershed Council:

Rick Movsky, Chair, Watershed Landowner

Dan Cottrell, United States Army Corps of Engineers

Charles Davis, Springfield Utility Board

Barb Hazen, Eugene Resident, Sierra Club

James Johnston, Cascadia Wildlands Project

Ernie Niemi, Watershed Landowner

Mark Paulman, Watershed Landowner, East Lane Soil and Water Conservation District

Mike Running, McKenzie River Trust

Rick Scott, District Ranger, United States Forest Service, Middle Fork Ranger District

Greg Taylor, Watershed Resident

Bill Wynkoop, Seneca Jones Timber Company

P.O. Box 27

Lowell, OR 97452

Phone: 541-937-9800

Fax: 541-937-9811

mfwwc@efn.org

Middle Fork Willamette



Budget Summary July 1, 2001 - June 30, 2003

Total Available Funds: Operating Expenses

Source	Description	Amount
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	Council support funds (coordinator salary and operating expenses)	\$81,000
Eugene District Bureau of Land Management	General council support	\$2500
United States Fish and Wildlife Service	Donation	\$1500
Private donations	-	\$35
T-shirt sales	-	\$12
TOTAL		\$85,047

The MFWWC received in-kind support and materials donations valued at a total of approximately \$60,000 from the following sources: USFS Middle Fork Ranger District, Springfield Utility Board, Eugene District Bureau of Land Management, Oregon Department of Environmental Quality, US Army Corps of Engineers, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Fall Creek Farm and Nursery, Oregon Department of Forestry, Oakridge School District, East Lane Soil and Water Conservation District, Oregon Department of Agriculture, Seneca Jones Timber Company, McKenzie River Trust, Jasper Mountain Center, Groundwater Foundation, Cascadia Wildlands Project, Pleasant Hill Fire Department, BRING Recycling, Lane County Waste Management, and MFWWC members and volunteers and other private individuals.

Total Available Funds: Projects

Source	Description	Amount
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board	Assessment grant	\$82,847
Eugene District Bureau of Land Management	Funds for stream survey (for assessment)	\$9,000
OWEB and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	Assessment completion and action plan grant	\$20,000
OWEB and For the Sake of the Salmon	Technical assistance grant (for project in Elijah Bristow State Park)	\$5,000
TOTAL		\$116,847

P.O. Box 27

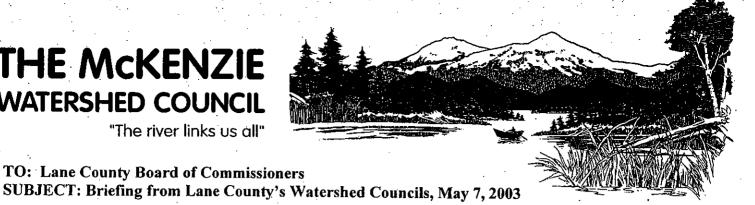
Lowell, OR 97452

Phone: 541-937-9800 Fax: 541-937-9811

mfwwc@efn.org

THE McKENZIE WATERSHED COUNCIL

"The river links us all"



McKenzie Watershed Fast Facts

The McKenzie River flows westward from the crest of the Cascades Mountains to its confluence with the Willamette River near Eugene. Its watershed covers over 1,300 mi² of land with approximately 40,000 residents. The McKenzie Watershed has outstanding features and diverse interests, including:

- Last native-run of wild spring Chinook salmon in the Willamette Basin, plus, bull trout & Oregon chub
- Drinking water for over 200,000 Lane County residents
- Wilderness for recreational opportunities
- Fishing, kayaking and white water rafting
- Productive timber and agricultural lands
- Hydroelectric power generation
- Community and businesses supporting tourism and recreation

McKenzie Watershed Council History

Established in 1993, by Lane County and the Eugene Water and Electric Board (via United Front efforts), the McKenzie Watershed Council brings together 20 different stakeholder groups representing residents, private interests, government agencies, and elected officials, to collaboratively address ecological and management issues in the watershed. Actions Plans adopted by consensus guide the Council for: Water Quality, Fish and Wildlife Habitat, Recreation, and Human Habitat. The Council's Vision is, "The McKenzie Watershed supports exceptional water quality and habitats in balance with human economic livelihood and quality of life." Bonneville Power Administration and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (formerly NWPPC) recognize the McKenzie Watershed its Council as a Focus Watershed.

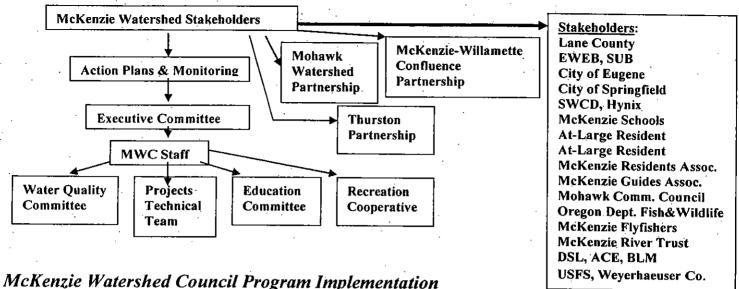
McKenzie Watershed Council Fiscal Resources

The MWC utilizes the non-profit umbrella of Cascade Pacific RC&D, Inc for professional fiscal management services. In 2003, the MWC will acquire 501c3 status. The Council does not receive OWEB support funds. Instead, Council support funds largely come from the BPA, through a competitive process, and based on an annual performance evaluation. Stakeholder organizations also contribute cash, based on services and products produced by the Council that benefit the watershed. Each year the Council applies for and receives numerous grants, for specific projects, from a variety of competitive sources. In-kind funds are usually donations of time, labor, and equipment to specific grants. BPA funds leverage other funds, usually for a 4:1 ratio.

YR	BPA	PARTNERS	GRANTS	IN-KIND
2002	118,900	45,000	375,000	85,000
2003	118,900	55,000	85,000 to date	35,000 to date

In 2002, the Council was awarded educational and project grants from: NOAA Fisheries, National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, OWEB, Eugene Water and Electric Board, US Fish and Wildlife Service, Bonneville Environmental Foundation, Johnson Foundation, and the Mancini Foundation.

MWC Framework for Collaboration



A watershed assessment, Conservation Strategy, and Benchmarks have been completed by the MWC. Benchmarks set target conditions (fish, wildlife, water quality, education, investments) through 2010 and 2025. Restoration efforts by the Council are focused in lower portion of the watershed, working primarily with private landowners. The Council serves a vital role of watershed coordination (eg, water quality monitoring) when asked by Stakeholders. Below are examples of tasks within the Council's Program Areas.

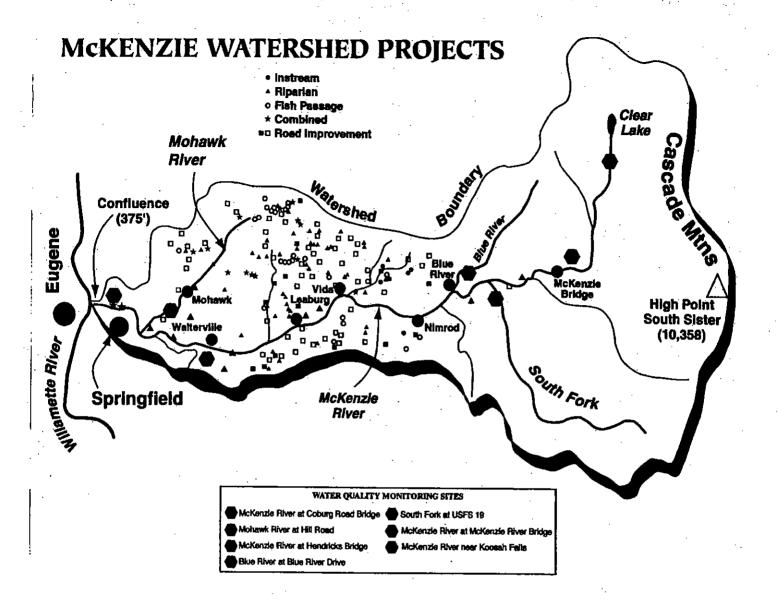
Watershed Monitoring	Stewardship	Education	Advisory/Forum for Discussion
Ambient WQ – 8 yrs to present	McKenzie-Willamette	Provide student	County zoned F1/F2 designations -
& receives multi-agency	Confluence Partnership	scholarships.	County requested, MWC commented
funding	recognized by Bush Admin.	·	
	- Oregon Agreement.		•
Storm Event WQ – 2 seasons	Confluence projects (2)	Salmon Picnic	County road maintenance practices -
	implemented by MWC and	presentations (>3000	MWC provided comment
·	gravel operators.	students reached).	•
Tributaries monitored: Cedar,	MWC initiated 14	Water quality resource in	McKenzie boat landing security issues -
Potter, Eik,, Camp, Parsons,	landowners projects in last 2	schools (>10 classes/yr).	County requested, MWC commented
McGowan & Mohawk.	years (see map).		• • ,
Baseline fish and wildlife	NRCS (via MWC) have	Distribution of watershed	Cougar reservoir drawdown - County
habitat analysis 2002.	enrolled approximately two	materials to residents.	requested, MWC commented (below)
	dozen landowners in		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	government incentive	Community orgs.	MWC provided Cougar comments to
	habitat programs within last	presentations 5/yr.	ACE
	2 yrs.	•	· ·
Revisit habitat baseline	In past 4 years, using the	Fair booths - 4/yr	County culvert replacement policy -
analysis in 2005.	MWC nexus, partners have		MWC provided comment
•	implemented over 30		
•	restoration projects (map).		
Macroinvertebrate monitoring	MWC Benchmarks (goal):	Field tours - 2/yr	Thurston floodplain development
- 5 yrs to present	6-8 landowner projects	•	concerns - County requested, MWC
• •	implemented/yr.	•	provided forum, meeting, and
			facilitation
Standardized water quality	Spring Chinook Working	Workshops - 2/yr	Thurston private property bank
sampling across the watershed	Group – advisory to NOAA		stabilization - County requested, MWC
1	and governor's office		provided forum, meeting, facilitation,
			and other assistance
303d review - WQ Comm.	Spring Chinook Working	Forums - 1/yr	Weed removal disincentives – MWC
advisory, DEQ requested	Group – LC riparian	i orama - 1/yı	provided comment to County
actions, DDQ requested	ordinance review		provided comment to County
tmdl plan development –	Ordinance review	Teacher workshops-2/yr.	Post landing siting County
stakeholder participation in		reacher workshops-2/yr.	Boat landing siting -County requested,
•			MWC provided technical team
plan			

Watershed Monitoring Willamette Basin tmdl plan review - WQ Comm. Is advisory, DEQ requested	Stewardship	Education Student conducted monitoring,>50 students.	Advisory/Forum for Discussion Common signage at landings – MWC provided comment
Cougar SIR, WQ Comm. provided comments		Participation in existing educational events. Legislative tour/event – 1/yr	Rural comprehensive plan – County requested, MWC provided comment Riparian ordinance review-County requested, MWC provide comment, plus Spring Chinook Working Group
			PAYCO expenditures- MWC provided comment for more law enforcement USFWS Bull Trout Recovery Plan – MWC provided comment NOAA listing of Chinook salmon –
			MWC provided comment NOAA Critical Habitat designation –
			MWC provided comment USFS Bunchgrass meadow restoration – MWC provided support letter ODOT speed reduction Vida-Leaburg –
			MWC provided support letter ODFW Wildfish policy –MWC provided support letter
			ODFW Chinook fishing regulations – MWC provided opposition letter ODF Scenic Highway designation – MWC provided support letter

McKenzie Watershed Restoration Economy

Goal V of the McKenzie Watershed Council's Benchmarks "Account For and Provide Investments in the Watershed" directs the MWC to use voluntary watershed restoration as an economic "development" opportunity. To date, grant funds received by the Council have been expended in many watershed restoration and educational opportunities. Some examples include: paid advertisements in newspapers, Lane Arts Council Youth Works, McKenzie Arts Forum, McKenzie Schools, YCC, Northwest Youth Corps, education scholarships, WELL-WET program, restoration contractors, technical assistance consultants, Blue River CDC, McKenzie Valley Residence Association, MWC staffing, accounting, tourism and recreation related efforts. MWC funds have also directly assisted residents in water quality and septic system testing. The Council has recorded thousands of volunteer hours, with volunteers purchasing food and gas at local businesses. A study by the UO suggests that money spent on restoration related activities has a \$1.65 multiplier effect.

The figure below represents MWC sponsored projects and projects sponsored by others that utilized the MWC as either a funding or technical (watershed assessment) partner. All of these projects contribute toward the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds.





LONG TOM WATERSHED COUNCIL

April 11, 2003

Lane County Board of Commissioners c/o Peter Thurston 125 E. 8th Street Eugene OR 97401

Dear Commissioners,

The Long Tom Watershed Council was chartered by the Lane and Benton Boards of Commissioners in October 1998. Since then we have accomplished a great deal on limited funding by relying on the additional donations from partners, and volunteer hours.

Our structure is that of a general membership (no dues required) that operates by consensus with super-majority vote back-up, and guided by a 12 member Steering Committee from every part of the basin, and every major stakeholder group. All our grants are awarded on a competitive basis, we submit every receipt for review and some for reimbursement, we submit final reports which have earned commendations, and we have a fiscal agent subject to audit.

We have brought a diverse set of stakeholders together for open communication and a common mission: The Long Tom Watershed Council serves to improve water quality and watershed condition in the Long Tom River basin through education, coordination, consultation, and cooperation among all interests, using the collective wisdom and voluntary action of our community members.

Work with Lane County

From the beginning, Lane County played an important role. Stephanie Schulz, while working for the Board, helped formed the watershed council by writing our charter with a watershed council team of farmers, educators, work-force leaders and the council coordinator. The County and City used Lane Council of Governments to review the watershed council's creation, then approved us unanimously.

Examples of working relationship between Long Tom Watershed Council and Lane County are many. Our council members are active citizens and provide regular liaisons, for example Tom Hunton from SureCrop Farm Services served on roadside vegetation management; Mike Kesling is currently serving.

Areas we've worked with county staff on so far:

- Prioritization of culvert replacement to protect roads and the passage of fish in collaboration with Ollie Snowden, other watershed councils in Lane County, and Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.
- The Council wrote and provided the Long Tom Watershed Assessment which is used by County staff to provide research and field knowledge for proposals, for example the proposed revision to the riparian ordinance.

Steering Committee Members: At-Large: Duane Zentner, Ryan Collay, Michael James;

Amazon: Anita Ragan, Scott Duckett, Bart Johnson; Lower Long Tom: Mike Kesling, Dave DeCou, Scott Gibson; Upper Long Tom: Rick Allison, Anna Scott, Larry Rhodes

Coordinator: Dana Erickson Phone: (541) 683-6578 Projects & Monitoring Coordinator: Cindy Thieman Phone: (541) 683-2983

e-mail: longtom@efn.org

e-mail: cindythieman@yahoo.com

- Citizen interest and discussion of multiple issues, for example a discussion of
 maintenance on county roads with Doug Putschler. This resulted in a working group that
 is postponed at the moment as our work-plan is full.
- Bill Sage reviews all project proposals for County Land Use Permits.
- Clean up of Lane County Park at Fern Ridge with Loralyn Osborne, 2002.

We share a cooperative mission with the County which is noted at length in the resolution approving our formation, 98-10-7-3. As part of our mission for watershed improvement through community collaboration and education, we are interested in continuing activities with Lane County. We would respectfully prefer to continue serving in an informal advisory role, through the specific means of data, monitoring and projects, and citizen participation. We would consider any formal requests from the Board to offer advice on specific issues.

Accomplishments

We have faced many challenges and met them with success.

- Community involvement: Held monthly educational and business meetings with wide range of topics from scientific presentations to landowners giving slide-shows of their project work and the issues they face on in stewarding land and water and making their livelihood. These have turned into community meetings for many small towns.
- Water Quality Monitoring: Three years of Class A water quality monitoring data collected by volunteers, including an agricultural runoff study with farmers, interpreted for stakeholders in problem-solving sessions on a creek basin level. The Council is the only entity that comprehensively monitors water quality and uses the information to work with stakeholders privately to solve problems proactively.
- Work with agriculture: Provided technical support and educated citizen participants to the recently finished Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan for the Upper Willamette.
- Prioritizing restoration: Currently finalizing four years of collaboration with OSU in their development of a restoration priority decision-support-tool so project dollars are well-spent and results are achieved. We will then write our conservation strategy.
- Restoration Projects: Seven major projects and 32 riparian plantings; six more proposed and recently reviewed in a grant ranked #1 in the Willamette Basin. A volunteer is currently preparing a map for you.

Volunteer Hours and Funding

To achieve all this, volunteers work an average 2,500 hours per year, which is more than one hour for every hour the coordinator works. We regularly provide internships, such as for Lane Community College business and natural resources students, and University of Oregon students.

Our funding of council support, monitoring, assessment, and project costs is diverse. Total value of all work 1998-2003 is \$1.6 million and our total match to state grants is 61%. Out of all project costs the sharing is as follows: state government 39%, private 24%, federal government 19% and local government 18%.

Council Support is the most important grant we receive from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board because no other funding source exists for this work. Council support grants achieve projects at an extremely low cost by motivating and informing the entrepreneurial spirit of individual landowners who wish to conduct their own projects with minimal or no grant assistance.

For the past six years, OWEB contributed an average of \$43,655 to council coordination each year, we have leveraged private, local and federal funding and services to match every

dollar of oweb by \$2.28 from match - that's 70% match when 25% is the required match.

Table 1. Six year totals of Watershed Council Support funding: 1998-2003

Project cost	\$862,047
OWEB funds	\$261,935
Cash donated to match grants	\$76,670
Services donated to match grants	\$523,442
Total match donated over previous six years	\$600,112
Match funds and services per year	\$100,018
OWEB dollars per year	\$43,655

Challenges

The most pressing challenges we are facing is the stripping of funding for council support by the legislature. While there is great support for the Oregon Plan and watershed councils, we are placed in a competitive funding situation with our natural partners, the soil and water conservation districts and there is a move to give our basic support funding to them. This is not the way to achieve collaborative, citizen-based watershed work across public and private lands. Importantly the watershed councils provide an alternative to government programs and regulations and that no other entity provides, while still remaining politically and fiscally accountable. In the Long Tom we have a proven record of success and an upcoming work plan for 2003-05 that is widely supported. The efforts of the citizens and the investment from private and public sectors in this Council should be honored and continued. We would appreciate the Commissioner's assistance in discussing this with legislative representatives.

As you well know, Lane County crosses the Cascades, the Valley, and the Coast Range and watershed issues vary. We suggest a work session with the other councils, County staff and Commissioners to see where similarities lie as we have already identified some overlaps. We will be happy to collaborate on priority issues that span all area watersheds, while retaining a strong focus on the priorities and work plan for the Long Tom Watershed and its communities. We look forward to continued work with Lane County staff, and continued support from the Commissioners.

Respectfully,

Dana Erickson

On Behalf of Steering Committee

Attachment: Contact information for Steering Committee. Note: Chairperson is Rick Allison

Long Tom Watershed Council Steering Committee, 2002 - 2003

Area	Name		Title	Organization Name	Phone	Fax	E-mail
Amazon	SCOTT	DUCKETT	WETLANDS & OPEN WATERWAYS SECTION MANAGER	CITY OF EUGENE PARKS & OPEN SPACE	(541) 682-4842		scott.duckett@ci.eugene.or.us
Amazon	BART	NOSNHOC	LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE PROFESSOR	On.	(541) 346-3688 (541) 431-1146		bartj@darkwing.uoregon.edu
Amazon	ANITA	RAGAN	WATER QUALITY SPECIALIST	JH BAXTER CO	(541) 689-3801 (541) 554-8103	(541) 689-8303	(541) 689-3801 (541) 689-8303 aragan@jhbaxter.com (541) 554-8103
At-Large	RYAN	COLLAY	EDUCATION PROGRAM COORDINATOR	COORDINATOR OSU SMILE PROGRAM	(541) 343-2399 (541) 737-3553	(541) 737-3554	(541) 343-2399 (541) 737-3554 collay@smile.orst.edu (541) 737-3553
At-Large	MICHAEL JAMES	JAMES	GEOLOGIST		(541) 344-0769	(541) 344-0189	(541) 344-0769 (541) 344-0189 mej_mdsgv@yahoo.∞m
. At-Large	DUANE	ZENTNER	FORESTER	ROSEBURG RESOURCES CO	(541) 484-4050 (140) 000-0000		ZENTNERDJ@email.msn.com, duanez@pfco.com
Lower Long Tom	DAVE	DECOU	FARMER	ONE STEP FORWARD FARM	(541) 998-2110 ((541) 689-5320	(541) 998-2110	(541) 998-2110 (541) 998-2110 ddecou@mindspring.com (541) 689-5320
Lower Long Tom	SCOTT	GIBSON	FARMER	LOCHMEAD FARMS	(541) 847-8250 (541) 554-4891		gibsons@peak.org
Lower Long Tom	MICHAEL	MICHAEL KESLING	FIELD DEPT MANAGER	SURECROP FARM SERVICES	(541) 998-1121 ((541) 501-1596	(541) 998-1620	(541) 998-1121 (541) 998-1620 mikek@surecrop.com (541) 501-1596
Upper Long Tom	RICK	ALLISON	FOREST LANDOWNER	GREENSCAPE FOREST SYSTEMS	(541) 935-2527	(541) 935-2527	(541) 935-2527 (541) 935-2527 rickallison14@hotmail.com
Upper Long Tom	LARRY	RHODES	WOODLAND OWNER		(541) 998-4617 (541) 998-2630		laaa49@aol.com
Upper Long Tom	ANNA	SCOTT	LAND USE PLANNING COMMITTEE	OREGON COUNTRY FAIR	(541) 686-6638 (541) 554-3575	•	delakus@cyber-dyne.com

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Siuslaw Watershed Council

Community, Economy, Environment P.O. Box 422 Mapleton, Oregon 541-268-3044 <u>council@presys.com</u> www.siuslaw.org

I. Introduction and Background of the Siuslaw Watershed Council

A. <u>History and Major Accomplishments</u>: The Siuslaw Watershed Council (SWC) is a Federally Tax Exempt 501 (c)(3) non-profit organization that supports the sound economic, social, and environmental uses of natural and human resources in the Siuslaw River watershed of Western Oregon. The council fosters innovative partnerships among public and private members of the watershed community to promote awareness of watershed functions and a holistic approach to natural resource management. Formed in 1996, SWC has played a crucial role in the creation of cooperative solutions to issues of watershed health. In the last decade, hundreds of miles of stream banks have been restored, hundreds of culverts have been replaced to be fish friendly, thousands of trees have been planted in sensitive riparian areas, and scores of community members have deepened their connection to the watershed.

Since our founding, we have worked with many partners to create a local transition from a failing natural resource economy of extraction to the creation and support of a "restoration" economy. Restoration and education efforts are creating jobs and supporting local businesses while having a significant positive impact on the regional landscape. Council membership is open to all those who live in the watershed or have interest in watershed activities and while the council has a strong base of more than 100 paying members, our work has a large impact on many non-member, local partners and individuals as well. The inclusive nature of the council makes it uniquely situated as the catalyst for community-based, innovative, institutional change. Because local citizens form the backbone of our community development work, the Siuslaw Watershed Council develops local capacity for diverse healthy relationships with our natural surroundings.

B. Current Programs and Activities: The Siuslaw Watershed Council has been working for the last eight years to restore diverse watershed ecosystems from our estuaries to the Coastal Range ridge tops. This effort involves a combination of on-the ground restoration projects, project assessment and monitoring, and educational activities with local schools and peer organizations. In 2002, we completed more than 14 on-the-ground restoration projects and through these, invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in watershed communities and employed local contractors and community members. Each year, through strong partnerships with local schools, we coordinate 24 hands-on, land-based fieldtrips that bring seventh grade science students into the watershed to compliment their classroom learning and make significant contributions to local restoration efforts. We have partnered with peer organizations to launch a school-based native plant nursery that involves elementary school students and their teachers in the planting, care, and sale of hundreds of native plants, ideally suited for restoration projects. Every spring, we give away more than 15,000 free trees to local landowners for planting in sensitive riparian areas, and in this way, strategically involve a growing number of our neighbors in issues of watershed health. In 2003-2004, we plan to continue all of these restoration and educational activities, and expand them to involve a larger and more diverse group of watershed residents. We plan to expand our outreach efforts to ensure a deepening base of support from the local communities while also

increasing our internal capacity-building activities to ensure the council's organizational health and long-term stability.

C. Community Needs Addressed: The Siuslaw Watershed encompasses 500,000 acres. Just over half of this area is publicly owned and the rest is owned either by individual landowners or private industrial companies. Many of the private lands were originally homesteaded in the late 1800's and while some remain in the same homesteader families, others have changed hands many times. Since the 1970's the demographics of the private landowners have changed significantly, and most of the current landowners do not use their land for income but find employment in local communities through home-based business or telecommuting or through their pensions. Over the last 150 years, the watershed has seen drastic changes in its environmental health, coupled with a boom and fall in its economy. The timber and fishing industries have taken a heavy toll on the area's stream systems and forestlands. Much biodiversity and wildlife has been lost. Clear-cuts are a major part of the area's landscape and fish production numbers are a shadow of what they once were. For example, the numbers of coho salmon in our streams are 5% of historic numbers. The rivers have long been closed to commercial fishing and the area's economy was hard-hit when public lands were closed to timber harvesting in 1991 in association with northern spotted owl habitat issues. At the same time, there are many people in the seven communities of the Siuslaw Watershed who are working to initiatiate land practices that are supportive of healthy stream and forest ecosystems. Our members and volunteers represent the communities in the watershed and most local interest groups: agriculture, timber, fishing, business, education, tribal, government, etc. Our constituents bring with them varied economic and educational backgrounds and represent the full spectrum of viewpoints on issues of natural resource management. With the Siuslaw Watershed Council as an organizing force, this group is able to find common, productive solutions to the complex social, economic and environmental problems of watershed health.

II. Funding Challenges

A. Problem Statement: In 2001, The Siuslaw Watershed Council gained official 501(c)(3) status and, since then, we have grown into an effective non-profit. During the 90's, because of the passing of the Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds, many Oregonians began to prioritize landscape restoration in an effort to restore our salmon populations by increasing overall watershed health. From these beginnings, the Siuslaw Watershed Council has developed into a leader in its field and a non-profit with a strong vision. By addressing social, economic, and environmental concerns using a holistic and innovative approach, we have far-reaching impacts, not only on salmon, but on overall biodiversity and human communities. However, the majority of funding that we have been able to access in the past has been from the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board grant programs. These funds have gone mostly towards restoration projects, leaving little to support growing operating expenses, training and development of staff and the Board, or the creation and growth of our education and outreach programs. Being able to fund this type of organizational growth has become crucial to our existence. The SWC is presently on a campaign to develop diversity and sustainability within our programs of funding; the suite of funding opportunities that we are presently targeting include: foundation funding, planned giving, special events, direct donation, as well as funding through grants to various government agencies.

B. Goals, objectives, and activities: In 2003-2004, The Siuslaw Watershed Council is poised for exciting growth and plans to accomplish the following:

- Restoration: In 2003-2004, SWC will expand its watershed restoration efforts. These efforts will focus on the watershed's full spectrum of habitat systems. including: ocean-dune, estuary, riverine, riparian, wetland, coastal lakes, upland forests, and oak savannah systems. We will build on our past successes in restoration partnerships to accomplish in-stream projects focused on establishing and enhancing aquatic habitat essential for the complete life-cycle of salmonids and other species. We will continue our work with local landowners to enhance the riparian forests that border our estuary, rives, and stream systems. Planting and maintaining a diversity of trees and shrubs in these crucial areas help to keep the temperatures of these aquatic habitats cool and livable for salmon and other species. Healthy riparian forests also add necessary wood and nutrients to the ecosystems, supporting a diversity of life. We will increase our restoration efforts to address non-native, noxious weed encroachment, an issue that seriously threatens the habitat diversity of our watershed. By combining weed eradication with the planting of native plants, we will promote indigenous habitat health. In 2002 we coordinated 14 successful restoration projects. In 2003, based on landowner interest and the availability of funds, we hope to increase this number to 20.
- Watershed Assessment and Monitoring: In 2002, the SWC completed an overall watershed assessment that identified the current socioeconomic and environmental conditions and needs of the Siuslaw Watershed. In 2003, with this assessment as a strong foundation, SWC will narrow its focus to prioritize certain ecosystems to receive immediate attention through our restoration efforts. While we prioritize new projects, we will continue to monitor existing restoration projects, learning from the successes and difficulties of past restoration efforts.
- Estuary Education, Assessment, and Restoration: In the upcoming year, we will deepen our work involving community volunteers in estuary water quality monitoring. In 2002, our Estuary Specialist worked with more than 30 volunteers to gather data twice each month on important factors like turbidity, salinity, dissolved oxygen content, etc. This information will lead to prioritized restoration of the estuary. By involving volunteers of all ages, this program not only allowed us to gather more data in an efficient manner, but also helped create a base of community support for estuary health. As volunteers, school aged children learned hands-on applications for science and data collection while their parents gained an increased connection to their own backyards. Interest in this program continues to grow and we hope to involve up to 50 volunteers during 2003. To compliment this year-long program, we are also working to secure funding for a 2003 Siuslaw Estuary Exploration Camp that will involve 40, middle to high school aged students, in a oneweek field learning program. While gaining an understanding of threats to estuarine health and the importance of conservation and restoration activities, students will develop important science, math writing, and art skills, interwoven with hands-on, experiential learning.
- Watershed Education: In 2003, we will enter year four of our Siuslaw Middle School Stream Team Program, a program that introduces 150 seventh grade students each year to the ecological wonders of our watershed. During 24 field trips, students will collaborate and network with natural resource professionals from both private

organizations and public agencies to learn about and participate in a range of restoration activities from riparian tree-planting to monitoring of macro-invertabrates. This program involves young community members in issues of watershed health while complimenting their seventh grade science curriculum. If we can secure the necessary funding, we hope to expand this program to involve an even greater number of students and various local schools. Also in the fall of 2003 if funding permits, we will launch a Forest Education Program that will be modeled after the successful Stream Team model. Through this program, middle school students will address issues of forest health and, through field trips and a land-based learning curriculum, make the connection between the health of the areas woodlands and ridge tops and that of the local streams.

- Community Outreach: In an effort to diversify both our membership and volunteer base, we are launching an expanded outreach program. We currently publish a monthly newsletter and announce all public meetings and events in the local newspaper. We also have monthly public council meetings with featured educational presentations at each meeting. These meetings keep people informed and involved in the council's activities while also addressing issues of local importance like recognizing noxious weeds, regional landscape planning issues, or the status of certain endangered species. Beginning in April of 2003, we will host 3-5 watershed events each month, to involve a growing number of youth and adults from the watershed's seven rural communities in issues of watershed health. The events range from tours of on-going restoration projects and our developing Siuslaw Estuary Water Trail to a Salmon Film Festival, a Stream-bank Clean-up, and our annual Tree-Give-Away. By creating a variety of events to appeal to a broad range of people, we hope many community members will find an appropriate way to connect to the landscape and each other. We will use a variety of media and networking tools to make the general public aware of these opportunities and are optimistic that they will lead to increased community involvement in the Siuslaw Watershed Council.
- Micro-enterprise Development: In 2003, SWC will partner with local private landowners, industrial timber landowners, county commissioners, and agencies to promote the development of sustainable micro-enterprise endeavors. Such business opportunities could include the development of a certified forestry industry and value-added wood products from small wood-lot owners, the creation of sustainable orchards or vineyards, native plant nurseries, etc. These efforts will foster businesses and partnerships that contribute to a vibrant local economy while simultaneously promoting healthy landscapes and ecosystems. We are currently developing a partnership with Lane Micro-Business, a local organization that helps support the creation of small Oregon businesses through training and financial support for new micro-business owners. This partnership will help to ensure that we can provide our members with resources to sustain their businesses.
- Council Capacity-Building: In 2003, we will initiate a long-range strategic planning process involving all levels of the organization, including staff, Executive Board, Technical Team and general council members. Since its founding, the council has been successful at coordinating community-based, on-the-ground restoration projects as well as educational activities. As we work to expand these efforts, involve more community members and organizational partners, and diversify our financial base, we need to engage in structured planning to provide a road-map of our goals, resources, needs and next steps. This process would allow us to move beyond our

watershed assessment phase into an action plan. The creation of such a plan would also provide the foundation for a diversified fundraising strategy, using our recently awarded 501(c)(3) status to move away from near total reliance on state and federal funding. We also hope to compliment such planning with board and staff development training, helping to smooth the transition from a small, state funded council to an independent, sustainable non-profit. If funding allows, we will hire an experienced consultant to help facilitate this process and the creation of planning tools needed to continue such processes in upcoming years.

C.The Council's role in Creating Change: The Siuslaw Watershed Council is changing the way that people in the Siuslaw River basin relate to their natural surroundings and to each other. By bringing together community members, landowners, federal and state agencies, and local industries, we are creating solutions to issues of forest and stream degradation and the critical decline in salmon population. While our work is making a tangible difference in the ecological health of the watershed, it is also having a positive effect on the local economy by adding restoration jobs and revenue for local contractors and businesses. Socially, the work of the council also has long-term effects because we bring together an extremely diverse group of constituents and foster constructive dialogue between them and a recognition of commonalities, rather than differences. The work of the council helps to remove many of the social, political and economic barriers that have long existed between residents in Oregon's rural communities. People with little else in common share a connection to the landscape and a desire to improve the quality of life in this area.

D. Hopeful Outlook: In the Siuslaw River basin, there is a feeling of hope. Local citizens and those working through the council and other organizations believe that the Siuslaw River has one of the best chances of any in the state of being restored to historic levels of health. Beyond the presence of groups like the Siuslaw Watershed Council, the area has a lot of favorable key factors. For one, the watershed area has no major dams, allowing fish to travel freely through most of its streams. Secondly, there is no major urban center in the area. The watershed's largest city, Florence (population 15,000), is located in the coastal dunes at the western-most part of the watershed and has little effect on area streams. Trees grow faster in our forests than almost anywhere else on earth giving us hope that our forests will provide timber resources in a sustainable manner, forever. And finally, the fish are still here and if we work hard enough to restore their habitat while retaining their genetic pool, we are optimistic that they will repopulate the area. But all of this hope hinges on the work of community members and organizations, along with state and local officials, to repair much of the damage that has been done over the last 150 years. For this, there must be a widespread awareness of issues of watershed health and an ever-widening community of active participants in the restoration process. The Siuslaw Watershed Council has the potential to foster such awareness and we hope that the Lane County Commissioners will participate in and support our efforts in the upcoming year.

SIUSLAW WATERSHED COUNCIL

Monthly Fund Balance Report

For the Period January 1, 2001 through December 31, 2001

BEGINNING CASH BALANCES:

explantation of changes from ending balances previous month

Fiscal Year Beginning 1/1/2001

Petty Cash 300.00 LGIP - Oregon State Treasury \$ 111,150.29 2,086.07 Checking Account \$ Money Max Account 5,391,70

TOTAL BEGINNING CASH BALANCE \$ 118,928.06

YID INCOME: Income Administration Fees 5,513.98 Membership Dues \$ 310.00 Federal Grants \$ 18,090.82 State Grants 310.897.38 Interest Income 220.89 3,539.99

Other 5,561.93 **TOTAL INCOME** 220.89 \$ 343,914.10

\$ 117,732.15

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				į	l	YTD	l	Beg. Bal.		End. Bal.	Вє	eg. Bal.	Er	nd. Bal.
EXPENDITURES & ACCOUNT STATUS:		Income	Ex	penditures	[E	xpenditures	1	12/01/2001	1	12/31/2001	1 1	12/01/2001		12/31/2001
Council Admin	\$	220.89	\$	3.00	\$	2,595.50	\$	21,515.25	\$	21,733.14	l	***		* ***
Cabin Creek (grant completed)				i			\$	-	\$	-	l	-		-
Camp Creek (grant completed)					\$	11,672.29	\$	-	\$	-	l \$	_	\$	-
Culvert Assessment (grant completed)					\$	35.00	\$	_	\$	-	s	_	\$	•
Fish Passage i (grant completed)					\$	4,570.04	1 \$	_	\$	-	s	_	\$	· •
Fish Passage (I					\$	55,735.65	8	56,617.35	S	56,617.35	Š	74,010.35	Š	74,010.35
Fish Passage II PM					\$	343.75	\$	4,831.25	\$	4,831.25	Ś	5,406.25	\$	5,406.25
K. Creek - Wyden					\$	15,530.67	\$	2,560.15	\$		Ś	10,178.33	Š	10,178.33
Material Acquisition					\$	680.00	\$	6,720.00	\$	6,720.00	\$	14,280.00	\$	14,280.00
N.F. Channel Migration Assessment					\$	3,308.00	\$	10,754.50	\$	10,754.50	Ś	15,625.00	\$	15,625.00
Pheasant Creek (grant completed)					\$	1,895.96	\$	-	\$	-	ŝ	-,	Š	•
Rapid Bio Assessment (grant completed)					\$	21,623.00	\$	_	\$	-	l .	-	•	-
Riparian Landowner Restoration					\$	8,339.09	\$	4,949.72	\$	4,949.72	\$	6,900.72	\$	6,900.72
Riparian Maintenance					.\$	2,565.34	\$	249.68	\$	249.68	\$	308.43	Š	308.43
Watershed Assessment			\$	942.50	\$	93,179.22	\$	1,549.53	\$	607.03	\$	12,202.03	Š	11,259.53
Council Support 99-00/00-01 (grant completed))				\$	41,018.49	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-	\$	
Council Support 01-03			\$	471.30	\$	18,681.61	\$	719.69	\$	248.39	\$	84,927.69	Š	84,456.39
Sandy Creek					\$	8,518.64	\$	787.36	\$	787.36	\$	1,821,36	Š	1,821.36
USFS Estuary Monitoring						İ	 \$	26.60	\$	26.60	\$	26.60	Š	26.60
OWEB Estuary Monitoring					\$	1,957.82	\$	7,646.98	\$	7,646.98	\$	8,714,18	Ś	8,714.18
TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURES			<u>\$</u>	1,416.80	\$	292,250.07	\$	118,928.06	\$	117,732.15	\$	234,400.94	\$	232,987.14

ENDING CASH BALANCES:

Petty Cash LGIP - Oregon State Treasury 300,00 \$ 111,359,42 Checking Account 674.20 Money Max Account 5,398.53 **TOTAL ENDING CASH BALANCE** \$ 117,732,15

Notes:

Outstanding invoices more than 30 days old: Outstanding invoices less than 30 days, but still big:

SIUSLAW WATERSHED COUNCIL

Monthly Fund Balance Report

For the Period January 1, 2002 through December 31, 2002

BEGINNING CASH BALANCES: Petty Cash LGIP - Oregon State Treasury Checking Account Money Max Account TOTAL BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$ \$ \$ \$	300.00 64,934.28 766.54 5,452.13	ex	kplanatation	of changes from ending balances previous month
TO TAL BEGINNING CASH BALANCE	\$	71,452.95			1 = 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4
				YTD	Fiscal Year Beginning 1/1/2002
INCOME:				income	·
Administration Fees	\$	69.00	\$	6,090.70	
Membership Dues	\$	190.00	\$	870.00	
Federal Grants			\$	49,500,00	
State Grants	\$	43,970.57	\$	336,144,67	
Interest Income	\$	104.04	\$	1,361.65	
Donations	\$	43.23	\$	5,178.23	
Other Income	\$	12.00	\$	637.00	staples refund
TOTAL INCOME	\$	44,388.84	\$	399,782.25	
•		•		•	Account Status

										ACCOUNT	<u> ગાવ</u>	<u>tus</u>		
								Cash B	<u>ala</u>			<u>Grant I</u>	3al;	ance
						YTD	Ì	Beg. Bal.		End. Bal.	Ве	eg. Bal.	Er	nd. Bal.
EXPENDITURES & ACCOUNT STATUS:		Income	Ex	penditures	E	xpenditures	ľ	<u>12/01/2002</u>		12/31/2002	: ا	12/01/2002		12/31/2002
Council Admin	\$	418.27	\$	2,295.50	\$	15,285.68	\$	19,454.44	\$	17,577.21		***		*4*
Esmond Creek	\$	42,098.00			\$	18,702.50	\$	(18,702.50)	\$	23,395.50	\$	28,074.50	\$	28,074.50
Fish Passage II (grant completed)					\$	46,810.38	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00	\$	1,000.00
Fish Passage II PM (grant complete)					\$	(343.75)	\$	-	\$	•	\$	5,750.00	\$	5,750.00
Fish Passage III PM					\$	5,712.25	\$	9,287.75	\$	9,287.75	\$	23,987.75	\$	23,987.75
K. Creek - Wyden (grant completed)					\$	2,560.15	\$	•	\$	-	\$		\$	
K. Creek - NFF			\$	2,335.75	\$	11,067.50	\$	40,768.25	\$	38,432.50	\$	40,768.25	\$	38,432.50
Material Acquisition					\$	12,880.00	\$	184.00	\$	184.00	\$	1,400.00	\$	1,400.00
N.F. Channel Migration Assessment (grant complete	ed)				\$	12,317.00	\$	_	\$	_	\$	•	\$	-
Oxbow Creek					\$	3,980.00	\$	5,425.00	\$	5,425.00	\$	6,470.00	\$	6,470.00
Deadwood Enhancement					\$	159,000.00	\$. •	\$		\$	23,000.00	\$	23,000.00
Rapid Bio Assessment II					\$	26,974.25	\$	5,722.75	\$	5,722.75	\$	36,330.00	\$	36,330.00
Riparian Restoration II					\$	2,874.58	\$	6,542.92	\$	6,542.92	\$	38,295.42	\$	38,295.42
Riparian Landowner Restoration (grant completed)					\$	6,900.72	\$	-	\$	_	\$	•	S	
Riparian Maintenance (grant completed)					\$	49.68	\$	200.00	\$	200.00	\$	200.00	Š	200.00
Watershed Assessment (grant completed)					\$. 11,259.53	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Council Support 01-03			\$	1,788.20	\$	54,671.59	\$	3,257.33	\$	1,469.13	\$	44,583.11	Š	42,794.91
Sandy Creek (grant completed)					\$	852.00	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_
ODF - Pacific Demo	\$	1,522.57	\$	138.00	\$	6,578.30	\$	(1,595.37)	\$	(210.80)	\$	18,559.70	Š	18,421.70
Sluslaw Law Enforcement*					\$	1,326.94	\$	(1,326.94)	\$	(1,326.94)		***	•	***
RARE Student Program			\$	2,500.00	S	2,500.00	\$	2,500.00	\$	- 1		***		***
OWEB Mini Grant	\$	350.00					\$	•	\$	350.00	\$	350.00	\$	350.00
USFS Estuary Monitoring***			\$	997.77	\$	997.77	\$	26.60	\$	(971.17)	\$	26.60	Š	(971.17)
OWEB Estuary Monitoring**			\$	(321.08)	\$	8,449.68	\$	(1,291.28)	\$	(970.20)	\$	(224.08)	Ś	97.00
TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURES			\$	9,734.14	\$	411,406.75	\$	71,452.95	\$	_106,107.65		268,571.25	\$	263,632.61

ENDING CASH BALANCES:

Petty Cash	\$ 300.00
LGIP - Oregon State Treasury	\$ 65,019.79
Checking Account	\$ 35,332,14
Money Max Account	\$ 5,455,72
TOTAL ENDING CASH BALANCE	\$ 106.107.65

Notes:

Outstanding Involces more than 30 days old: Cardinal Services - ODF Pacific Demo - \$4284.74 - request submitted, awaiting check. USFS - Upper Deadwood Creek - \$17,000 - Final report submitted, awaiting check.

Outstanding Involces less than 30 days, but still big:

^{***\$5,000} payment from USFS pending budget submittal by Pete & Emily
**Final report submitted 1/3/02 - \$321.08 transferred to USFS Estuary grant
*Council Credit Card billing awaiting reimbursement from Cascade RC&D

WATERSHED COUNCILS

3,508 Watershed Council.

(1) Creation.

- (a) The Board will consider officially recognizing a watershed council when it meets the criteria described in LM 3.508(2) below, and upon completion of the following process.
- (b) When a group believes it meets the criteria of LM 3.508(2) and it desires formal recognition, it shall request the Board convene a local government group comprised of elected officials of interested cities, counties, water supply districts and sewer districts.
- (c) The purpose of convening the local government group is to consider whether the requestor group is comprised of a sufficient balance of interested and affected stakeholders in the watershed, and whether it assures a high level of citizen involvement in the watershed action program. If so, the local government group shall designate the requestor group as a recommended watershed council to the Board.
- (d) The Board may, but is not required to, use the services of the Lane Council of Governments as the local government group.
 - (2) Criteria.
- (a) Watersheds. The Board has recognized five (5) river basins: the McKenzie, the Middle Fork of the Willamette, the Coast Fork of the Willamette, the Long Tom and the Siuslaw. To be a recognized watershed council, the group must represent interests covering the entirely of one of these five basins.
- (b) Membership. The group seeking to be a recognized watershed council must be comprised of a balance of interested and affected stakeholders in the watershed, and it must meet the representational requirements of ORS 541.388(2). The Board must also be appropriately assured that the group will be able to sustain a high level of citizen involvement in the development and implementation of a watershed action program.
- (3) Purpose. Recognized watershed councils are formed and recognized for the purpose of addressing the goal of sustaining natural resource and watershed protection and enhancement, in accordance with 541.395. The councils are recognized as voluntary local organizations.
- (a) Councils are encouraged to seek monetary and staff resources through partnerships or grants. Lane County recognition does not mean the County can or will provide such resources.
- (b) Councils shall periodically report on their activities to the Board, not less often than once per year. (Revised by Order No. 97-4-2-1; Effective 4.2.97)