



WEST MULTNOMAH

Soil & Water Conservation District

**Celebrating 75 years
of Conservation**

Clean Water, Healthy Soil, Diverse Habitats

2018 - 2019 Annual Report





Message from Jim Cathcart, District Manager

Seventy five years. Wow! The great thing about anniversaries is that they beg the question to pause, to celebrate, to reflect: Who are we? How did we get here? Where are we going? Our diamond anniversary comes at a good time as these are the questions that come to mind as we embark on our new Long Range Business Plan that will shape the scope of our conservation work for the next 5 years, as well as the needed frameworks for financial sustainability and organizational development for conducting our conservation work.



On the next page, we give you a short synopsis of our history. We jump from 1944, to 1975 to 2006. Our recent history is documented fairly well (albeit selectively) in our previous annual reports since 2008-2009. Prior to 2008-2009, things become scarce with only the reports from 1991, 1992 and 1999 posted on our website. My point is, history is easily lost and once lost, is difficult, costly and controversial to recover. The reality is that history consists of many narratives and unfortunately, not all narratives are treated equal and some tragically are systematically and institutionally suppressed. I want to let you know, the West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District is making investments to capture our history the best we can – the good, the bad, and even the ugly. Stay tuned to upcoming features on our website.

This annual report highlights our most recent past; the period July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019. Featured projects are the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project, the Lower McCarthy Creek project and our work with the Wilcox Estates Home Owners Association. A common theme is working with partners. In this report we feature the Sauvie Island Center – a farm-based environmental education non-profit that offers field trips, family days, and summer camps to youth across the Portland metro area. We also feature our longest tenured Board Director, Brian Lightcap. Pages 25 shouts out our annual awardees; pages 26-27 our accomplishments.

This coming year, our present, is the first year of our future. I hope it is a year where we begin capturing our history unedited and equitably so we begin building a future all can be proud of.

Mission

The mission of the West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District is to conserve and protect soil and water resources for people, wildlife, and the environment.

Our Goal

The District is committed to working with and for our constituents to meet the demand for natural resource education and technical assistance to urban and rural residents, farmers, woodland owners, businesses, public schools and individuals, and to increase the social, economic, and environmental viability of our region.

History

The District was established in 1944 to direct agricultural producers to technical assistance resources, such as our partners the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS).

Originally organized as the Sauvie Island Soil Conservation District, in 1975 we expanded to our current size and changed our name to the West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District. District voters approved a tax base in November 2006, ensuring a stable revenue source for programs delivered to citizens of Multnomah County, west of the Willamette River and Sauvie Island, beginning in fiscal year 2007-2008.

We help the people of Multnomah County (west of the Willamette River) and all of Sauvie Island with conservation planning, invasive weeds, native plants, livestock management, grant funding, wildlife, healthy woods, habitat restoration, school gardens and many other projects.

Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Statement Summary

The West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District believes all people deserve improved quality of life through clean water, healthy soil, and diverse habitats. We seek to welcome, engage, and better serve communities of color and other historically marginalized groups in all facets of our organization, activities, and programs. By working proactively and deliberately to be equitable and inclusive, we will be more successful in our work. Our goal is to become fully equitable and inclusive by holding ourselves accountable, utilizing an equity lens, addressing disparities, and sharing our experiences in this pursuit. Our full racial equity statement can be found here: Tinyurl.com/WMSWCD-Equity-Statement

Statement of Non-discrimination

West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District does not discriminate based on any class or identity including age, color, disability, gender identity or expression, genetic information, marital status, national origin, race, religion, sex, sexual orientation, and veteran status. The District is an equal opportunity employer and service provider. The District makes reasonable accommodations for persons with disabilities and special needs to provide access to District events, materials and services. If you have requests for accommodations or complaints about discrimination, harassment, inequitable treatment, lack of access to District events, materials or services, or for any questions at all, please contact us at info@wmswcd.org or call 503.238.4775.



Board of Directors

Terri Preeg Riggsby,
Chair, Director, Zone 5

Shawn Looney,
Vice-chair, Director, At-large

Brian Lightcap,
Secretary, Director, Zone 4

Weston Miller,
Treasurer, Director, At-large

Jane Hartline
Director, Zone 2

Kim Peterson
Director, Zone 1

George Sowder
Director, Zone 3

Associate Directors:

Finlay Anderson

Jan Hamer

Susan Weedall

Bob Wiley, Sr.

Effective May 8, 2019, Director Sowder stepped into the Board Officer position of Vice-chair and Director Looney moved to the position of Secretary.

Staff

Jim Cathcart
District Manager

Michael Ahr
Forest Conservationist

Michelle Delepine
*Conservationist & Invasive Species
Program Coordinator*

Ari DeMarco
Seasonal Conservation Technician

Scott Gall
Rural Conservationist

Amber Johnson
Field & GIS Intern, 2018

Indi Keith
Field Conservationist Intern, 2019

Kammy Kern-Korot
Senior Conservationist

Sam Mularz
GIS & Field Conservationist Intern, 2019

Michele Levis
Controller and Budget Officer

Mary Logalbo
Urban Conservationist

Renee Magyar
Communications & Outreach Manager

Randi Razalenti
Office Manager

J.Ari Sindel
Field & GIS Intern, 2018

Laura Taylor
Conservationist & Education Coordinator





Featured Board Member – Brian Lightcap

Wood – it is tangible, moldable, workable. Wood has character; no two pieces are alike. Wood provides structure, a backbone. Wood is renewable. Brian Lightcap's DNA has wood in it.

Brian Lightcap has been serving as a Director on the West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District Board since 1982. Thirty-seven years and counting. Fifteen years as Chair and another 7-plus years as Secretary. He has also been active in the Oregon Association of Conservation Districts as Chair of the Lower Willamette



Basin Team and most recently as a former 2nd Vice President. Brian remains an advocate for communication and empowering soil and water conservation districts to work together to be an effective voice.

Brian is from the mid-west, born in Rockford, Illinois. At the age of 10, nature called to him. Turtles, lizards, snakes, and fish – first fascinations, then observations. Brian saw that turtles, lizards, snakes, and fish were being lost to development and careless farming. And so began Brian's calling to conservation. At that young age, he pledged to replant the streambanks of America. That pledge led Brian to a Bachelor's degree in Forestry from Iowa State University (Class of 1966) and a Master's in – wait for it – Wood Science – from Southern Illinois University (Class of 1969). Brian's first professional job was with the former wood products company Pope & Talbot in Oakridge, Oregon. Brian later worked for the U.S. Wood Products office in Portland. Brian's job was to provide technical expertise for ordering wood products for the military.

Wood and nature. What discipline brings them together? Ecology. At least for Brian. As Principal Ecologist and lead Wetland Scientist for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Brian was part of many firsts: recognizing the importance of using large woody debris to create a more natural wetland/streamside ecosystem in reservoirs, developing the wetland/riparian plant list for Oregon, restoring what was left of Ramsey Lake adjacent to the Columbia Slough, serving on the federal committee that developed the wetland delineation manual, and working to protect southwest Oregon salmon from gravel dams used for water withdrawals. This career was made possible because Brian unlocked the secret for how to return from Burns, Oregon unscathed after making a presentation on new regulations for streams and wetlands – an unpopular topic for some land managers.

The key – after the presentation, go to the local bar with ranchers. Seek to understand and you may be understood.

One of Brian's projects led to his recognition and foresight that to achieve conservation, you need to work with private landowners, not against them. Such was the tenet lying beneath Brian's approach to developing a proactive regulatory framework for restoring Agency Lake in Klamath County. Brian included the private landowner, rancher Walt Garrison, who eventually sold the ranch to the Nature Conservancy for conservation.

And then there was the quest to save Sauvie Island's Sturgeon Lake. (See page 14.)

Brian remains a woodworker post retirement from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and grows his own wood to work with. Brian manages 53 acres in the north Tualatin Mountains as a working arboretum for wood, one with its own conservation plan, where he tends to native cherry, walnut, black locust, and chestnut, among many other species.

Brian believes that polarized views can be bridged. Brian recommends that soil and water conservation districts work cooperatively with private landowners and environmental activists to build mutual trust, one that recognizes healthy streams, wetlands, and forests are good business for Oregon. Brian deeply cares and believes that people will always find common goals by which to protect the planet. There are 53 acres of working arboretum in the north Tualatin Mountains that suggests that Brian and family are committed to this task.



Sturgeon Lake dedication by Brian Lightcap

In June, alongside many partners in the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project, we celebrated the completion of the decades-long project to reconnect Sturgeon Lake to the Columbia River. (Read more about the project on page 14 in this report.)

At the celebration, we heard a heartfelt presentation from our Zone 4 Director, Brian Lightcap, who has been involved with the project from the beginning. We are pleased and honored to share a transcript of his presentation here.

Good afternoon. This a good day for West Multnomah SWCD, the public, salmon, sturgeon, waterfowl and lamprey.

I had to ask myself, "Why am I standing here?" Well, you will be spared from all the unsavory adventures of my efforts to restore the lake. But, I've an intimate connection with water adventures for 60 years. I came to Portland in 1970, married in 1971 and built 2 canvas kayaks with Alaska yellow cedar ribs in 1973. My late wife, Christine, and I explored rivers and lakes together.

Guilds Lake was long gone, and Smith and Bybee Lake lost 50% of its wetlands as I watched from my kayak and also in my official duties with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). I saw tidal



influence snuffed out with a small dam to control botulism, which still occurs under the watchful eye of grass carp. The study I required of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and contractor Paul Fishman, was to study existing fishery conditions, which revealed that during the Columbia River spring freshet, millions of juvenile salmon used these lakes for several weeks, then swam out. That turned out to be important new knowledge.

Vancouver Lake is a whole other can of worms as apparently the complex structure to allow water to flush the lake eventually had problems. That left only Sturgeon Lake which had been impacted by dikes built in the 30's.

I was asked to be on the SWCD board in 1982. I was known because I was a farm cooperator and also apparently valued as I worked for the USACE and actually I got some funding and work done by the Corps and Port of Portland to add to the EPA Clean Lakes grant.

Today, we, especially thank Joe Lucas (former West Multnomah SWCD Board Chair) and Frank Newton (former Manager of the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area) who got much of the backing from many other financial contributors, enough to finalize studies, especially how the tidal and river flow could positively influence the lake by gradually flushing out sediments. There were many voices close to this project that advocated for dredging and even having gravel sales to pay for the work.

The project began with the U.S. Forest Service Spider (equipment) that removed logs debris. We got quite delayed when a 150-foot-long ship was found. It apparently was the foundation for a barn over Dairy Creek! The ship was built with Alaska yellow cedar. Project got completed and the rest is history. The creek began flushing the lake in '93, and then the '96 flood plugged it up again.

Mark Nebeker (of Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife) and I worked our tails off seeking funding. Later our new District Manager, Dick Springer, put his shoulder to resurrecting forward progress, especially trying to find the right person at Bonneville Power Administration to work with. And, finding a dedicated lawyer, Fritz Paulus. Dick knew a lot of people. For years, it was tough sledding to get my conservation district colleagues to believe in this project that had a scary price tag.

I went to a salmon summit at Skamania Lodge around 2010 and learned not all the salmon pros were on the same page. They didn't believe in the significance of "off channel" lakes in the downstream migration of salmon.

Well, at one time there were 4 major lakes: Smith & Bybee Lakes, Vancouver Lake, Guild's Lake, and Sturgeon Lake. Guild's is history, partially filled with sediment from hydraulic blasting of the hillside, Smith & Bybee was blocked by improvements to North Portland Road after the Vanport flood, and Vancouver Lake was dredged for recreation with minimal consideration of salmon use. It now has a serious toxic, algal bloom issue.

But, today, I'm proud of the dedication of our many partner agencies, organizations, and private donors who were determined to believe that Sturgeon Lake, the fourth lake would be the one lake left standing, in spite of all the doubt from fishery and hydrology professionals. We all saw this through and will stand together as the destiny of Sturgeon Lake unfolds.

Featured Projects - Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project

Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island provides important aquatic habitat for numerous fish and wildlife species as well as recreation opportunities for people. Columbia River dams and island levees restricted natural flow to the lake which increased sedimentation and the risk of the lake becoming an isolated body of water. West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District and partners worked for decades to restore a stream system that allows natural flow from the Columbia River through the Dairy Creek channel into the lake and out the Gilbert River. This hydrologic connection will increase water quality in the lake and wetland.

Past efforts to restore a direct hydrologic connection between Sturgeon Lake and the Columbia River were thwarted by a flood in 1996 that deposited sand and woody debris at the mouth of Dairy Creek and blocked the flow of water from the Columbia River.

The solution was to replace two failed culverts under Reeder Road with a new bridge, remove the sand and debris plug from the mouth of Dairy Creek, and create a permanent channel for low flow and high flow water levels, planted with native trees, shrubs, and grasses.

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers conducted a project feasibility study and the initial project design. Bonneville Power Administration was the project's lead sponsor with West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District as the local sponsor. The Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce oversaw construction design and permitting, and managed the construction of the project. Wolf Water Resources was lead project engineer, HDR was the structural engineer, and Elting Northwest was the construction contractor. Wm. F. Paulus Attorney at Law advised on real estate, and Statewide Land Surveying provided surveying, and PC Trask and Associates provided environmental consulting.

In November 2018, after over a decade of partnership building, planning, fundraising, and engineering, and just over four months of construction, the Dairy Creek channel reopened to tidal flow between the Columbia River and Sturgeon Lake.

This project was made possible with the voluntary cooperation of four private landowners and the three public entities with real estate interests in the project area: Multnomah County, Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife, and the Oregon Department of State Lands. Funding was provided by Bonneville Power Administration, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Metro Parks & Nature, Multnomah County, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Oregon Wildlife Foundation, with contributions from Wessinger Family Foundation, Hilltop Foundation, Reser Family Foundation, Ducks Unlimited, Mary E Hostkotte Field of Interest Subfund of The Oregon Community Foundation, Phil and Jo Chase Fund of The Oregon Community Foundation,

King Family Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation, RH Parker/United Foundation, Ann & Bill Swindells Charitable Trust, Papé Family Foundation, Oregon Waterfowl Festival Association, Oregon Duck Hunter's Association, ESCO Corporation, as well as individual Oregon Wildlife Foundation donors, and West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District.

This summer of 2019 saw the second year of shoreline monitoring of Sturgeon Lake by staff and volunteers. Key to the long-term success of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project is to ensure the lake remains free of new invasive plants.

In summer of 2017, staff conducted a survey of invasive plants along the lake's shoreline. Fortunately we found little of significance, which established important baseline information that was needed before the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project could reconnect Sturgeon Lake and the Columbia River through Dairy Creek. Now that the creek is reopened, new weed seeds and fragments will be able to more easily enter the lake, so we will be making annual trips over the next 5 years to watch for new invaders to help keep the lake pristine and maximize its value to fish and wildlife.

Visit our YouTube channel (West Multnomah SWCD) to see what the lake and creek look like and to learn more about this project in our new video featuring Rural Conservationist, Scott Gall.



Lower McCarthy Creek

McCarthy Creek flows through Portland's forested hills north of NW Skyline Boulevard bringing fresh water to wetlands along the Multnomah Channel. This creek is one of the few salmon bearing creeks that feed into the channel, and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife considers it Essential Salmonid Habitat*, especially for coho and Chinook. In addition to being important salmon habitat, this site is also home to salamanders, turtles, frogs, snakes, deer, and many bird species.

At the bottom of the watershed, 121 acres of floodplain, wetland, and forest on either side of the creek, adjacent to the also sizable Burlington Bottoms wetland complex, is privately owned and is held under a permanent conservation easement. Most of this land lies within the 100-year floodplain of the Willamette River. Originally used as a dairy and pasture land in the early-to-mid-1900s, grazing of the pastures had ceased and invasive reed canary grass (*Phalaris arundinacea*) increasingly dominated the landscape, displacing native plants, contributing to the decline in habitat quality.

The landowner got connected with the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and established a permanent conservation easement on the land in 2002 as part of the Wetlands Reserve Program, now called the Wetlands Reserve Easements program.



The goal was to restore native plants, and wetland habitat and hydrology, to conditions closer to those that existed prior to Euro-American settlement, for the benefit of native fish, amphibians, waterfowl, and beavers.

The District got involved in 2008 to help plan and manage habitat restoration activities on the easement. In 2015, we secured funding from the NRCS to improve approximately 5 acres of riparian zone and 3 acres of upland. This funding has allowed ongoing work, to control invasive blackberry, thistle, and other weeds, and create Oregon white oak savanna and native plant “hedgerows” for pollinators and other wildlife. Riparian work has involved multiple years of aggressive control of reed canary grass, followed by 2 years of planting 12,000 woody and herbaceous wetland plants – all with the help of paid crews and area native plant nurseries. The total NRCS project is valued at \$123,000, with \$100,000 of federal funds and contributed District staff time.

With subsequent funding from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), an additional 4.8 acres of “marsh plain lowering” – shallow excavation and soil redistribution along the banks of the creek and adjacent wetland areas – is currently underway. We are adding habitat features such as basking logs for turtles and structures to encourage beaver dams. This restoration work will increase the amount of water in the wetland to provide better access and habitat for juvenile salmon, and support native wetland plant communities and minimize reed canary grass.

Fall and winter of 2019 will see follow-up seeding and planting of additional native wetland woody plants, forbs (wildflowers), and grasses, making up nearly 8,000 new plants. Nearly \$250,000 is being invested in this planting, maintenance, and wetland enhancement by BPA via our partner Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce.

The restoration work on this property expands upon and connects to other restoration projects upstream, to improve water quality and restore habitat along more of McCarthy Creek. After 10 years of District involvement, the landowner, the District, and all of the project partners are thrilled with the progress we are seeing on the property. Native plant communities are getting established from our weed control and planting work and we are even seeing additional native plants returning on their own.

Visit our YouTube channel (West Multnomah SWCD) to see what the site looks like and to learn more about this project in our new video featuring Senior Conservationist, Kammy Kern-Korot.

“Essential Salmonid Habitat designation is defined as that habitat necessary to prevent the depletion of native salmonid species (Chum, Sockeye, Chinook and Coho Salmon, Steelhead and Cutthroat Trout) during their life history stages of spawning and rearing.” See the full definition at <https://tinyurl.com/Essential-Salmon-Habitat>

Wilcox Estates HOA

Tucked into Portland's West Hills in the Bridlemile neighborhood, the Wilcox Estates Home Owners Association (WEHOA) accomplished a remarkable transformation of their creek and forest.

The WEHOA is situated in an important drainage, with three tributaries of Fanno Creek and over time the hillsides and parts of the common greenspaces had become overgrown with invasive vines, shrubs, forbs and trees.

Members of the WEHOA formed a Forest and Stream Restoration Committee and came to us in 2011 about removing the invasive plants, and improving the walking trails along the creek.

Mary Logalbo, West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District's Urban Conservationist, developed a conservation plan which initially included 4.1 acres of common creek property owned by the WEHOA. A stellar neighbor-led door-to-door outreach effort, supported by additional planning and funding from WMSWCD and free native plants from Clean Water Services (CWS), inspired participation from bordering landowners within the HOA, as well as independent adjoining neighbors, to grow the project to 7.2 acres, nearly double the original scope.

Restoration planning began September 2012 and the District contributed a \$10,000 cost-share contribution for contractor services to remove the invasive species and plant native shrubs, trees and forbs.

Due to the difficult brush and slope conditions, professional crews took on the bulk of the work of cutting, clearing and planting the ravine areas adjoining the streams. With technical support, tools, and plants provided by CWS, more than 50 volunteers augmented the contractors' work with over 1000 hours of clearing ivy and blackberry from established native shrubs and "ringing trees" of ivy – cutting the ivy vines around the tree trunks to effectively kill the vines – and planting native plants.

This restoration project is still ongoing and expanding, with an informed and skilled team of neighbors at WEHOA now leading the charge, working directly with CWS and professional contractors to conduct annual native plantings and follow-up weed control treatments. The District continues to provide technical support and provide maintenance recommendations as needed.

As of 2019, the WEHOA and neighboring properties have installed 13,600 native plants, with more to come, all donated by CWS. These plantings support wildlife, absorb and slow storm water runoff, and provide natural filtration which improves water quality in Fanno Creek and ultimately the Tualatin River.

In recognition of the impressive work of the Wilcox Estates HOA, we awarded them our “2013 Urban Cooperator of the Year” award noting that the committee “did an amazing job of thorough door-to-door outreach with their neighbors to extend the boundaries of this project to further increase the health of their natural area and the broader watershed”. The restoration effort has inspired many neighbors to begin work in their own backyards. Project leaders and volunteers are energized by the restoration's success and are working to maintain the new plantings and further extend native habitat.

In March of 2015, the Bridlemile Neighborhood Association nominated the Wilcox Estates Home Owners Association Forest and Stream Restoration project for the 2015 Bill Naito Community Trees Award. This restoration project was by far the largest in the Bridlemile Neighborhood at that time, and it set a great example for collaboration among property owners, community volunteers, and partner organizations.

Visit our YouTube channel (West Multnomah SWCD) to see what the site looks like and to learn more about this project in our new video featuring Urban Conservationist, Mary Logalbo.



Featured Non-profit Partner – Sauvie Island Center

There is a magical place where children search for butterflies and bees among heritage apple trees and towering oaks; where one classroom of students plants food for next year's class to eat; and where kids learn to listen silently like foxes and taste a rainbow of freshly harvested vegetables. That place is Sauvie Island Center.

Sauvie Island Center (SIC) provides farm-based environmental education field trips, family days, and summer camps to youth across the Portland metro area. They increase children's awareness of healthy nutrition, science, and sustainability through hands-on experiences. Located on the organic 18-acre Sauvie Island Growers Farm and Howell Territorial Park, students have a myriad of opportunities to explore both agricultural and natural systems. Lessons cover the components of healthy soil, natural food webs, how to plant, harvest, and eat fresh vegetables, and the critical role that pollination plays in our food web. Every year they serve thousands of children and their families, with over half of their field trips offered to low income schools through scholarship funding.

The West Multnomah Soil & Water Conservation District began working with Sauvie Island Center ten years ago in an effort to connect more schools in our district with this unique learning experience and, in turn, to form closer connections with these schools. Over this time we have sponsored around 100 field trips bringing thousands of students out to the farm. Some of the students attending those first field trips in 2009 will now be reaching adulthood, hopefully better equipped to help steward our communities and land thanks to their grounding in the value of healthy soils, clean watersheds, and sustainable food webs.

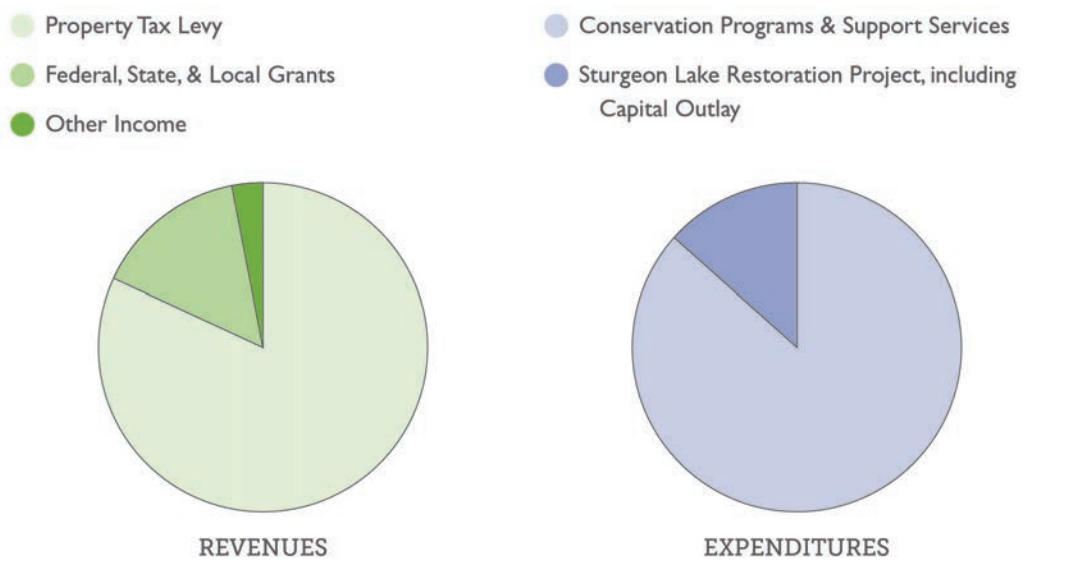
Over the course of our partnership with Sauvie Island Center we have witnessed impressive evolution and growth of their organization. When we began our partnership, SIC was working on fine-tuning their curriculum including the development of a pollinator module and the Grow Lunch Garden. Our partnership next focused on strengthening their in-class support for teachers, Family Farm Days, and Summer Camp. Now they are working on investing in greater support and development of their staff so they can serve an even greater portion of our community. We look forward to watching the growth of the organization along with the growth of their students.



Financial Summary

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

Assets:	
Cash and Investments	\$1,354,227
Accounts Receivable	35,900
Property Taxes Receivable	<u>47,629</u>
Total Assets	<u><u>1,437,756</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	<u>121,586</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>121,586</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Deferred Property Tax Revenue	<u>34,838</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>34,838</u></u>
Fund Balances:	
Assigned for Sturgeon Lake Project	130,013
Unassigned	<u>1,151,319</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>1,281,332</u></u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u><u>\$1,437,756</u></u>



**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019**

REVENUES:	
Property tax levy	\$1,615,254
Federal, state, and local grants	301,692
Other Income	52,074
Total revenues	<u>1,969,020</u>
 EXPENDITURES::	
Current:	
Conservation Programs and Support Services	1,715,356
Sturgeon Lake Restoration Project, including Capital Outlay	266,691
Total Expenditures	<u>1,982,047</u>
 Change in fund balances	 (13,027)
 Fund balance, beginning of year	 <u>1,294,359</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u><u>\$1,281,332</u></u>

The audit of our fiscal year 2018-2019 financial statements was in process at press time. The District fiscal year 2018-2019 Audit Report will be available at the District office before December 31, 2019.





Annual Awardees

Rural Cooperator Award - Dairy Creek (Sauvie Island) Landowners

Government Partner Award - Columbia River Estuary Study Taskforce (CREST)

Non-profit Partner Award - Sauvie Island Center

Green Award - Samara Group (Environmental consulting firm specializing in science, strategy, and design)

Volunteer Award - Bridlemile Elementary Garden Committee

West Multnomah Lifetime Achievement Award - Dean Moberg (U.S. Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service)

Breaking Down The Numbers



27 conservation plans completed



30,826 linear feet of streams/banks enhanced



\$3,134,785 to on-the-ground projects



3,370 people served at outreach events



546 landowners served



47 acres cropland improved through soil health practices



47 acres treated for invasive plants



59 restoration sites monitored



236 acres of native habitat enhanced including acres thinned



1,915 people served by educational opportunities

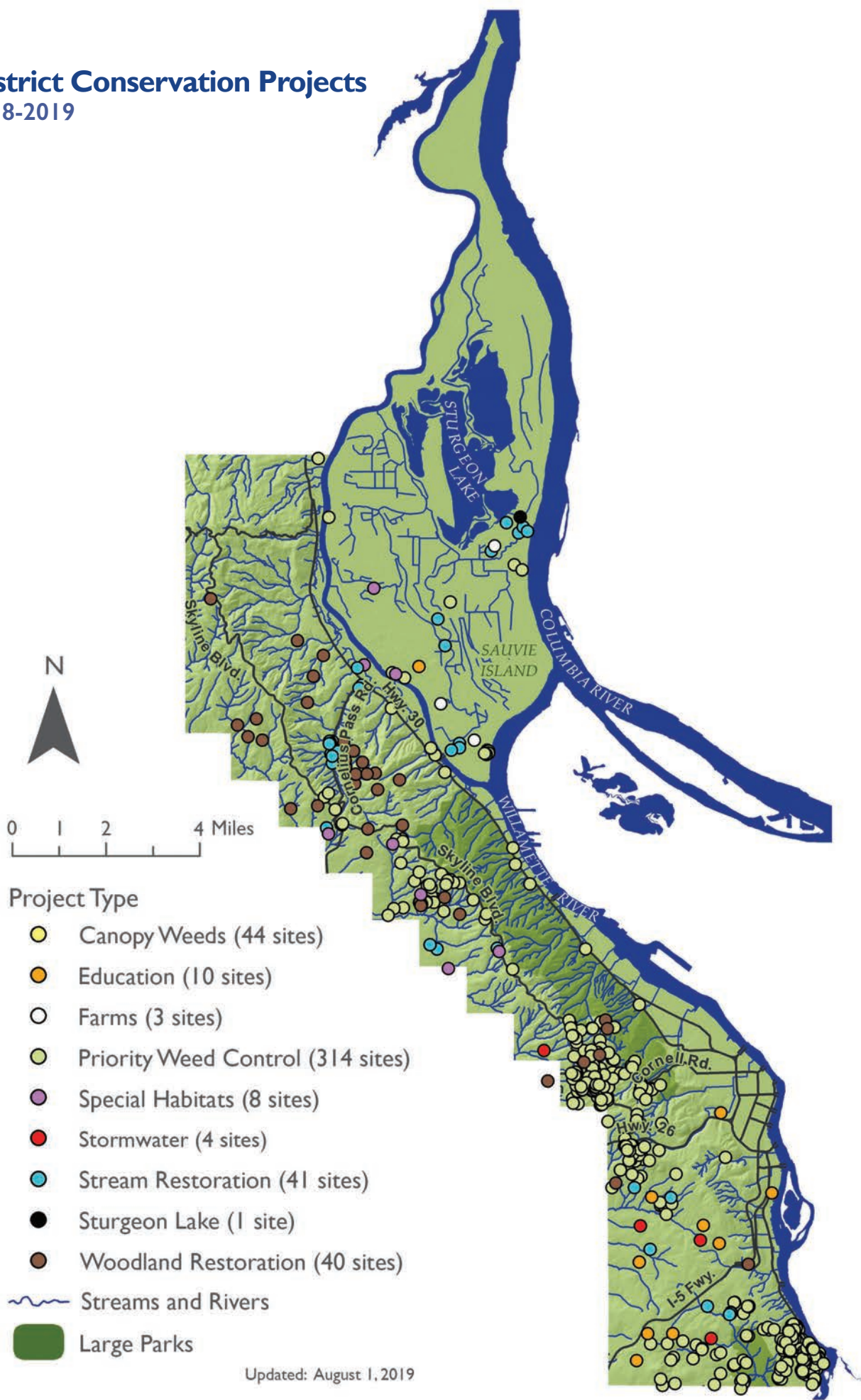


69,926 native plants installed



\$135,145 in support of partner projects

District Conservation Projects
2018-2019





WEST MULTNOMAH
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front and back cover photos by Erica J. Mitchell