

# LINCOLN SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT



www.lincolnswcd.org Info@lincolnswcd.org 541.265.2631 2017-2018 Annual Report 63 Years of Service 411 NE Avery St, Suite B Newport, Oregon 97365



of every the month. These meetings are open to the public and begin at 7:00 PM at the District Office.

# 2017-2018 FINANCIAL STATEMENT

All Funds Statement of Revenues and Expenditures End of Fiscal Year June 30, 2018						
Revenues:		Expenditures:				
Grant Income Administrative Receipts Rent Proceeds Plant Sale Income Other Receipts Line of Credit	\$ 394,868 \$ 41,398 \$ 10,832 \$ 2,547 \$ 1,264 \$ 25,758	Personal Services Materials and Supplies Administration Expenses Office Rent Contract Services Utilities Travel Operating Expenses Interest Expenses	\$ 275,652 \$ 53,032 \$ 32,188 \$28,800 \$ 32,268 \$ 4,179 \$ 21,839 \$ 14,303 \$ 1,706			
Total Revenues	\$ 476,667	Total Expenditures	\$ 463,967			
Fund Balance as of 7-1-17	\$ 2,611	Fund Balance as of 6-30-18	\$ 15,311			
Revenues by Funding Source	e	Expenditures by Funding So	urce			
Revenues By Funding Source	<ul> <li>ODA</li> <li>DEQ</li> <li>OWEB</li> <li>CPRCD</li> <li>ODFW</li> <li>OHA</li> <li>MCWC</li> <li>Other</li> <li>OPRD</li> </ul>	Expenditures By Funding Source	<ul> <li>ODA</li> <li>DEQ</li> <li>OWEB</li> <li>CPRCD</li> <li>ODFW</li> <li>ODFW</li> <li>OHA</li> <li>MCWC</li> <li>Other</li> <li>OPRD</li> <li>USES</li> </ul>			

Lincoln SWCD was established by statute under the administrative oversight of the Natural Resources Division of the Department of Agriculture. The District is a subdivision of state government. The District is exempt from Oregon state budget laws because it is organized under ORS chapter 568 as a soil and water conservation district that does not levy an ad valorem tax. The Board of Directors prepares a cash basis budget for managerial purposes. The District is a municipal corporation exempt from federal and state income taxes.

\*An outside accounting firm performs an official audit review of all District funds. The final approved audit report is available at the Lincoln SWCD Office.

# DISTRICT STAFFING CHANGES

Throughout the 2017-18 fiscal year, the Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District said 'hello' and 'goodbye' to a number of different staff persons. See below for more details on experience as well as hire and retirement dates.



**BIO SURVERY CREW:** Kelsey joined Lincoln SWCD in 2017 as a Biological Surveyor in the Mid Coast Monitoring Project. Receiving her BSc in Environmental Science and Commerce from the University of British Columbia and MSc in Fisheries Ecology from James Cook University. She's promote fish, fisheries, and fishermen for most of her career, ranging from running a seafood company to a fisheries observer to collaborative research.



**BIO SURVERY CREW:** Jen Hayduk joined Lincoln SWCD in April 2018 as a Biological Surveyor in the Mid Coast Monitoring Project. She got her BS in Ecology from The Evergreen State College in 2011 and an MS in Marine Resource Management from Oregon State University in 2017. Jen is originally from Pennsylvania, but has been living and working within the West Coast environmental sector since 2006.



**BIO SURVERY CREW:** In May 2018, one of the District's primary bio-surveryors, Christopher 'Kip' Wood, retired from more than 22 years of service with the District. Hired in 1996, as part of Oregon's Hire the Fisherman Program, Kip has surveyed countless miles of the County's stream systems in search of native fish populations. District staff, the Board, and community at large are grateful for his contributions to conservation and protecting salmon for future generations. We wish Kip well in this exciting new chapter!



**CONSULTING FISCAL MANAGER:** In Summer 2018, Tanya Graham, former District Manager returned in a remote role as a consultant. Her knowledge, talent, and expertise working with the Soil and Water Conservation District are greatly appreciated. Tanya works with the District, MidCoast Watershed Council, and Salmon Drift Creek Watershed Council to organize and manage funds, grants, and reporting schedules.

# WATER QUALITY & WATERSHED RESTORATION PROGRAM

Part of the aim of the LSWCD Water Quality & Restoration Program is to provide the community with place-based information, technical, and financial assistance to help protect water and soil resources in the County's rural and urban areas. The District does this through educational workshops, informational events and an annual native plant sale.

# COMMUNITY OUTREACH AND PUBLIC EVENTS



Lincoln SWCD organized several opportunities to engage with the public this year. We set up a booth at the 2017 Lincoln County Fair to field questions and inform the public of the status of our current projects and goals.

> A rainwater harvesting workshop geared toward agricultural and urban landowners was organized in collaboration with the Lincoln County Master Gardener Association. Lincoln SWCD also distributed dozens of Rural Living Handbooks to landowners to help increase environmental consciousness in our community.





This year we brought back our annual Native Plant Sale. We offered the again popular pre-sale option to great success. The pre-sale consisted of 40% of our total plant sales. We offered additional homeowner guidance by providing materials on the species-specific pollinator benefits as well as a guide to the light, hydrologic, and soil preferences for each of the plant species

### LSWCD 2017-19 FOCUS AREA

Every biennium the District chooses an area to focus its efforts to improve water quality, soil productivity, and habitat. During that two-year period the WTS works with landowners to develop projects and also works closely with partner organizations on monitoring.

The District completed work along Lower Big Elk as an ODA Focus Area in June 2017.

The Siletz Watershed was chosen as the 2017-2019 Focus Area with water quality monitoring and project development beginning July 2017.



# WATER QUALITY & WATERSHED RESTORATION PROGRAM

Every year, the Lincoln SWCD partners with landowners, watershed councils, as well as local and state agencies on multiple riparian restoration projects. The primary goal of these diverse activities are to restore ecosystem functions and services, improve stream and upland habitat used by fish, wildlife, and people.

### WATER QUALITY MONITORING

### DEQ YACHATS LONG TERM MONITORING

In collaboration with the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), the District helped implement first stages of the "Long-Term Stream Temperature and Streamside Vegetation Monitoring Project (DEQ Yachats) deploying 3 continuous temperature loggers along the Yachats River. This is just the beginning of a 20-year temperature monitoring effort by the ODA. The goal is to measure long-term stream responses of earlier restoration efforts- particularly riparian plantings and large woody debris placements. Data collected in this project will be additionally used by Oregon DEQ to monitor water quality improvements regarding Oregon DEQ's total maximum daily load (TMDL) listing for temperatures on the Yachats River. For waterbodies in Oregon designated as "water quality limited on the 303(d) list.," a TMDL is the calculated pollutant amount that a waterbody can receive and still meet Oregon water quality standards.

Data was continuously collected July through October 2017 in order to capture temperature trends during seasons with the lowest rainfall and therefore stream flow. Flow rates and atmospheric temperature data were appended to water temperature information in order to create an in-depth analysis of water temperature trends.

Moreover, the Yachats' riparian zone structure was mapped using GIS and conducting a streamside vegetation assessment. An initial vegetation assessment was carried out in Fall 2017 to gauge the general state of riparian plant communities and land-use practices alongside the river. Yachats watershed vegetation assessments will be conducted again in 2022, 2027, and 2032 to assess ecological enhancement and alterations in land-use practices. Continued water temperature monitoring is scheduled to continue starting in July 2018.

### SILETZ TMDL MONITORING

Throughout the 2017-18 fiscal year, Lincoln SWCD also worked with Oregon DEQ to collect water quality monitoring data along the Siletz River. District staff worked to collect data at thirteen locations along more than 39 river miles of the Siletz to collect: continuous dissolved oxygen levels; temperature; stream flow; and Nitrates in the water column. This project aimed to identify nutrient inputs along the waterway, inform future Lincoln SWCD's non-point source water quality improvement projects, and supply data for Oregon DEQ's Water Quality Assessment on the Siletz River.

### CITY OF NEWPORT STORMWATER MONITORING

In 2017, the District began early steps to work with the City of Newport in order to track sources of bacterial inputs into the City's municipal stormwater system. The goal for this project is to assist decision makers and planners to identify locations of infrastructure aging/failure and build baseline data required for environmental health improvements. This collaboration is scheduled to continue for the foreseeable future.

# WATERSHED RESTORATION PROJECTS

### LITTLE ROCK CREEK REVEGETATION

Public outreach efforts helped identify a target restoration of a rural property with grazing cattle as a target for a restoration project due to livestock directly accessing the streams as a water source. This farm grazes 30 cattle on approximately 27 acres. The project focused on minimizing stream inputs, erosion abatement, and establishing a riparian stream buffer. The project provided an off-stream water source for livestock and established 1.17 miles of livestock exclusionary fencing to minimize sediment, nutrient, and bacterial inputs into Little Rock Creek. In total 0.73 stream miles of streambank on Little Rock Creek and Brush creek were protected. These fenced off riparian areas were planted with native confer species to assist in the erosion abatement, slow surface water runoff, and to provide shading for the streams. Additionally, two high-use areas were rein-

forced with gravel to stabilize soil and prevent the continued erosion of streambank.



Before Streamside Re-Vegetation Post Streamside Re-Vegetation

### SPOTTED HILLS MANURE STORAGE & COMPOST FACILITY

Spotted Hills Ranch provide several equestrian services ranging from boarding, to training, and providing lessons. They board as many as 14 horses throughout the year. The ranch utilized the application of manure as fertilizer on an 8acre pasture adjacent to the Alsea River to manage the high volume of manure production. While boarding at full capacity, the animals produce an estimated 1250 cubic feet of manure and bedding on a monthly basis. A 24-foot by 36foot enclosed manure storage and compost facility was developed to minimize nutrient and bacterial inputs associated with the application of fresh manure in floodplain fields By building on top of an impermeable concrete pad and protected from rain with an awning, the design limits runoff and leaching.



### FOURTH OF JULY CREEK LARGE WOODY DEBRIS

In a collaborative effort with ODFW to strategically place large woody debris in Fourth of July Creek. LSWCD was awarded \$60k+ funding from OWEB, as well as funding from ODFW's Restoration and Enhancement Funds, \$5,000 from the Oregon Wildlife Heritage Foundation, and additional dollars from the Northwest Oregon Restoration Partnership to cover OWEB's required 25% match. This project emphasizes the use of logs greater than 50 feet in length for long-term ecosystem functions. This year saw the successful completion of the permitting process for wood placement to take place in the upcoming year. More than 100 logs will be placed at 20 locations along 1.2 miles of Fourth of July Creek to increase stream complexity and improve winter rearing habitat for Coho. This project is being coordinated in conjunction with and proximity to another ODFW large wood placement project at Sunshine Creek. Initially, the logic supporting the two adjacent efforts was to minimize costs associated with contracted logging equipment. However, due to District staff turnover in 2016 and 2017, proposal authorship and project management was handed off to a consultant, John Sanchez. Because of slowed District progress, previously projected cost savings were minimized.

### AGRICULTURAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

### DEQ 094-15



This grant led to the outreach of eleven landowners throughout the Siletz, Yaquina, Alsea, and beaver creek watersheds. The goal of the outreach was to provide information on how agricultural best management practices are a method for improving watershed health and reducing negative impacts on water quality. Funds from this grant also led to funding for two restoration projects on Little Rock Creek and at the Spotted Hills Ranch.

### WATER QUALITY AND WATERSHED RESTORATION FUNDING SOURCES

Program and Project Funding: The Water Quality & Watershed Restoration Program is largely funded by the Oregon Department of Agriculture (ODA) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ). Individual projects were implemented with grant funds from a variety of sources including: Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB), and the Alsea Stewardship Group.

# **INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL PROGRAM**

### PROGRAM GOALS

The Invasive Species Control Program (ISCP) coordinates available State and Federal resources to address the highest priorities for eradication of invasive plants including planning to address future introductions. This program develops and carries out control plans, monitors Lincoln County natural resources and provides education and outreach materials for Lincoln County residents. The ISCP works with many partners throughout Lincoln County, the State of Oregon, and abroad to facilitate prevention and successful control of invasive species across many private and public landowners. The ISCP has become a county leader in vegetation control for environmentally sensitive areas, although the ISCP provides assistance for any invasive plant species, the program is particularly skilled in responsible control practices for

### EARLY DETECTION AND RAPID RESPONSE

Early detection and prevention are central tenets of the ISCP's integrated weed management approach. The ISCP works to provide education and outreach to Lincoln County landowners and partners about high priority invasive plants and to carry out early detection (survey and inventory) and rapid response (control and removal) of newly introduced or highly controllable populations of invasive plant species. The ISCP is currently the central contact center for invasive species reporting in Lincoln County. An updated list of targeted weed species and species of concern can be found at the district's website: www.lincolnswcd.org

For a map of the distribution of invasive species throughout Oregon, you can visit: www.oregon.gov/ODA/programs/Weeds/Pages/WeedMapper.aspx

# **INVASIVE SPECIES CONTROL PROGRAM**

### 2017-2018 PROJECTS

### POLICEMAN'S HELMET (Impatiens glandulifera)

Policeman's helmet is an annual flower that is displacing native vegetation along the rivers of Lincoln County. It's large stature and dense growth result in direct competition and reduction of native vegetation.

In 2017 and 2018 the ISCP continued control efforts for policeman's helmet in all of the major river basins except the Alsea. Infestations in the Siletz, Yaquina, and Yachats River Basins have been reduced to random plants from wayward seeds. The Schooner Creek and Salmon River basins have received intense control efforts over the past 3 years in which ISCP estimates the area affected from this invasive plant has been reduced by 80% over the last 3 years.



### KNOTWEED CONTROL PROJECT (Fallopia & Polygonum spp.)

The ISCP has carried out a comprehensive, county-wide knotweed control project since 2009. This project is aimed at controlling, reducing and preventing further spread of highly invasive, nonnative knotweeds throughout the entire county. Knotweeds are perennial shrubs native to Asia that were once a popular ornamental. However, when introduced to wild areas, knotweeds have the capacity to invade and replace our riparian areas with monocultures of unproductive habitat. Due to their large rhizomatous root (i.e. lack of fine root structure) and since they die back during the winter months, knotweeds do not provide as much stream bank stability as native plants and sometimes can increase erosion.

In 2017 the ISCP treated 117 knotweed sites with our crew of 3. We covered over 100 miles of stream to survey and control this persistent invader. Since the start of our comprehensive control program in 2009, ISCP has reduced the area affected from knotweed by more than 20 net acres in Lincoln County.

### YELLOW FLAG IRIS (Iris pseudacorus)

In 2017 the ISCP was able to combat yellow flag iris again and was happy to see that many of the sites previously treated had no regrowth. Our efforts were concentrated on estuarine channels and riparian areas for the 2017 field season where we were able to locate and treat 102 different sites





# MIDCOAST MONITORING PROGRAM

Funded by Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board Grants 216-1025 and 217-1041 July-1-2017 to June-30-2018 Mark Stone, Christopher Wood, Kelsey Miller, and Jen Hayduk

The Mid Coast Monitoring Project (MCMP) is a multi-phase effort, spanning an entire calendar year, recording and observe salmonids, other anadromous fishes, and their habitats. Divided into four separate phases, the annual components:

- Aquatic Habitat Inventories (AQI) from June through August
- Spring Chinook spawning ground float surveys from September to mid-October
- Coho and fall Chinook spawning walking surveys from late October to the end of January
- Steelhead and Lamprey Eel surveys from February to the end of May

# AQUATIC HABITAT INVENTORIES

Aquatic Habitat Inventories (AQI) surveys provide baseline habitat data and help illustrate habitat changes over time. This type of long term monitoring is particularly important for understanding before and after conditions as part of watershed enhancement projects. In addition to collecting AQI data, District staff digitize, collate, and quality-check the data in preparation for analysis by ODFW at the Aquatic Inventory Project headquarters in Corvallis, Oregon. Both raw and analyzed data are available in the Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District (LSWCD) office and from ODFW (ODFW statewide Aquatic Inventory Project database and ODFW Geographic Information System database).



Sites for Aquatic Habitat Inventories were chosen in cooperation with Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, the Mid Coast Watersheds Council, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians. Selected sites were in locations with proposed or completed restoration activities, or previous inventories that were outdated and new inventories were requested.

During the 2017-2018 fiscal year, District AQI work was conducted in July and August 2017 and May and June of 2018. In 2017, AQI continued on Buttermilk Creek (Yaquina) from the previous fiscal year and completed all of 4<sup>th</sup> of July Creek (Siletz). In 2018, AQI was done in the South Fork of the Yachats River and begun on Cedar Creek in the Siletz Basin.

District staff re-inventoried Buttermilk Creek, a tributary of the mainstem Yaquina River, which was last inventoried in 2007. A new LWD project was planned for Buttermilk Creek to be conducted by ODFW and Starker Forests, Inc. The MCMP crew was asked to do the pre-project AQI, as the MCMP crew had done the previous inventory ten years prior. Data entry was completed for Mill Creek AQI conducted in the previous fiscal year.

In the Siletz Basin, MCMP conducted an inventory on 4<sup>th</sup> of July Creek, a tributary of Sunshine Creek in anticipation of a LWD Project conducted by LSWCD.



**Buttermilk Creek Pool and Culverts** 



The South Fork of the Yachats River was inventoried as a 3<sup>rd</sup> Post Project AQI. It was first surveyed in 1997 following the mid-1990s and as a Pre-Project, then 2006 and 2009 as Post Project following LWD placement by ODFW in 2004.

Cedar Creek in the Siletz Basin was inventoried as a Post Project, following the Pre-Project Inventory in 2008. This was done at the request of CTSI, who acquired this land as part of the New Carissa mitigation agreement. A LWD placement was conducted in 2009.

2017-2018 AQUATION HABITAT INVENTORY SITE TOTALS

	Buttermilk —— 2.60 miles (part in previous f	fiscal year)
	Fourth of July Creek ————	2.37 miles
	Yachats South Fork	1.28 miles
IALS	Cedar Creek ———– 7.68 miles (part in next	fiscal year)

### SPAWNING GROUND SURVEYS

### COHO, CHUM SALMON & EARLY COMPONENT CHINOOK FLOAT SURVEYS



The Early Component Chinook Surveys on the Alsea and Siletz rivers began August 23, 2017 and continued until mid-October 2017. These are conducted on mainstem sections of these rivers which are too deep to be wadeable and are surveyed by canoe. In the Alsea River, MCMP staff float five different reaches that total about 19.5 miles. In the Siletz River, staff survey three reaches for a total of 13.8 miles. These surveys are done every seven to ten days. The Siletz surveys are a continuation of early Chinook data that MCMP crews collected for the past 20 years.

Spring Chinook Float Surveys

### COHO, CHUM SALMON & FALL CHINOOK SURVEYS



Coho, chum, and fall Chinook Spawning Surveys started in mid-October 2017 and lasted through the end of January 2018. These surveys are ODFW Random (computer generated), Supplemental (surveys done on special request) and Standard surveys (surveys that have been done on the same stream reach for many years). These surveys are generated by the Oregon Adult Salmonid Inventory and Sampling Project (OASIS) in Corvallis, Oregon. These are walking surveys and usually are about one mile long. All salmonids encountered during these surveys are also counted and/or sampled according to protocol. Chum Salmon are surveyed on Bear Creek (Siletz) and Simpson Creek (Yaquina). These surveys begin in late October and continue until December or until two consecutive surveys are conducted with no observed fish.

# SPAWNING GROUND SURVEYS

### COHO, CHUM SALMON & FALL CHINOOK SURVEYS (continued)

In 2017-2018 the District staff conducted walking Coho/Chum/Chinook surveys on 17 survey sites totaling about 14.99 miles. These were in the Yaquina, Siletz, Alsea, Yachats, Big Cr and Beaver Creek basins. Coho abundance in the Mid Coast area was 22,854. Coast wide there were 58,397 fish for the estimated Coho abundance for the Oregon Coast ESU. In 2016, this was estimated at 75,904.



### STEELHEAD AND ANADROMOUS FISH SPAWNING SURVEYS



The District staff started steelhead surveys at the beginning of February 2018 and surveyed until the end of May 2018. These surveys are conducted every 10 to 14 days. Steelhead are more elusive than most salmonids, and do not die after spawning. Consequently, the number of redds (fish's nests) are used to estimate population rather than fish count. To prevent counting redds twice, a brightly colored rock is placed in the observed redd and left there until the redd is completely healed in and no longer visible. The rock is then removed from the healed redd.

In 2018, LSWCD surveyed 18 stream reaches covering 25.47 miles in 5 different basins. In 2018, there were 38,832 total Steelhead (wild + hatchery adults) counted in the MidCoast. This is up from 2017 estimates of 13,257. The 10-year average is 50,191 total. Lamprey eels are also surveyed while surveying steelhead. Lamprey eels usually start running about mid April to ~ May 31.



# <image>

Chum on Bear Creek, Siletz

# MCMP AS A PUBLIC RESOURCE

The MCMP is in the field the majority of their working time. As such, frequently represent LSWCD in the eyes of landowners. District staff takes advantage of every opportunity to answer questions and talk with property owners and others in the watershed about salmon habitat, restoration and other watershed issues. In addition, landowner contacts for permissions to survey on private property offer an opportunity for District staff to engage landowners in discussions about salmon habitat issues. This sometimes results in future habitat enhancement opportunities. Calls or walk-ins come into the Lincoln SWCD office regarding situations of concern on their property or other issues in the watershed. District staff try to answer questions or connect people with the individuals or agency that can best assist them with their needs.

MCMP staff frequently uses their field knowledge to provide information and locations of stream sites to Lincoln SWCD and Mid Coast Watersheds Council staff. In December 2017, Mark Stone of MCMP presented a history of the LSWCD with an emphasis on the MCMP in the Annual Meeting for Lincoln SWCD. All of our collected data are available to all agencies, researchers and any other interested parties and routinely distributed as per requests.

### 63 YEARS OF DIRECTORS AND ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS—THANK YOU!

Arden Howard	James Kent	Ma
Bella Ross	Jeff Jackets	M
Bob Deskins	Jerry Kosydar	Me
Bob Nichol	Jim Dunlap	Ne
Brown Wakefield	Jim Holt	No
Calvert Jones	Jim Stafford	09
David Compton	Jodie Skeels	Pa
Don Kessi	Joe Steenkolk	Ph
Don Shaffer	John Wit	Qı
Elmer Patterson	Ken O'Dell	Ra
Gene Cooper	Ken Zeek	Re
Hap Ayers	Kenneth O'Dell	Ric
HJ Kasner	Lester Hall	Ro
Irvin Hobart	Lloyd Hansler	Ro

ark Saelens B Noble el Rigdon ed Lentz orma McMillin S Knox ul Gerber illis Hawkins uinn Murk y McDuffee ennie Ferris ck Priest b Jacobsen bert Gribble

Robert vanCreveld Rufus Cate Russ Glascock Ryan Gassner Shirley Zeek Sterling Grant Terri Grant Terry Keady Tim Miller **Tony Pearson** Wayne DeMoray Wayne Hoffman Wiley Gibson Willow Kennedy



### DISTRICT PARTNERS IN CONSERVATION

Alsea Watershed Council Alsea Stewardship Group Benton Soil and Water Conservation District Bio-Surveys, LLC Bureau of Land Management Cascade Pacific RC&D City of Lincoln City City of Newport City of Siletz City of Toledo City of Yachats Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians Dahl Disposal Inc. Devils Lake Water Improvement District Eddyville Charter High School Hatfield Marine Science Center Lincoln County Commissioners Lincoln County Public Works Lincoln County Solid Waste Marys River Watershed Council MidCoast Watersheds Council Mid Coast Cooperative Weed Management Area Plum Creek Foundation **Oregon Association of Conservation Districts** Oregon Coast Aquarium

**OR** Conservation Employees Association Network Oregon Department of Agriculture Oregon Department of Environmental Quality Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife **Oregon Department of Human Services** Oregon Department of State Lands Oregon League of Conservation Voters OSU Extension OSU Sea Grant Oregon State Parks and Recreation Oregon State Weed Board **Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board** Salmon Drift Creek Watershed Council Siletz Charitable Community Foundation Siletz Watershed Council Siuslaw Soil and Water Conservation District Siuslaw Watershed Council Starker Forest Incorporated Surfrider Foundation USDA—Natural Resources Conservation Service USFS—Siuslaw National Forest Wetlands Conservancy Western Invasives Network Yaquina Watershed Council