

SQUAW CREEK SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

1857 Highway 16, Suite B-Emmett, Idaho 83617-9076



# FIVE-YEAR RESOURCE CONSERVATION BUSINESS PLAN

### JULY 1, 2023 - JUNE 30, 2027

### Table of Contents

Executive Summary
Certificate of Adoption
Physical Characteristics
Economic Conditions and Outlook
Assessment
Priorities and Goals
Water Quality
Accomplishments and Projects 17
Annual Plan of Work

# **Executive Summary**

The <u>Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District</u> is one of 50 Conservation Districts in Idaho. Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Districts are political subdivisions of state government but are not state agencies. Conservation Districts are charged with carrying out a program for the conservation, use and development of soil, water, and other natural resources.

Conservation Districts are the primary entities to provide assistance to private landowners and land users in the conservation, sustainment, improvement, and enhancement of Idaho's natural resources. They are catalysts for coordinating and implementing conservation programs, channeling expertise from all levels of government into action at the local level. Programs are non-regulatory; science-based technical assistance, incentive–based financial programs and informational and educational programs at the local level.

Both by legislation and by agreement the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service provides technical assistance to landowners and land users through Conservation Districts. Each Conservation District in Idaho has a signed Mutual Agreement with the Secretary of Agricultural and the Governor of Idaho that establishes a framework for cooperation.

This Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan was developed not only to guide the Conservation District, but also to encourage cooperation among landowners, government agencies, private organizations, and elected officials. Through knowledge and cooperation, all concerned can ensure a sustainable natural resource base for present and future generations in the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District.

This document identifies the resource needs in the Conservation District and presents a resource conservation action plan for meeting these needs.

# **Certificate of Adoption**

The Board of elected supervisors of the <u>Squaw Creek</u> Soil Conservation District this \_7<sup>th</sup> \_\_\_\_\_day of \_<u>March 2023</u>, do hereby approve the following document known as the Resource Conservation Business Plan. This Plan will be in effect for a five-year period ending June 30, 2026, during which time it will be updated annually and/or amended, as necessary.

As evidence of our adoption and final approval, we do hereby affix our signatures to this document.

Deborah L. Carlock-Newton, Chairman
Daryl Morgan, Vice Chairman
Arthur H. Beal, Secretary
Sarah Fry, Treasurer
Mike Fry, Associate
Supporting Idaho Conservation Partners

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Idaho Soil and Water Conservation Commission

\_\_\_ Idaho Association of Soil Conservation Districts

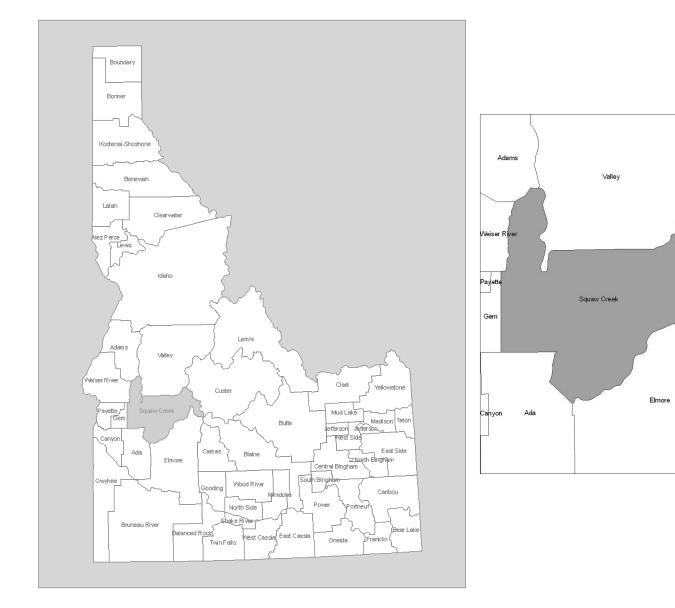
Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District 1857 Hwy. 16, Ste B Emmett, Idaho 83617 (208)963-4693 Leanne.buck@id.nacdnet.net

# **Physical Characteristics**

Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District 1,451,678 acres and one-third of the district is private land use. Squaw Creek SCD includes the towns of Sweet, Ola, Horseshoe Bend, Garden Valley, Idaho City, and Lowman.

Custer

Camas



# **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

County population in 2021: 9,000 (all rural) Housing units: 5,587 Owner-occupied housing unit rate: 85.1% % of renters here:19.16% State: 29.99%

Land area: 1899.56 sq. mi. Water area: 7.4 sq. mi. Population density: 4.0 people per square mile .

2021 cost of living index in Boise County: 100.2

#### Agriculture in Boise County:

Average size of farms: 591 acres Average value of agricultural products sold per farm: \$28,737 Average value of crops sold per acre for harvested cropland: \$1547 The value of livestock, poultry, and their products as a percentage of the total market value of agricultural products sold: 40% Average total farm production expenses per farm: \$32,257 Harvested cropland as a percentage of land in farms: 3.70% Irrigated harvested cropland as a percentage of land in farms: 60.01% Average market value of all machinery and equipment per farm: \$25,083 The percentage of farms operated by a family or individual: 93.26% Average age of principal farm operators: 54 years Average number of cattle and calves per 100 acres of all land in farms: 6.40



#### **5-Year Resource Conservation**

#### **Business Plan**

July 1, 2023 – June 30, 2027

**Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District** 

1857 Highway 16, Suite B, Emmett, ID 83617-9076 (208)963-4693

#### **Organization of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District**

A political subdivision of the State of Idaho – authorities, powers and structure contained in Soil Conservation District Law, Title 22, Chapter 27, Idaho Code

 Organized in 1940 to provide voluntary land and water conservation technical and financial assistance to landowners and operators within the Squaw Creek SCD boundary.

#### Function of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

To make available technical, financial, and educational resources, whatever their source, and focus or coordinate them so that they meet the needs of the local land manager with conservation of soil, water, and related natural resources.

#### We Serve & Why

The people and natural resources in the Squaw Creek SCD, to manage the natural resources for the beneficial and sustainable use by all.

#### Mission of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

The Districts mission is to be leading organization for providing action at the local level to promote wise and beneficial Conservation of Natural Resources with emphasis on Soil and Water.

#### Vision of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

To recognize cooperators, partnering agencies and others that promote wise and beneficial conservation of natural resources.

#### Values of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

- Sustainable use of natural resources
- Support for agriculture activity that uses sustainable, economic feasible practices.
- Value and respect for the Idaho Conservation Partnership.
- Provide conservation education for adults and youth

#### Natural Resource Priorities and Goals:

- Service to the Cooperators
- Weeds / Urban
- Rangeland
- Woodland
- District Operations / Water Quality
- Public Outreach / Information and Education

# **Priorities and Goals**

#### 1. Service to Cooperators

- Annually assist cooperators to improve and protect soil, water, and related resources.
- Explore potential of carbon sequestration credits.

#### 2. Weeds / Urban

- Reduction of invasive and noxious weeds. Seasonally work on invasive and noxious weeds in Upper Payette Weed Management Area.
- By April 2023, a work plan will be developed with Upper Payette Weed Management Partners leading to a 25% reduction in noxious weed species by the end of September 2023
- Continually work with the Nez Perce Biocontrol Center to introduce and manage biocontrol agents for Rush Skeleton Weed and other agents as available.

#### 3. Rangeland

• Annually assist ranchers in emphasizing the need to graze at an intensity which will maintain enough cattle to protect the soil and maintain or improve the quality & quantity of desirable forage.

#### 4. Woodland

• Annually work with landowners on Forest Stand Improvements

#### 5. District Operations / Water Quality

- Make available technical and financial assistance for improved irrigation water management to ten producers annually through the Idaho Conservation Partners' programs.
- Yearly provide information to District irrigators on current Idaho water issues
- Annually with assistance of Conservation Partners provide and/or determine nutrient management technical assistance needed by dairies and beef feeding operations.
- Attend North Fork of the Payette River Watershed Advisory Group and administer financial funds for administrative assistance.

#### 6. Public Outreach / Information and Education

- Annually develop and implement an Urban Conservation Outreach Program.
- Annually conduct youth environmental education programs and increase participation in speech contest, poster contest, seek and sponsor Envirothon Team, Arbor Day presentation with 3<sup>rd</sup> graders.
- Sponsor field day event for local fifth graders with focus on natural resource education.

#### Information – Education Priorities and Goals:

- By April each year all 5<sup>th</sup> grade students will have had the opportunity to participate in the conservation poster contest.
- Semi-annually all Conservation District cooperator addresses, and files will be updated.

#### **District Operations Priorities, Goals:**

New supervisors will have completed New Supervisor Training.

- By July 1<sup>st</sup> complete effective and efficient operations including accounting, personnel management, training and development, annual planning, and reporting.
- In cooperation with Conservation Districts develop and carry out an effective legislative outreach program to ensure 90% State matching funds for all Districts.
- Conduct Conservation District elections in November 2024 and 2026.

#### Trends Impacting Conservation in the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

- Urban impact on agriculture production
- Poorly planned growth in agricultural areas
- Increasing small acreage farms, five acres or less
- Limited availability of State funds for conservation
- Focus on water quality compared to other conservation and environmental issues.
- Increased paperwork to getting the job done.

#### **Strategies to Address Trends**

- More education but not the usual more outreach instead of publications
- Determine opportunities to coordinate outreach activities with traditional and non-traditional partners.
- Raising awareness of conservation values with state legislature and elected officials help decision makers be better informed.
- Strengthen Locally Led efforts.
- Supervisors become more informed on current issues impacting working lands, Farm Bill programs.
- Determine how to become involved with County Planning and Zoning issues impacting natural resources.
- Map noxious and invasive weeds to more effectively targeted weed control efforts.
- Host an open house to make public aware of goals.
- Solicit input to improve Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan
- Take a proactive approach to funding water delivery systems on irrigated cropland.
- Identify the information methods to communicated with small landowners.
- Sponsor project proposals with other districts
- Training for Conservation District Supervisors and staff

#### **Staffing Needs**

Full-time Conservation District Administrative Assistant with benefits

#### **Key Decision Makers**

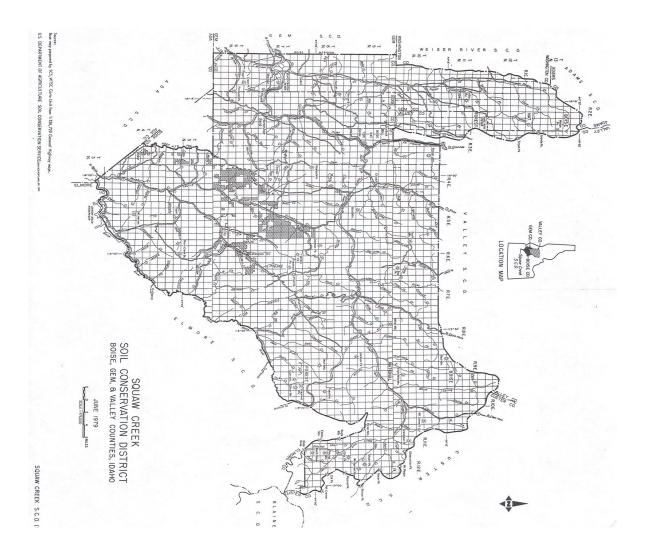
- Cooperators in Conservation District
- Gem, Boise & Valley County Commissioners Mark Rekow, Bill Butticci, Kirk Wille – Steven Twilegar, Clay Tucker, Lindy Lindstrom– Sherry Maupin, Elting Hasbrouck, Neal Thompson
- State legislators representing Conservation District (District 8-Boise, Valley, Elmore, Custer Counties) Senator Geoff Schroeder, Representative Matthew "Matt" Bundy, Representative Megan Blanksma. (District 14- Gem & Ada Counties) Senator C. Scott Grow, Representative Edward "Ted" Hill, Representative Josh Tanner.
- U.S. Senators, Representatives Senator Mike Crapo, Senator James Risch, Congressman Russ Fulcher, Congressman Mike Simpson
- Conservation District Supervisors Chairman Deborah Carlock-Newman, Vice-Chair Daryl Morgan, Secretary Arthur H. Beal, Treasurer Sarah Fry, Associate Mike Fry

Priority Actions – 6 Months
 Enter a summary of the priority actions needed to start the 5-year plan of the Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District based on the above information.

Action	Begin Date	End Date
Seek public comments on Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan	2/5/23	3/31/24
<ul> <li>Board of Supervisor review of Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan priorities, actions, and public comment</li> </ul>	2/5/23	3/5/24
Complete written update of Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Plan	3/6/23	3/31/24
Identify budget and staff needs.	2/5/23	3/31/24
Develop, adopt, and submit annual budget.	2/5/23	3/5/24
Adopt and submit Annual Plan/Five-Year Resource Conservation Business Plan	3/5/23	3/31/24

### Water Quality

# Critical Geographic Areas: (attached map) North Fork Payette River Black Canyon Reservoir Solider Creek



### Surface Water: Lower Payette River Subbasin

Data	Details
Hydrologic Unit Code	17050122
Size	594 square miles (380,000 acres)
Water Bodies with EPA-Approved TMDLs (Category 4a)	Big Willow Creek, Bissel Creek, Dry Creek, Little Willow Creek, Payette River
Beneficial Uses Affected	Cold water aquatic life, primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, salmonid spawning
Major Land Uses	Rangeland, irrigated agriculture
Approved by EPA	May 2000
Bissel Creek TMDL Approved by EPA	October 2003
Big Willow Addendum Approved by EPA	July 2008 EPA Approval Letter
Little Willow Addendum Approved by EPA	December 2013 EPA Approval Letter
Payette River Subbasin Approved by EPA	October 2021 EPA Approval Letter

# Payette River Subbasin

### Subbasin Characteristics

The lower Payette River is located in southwestern Idaho. Bissel Creek, also listed on the 1994 §303(d) list and located in the lower Payette River subbasin, is addressed in a separate document, discussed below.

The hydrology of the river is complex, with numerous irrigation water withdrawal and return drains dominating both the flow and quality of the river. Black Canyon Dam has greatly altered the amount and type of sediment in the lower Payette River originating from the upper watershed.

### 1999 Subbasin Assessment and TMDL

Fisheries studies conducted by the Idaho Department of Fish and Game in 1997 indicate many of the same species supported by the river in 1974 were also supported in 1997. Mountain Whitefish is the dominant cold-water species. Warmwater species can be found throughout the river, with nongame species being dominant.

Sources of pollutants include both point sources and nonpoint sources. Point sources are limited mainly to municipal wastewater treatment plants and confined animal feeding operations. Nonpoint sources are associated with agricultural, urban, suburban, and rural areas.

Nutrients have not been shown to cause impairment to the beneficial uses in this water body at this time. While total phosphorus and nitrogen are at concentrations that could cause nuisance aquatic vegetation growth, data show they do not, most likely due to sufficient water flow. If it is determined that the lower Payette River is a significant source of nutrients to the lower Snake River/Brownlee TMDL), reduction targets for the lower Payette River at that time.

Summer water temperatures in the lower Payette River are warm and exceed water quality standards for both cold water biota and salmonid spawning. However, it was determined that other factors, including habitat modification and flow alteration, were also significant causes of beneficial use impairment. In addition, warm water temperatures that exceed water quality standards originate from Black Canyon Reservoir. Because of these conditions, a temperature TMDL was not developed during this original TMDL effort. TMDLs were also not written for flow alteration and habitat modification because these are not pollutants as described under Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act.

Fecal coliform bacteria levels exceed the water quality standards for both primary and secondary contact recreation. Increasing levels are noted from Black Canyon Dam to the Snake River, with an exceedance of the water quality standards from river mile 25 to the confluence. Overall, a fecal coliform reduction of 84% will be required to achieve water quality standards. The load allocation will focus on nonpoint sources only. The overall contribution to the fecal coliform bacteria load from point sources (municipal wastewater treatment plants) is 0.005%. If the total elimination of bacteria from the point sources were to occur, a total load reduction of only 0.07% would be achieved. Therefore, any reduction from point sources would not impact the overall load to the lower Payette River.

### 2003 TMDL: Stream and Pollutants for Which TMDLs Were Developed

Stream	Pollutants
Bissel Creek	Sediment, bacteria

2005 Payette River and North Fork Payette River Watershed Assessment and TMDL

Data	Details
Hydrologic Unit Codes	17050122 (Payette) and 17050123 (North Fork Payette)
Size	2,152 square miles (1,377,280 acres)
Beneficial Uses Affected	Cold water aquatic life, salmonid spawning, primary contact recreation, domestic water supply
Major Land Uses	Agriculture, forest, range, municipalities

This watershed spans two subbasins, as summarized in the table below.

The Payette River watershed lies entirely in southwestern Idaho and comprises about 3,240 square miles in two different subbasins. The drainage originates in the Sawtooth and Salmon River Mountains and flows southwesterly until it empties into the Snake River near Payette, Idaho.

This TMDL lies within parts of two hydrologic units and encompasses several geographically distinct sub watersheds. This TMDL addresses §303(d)-listed tributaries to the North Fork Payette River above Payette Lake and to Payette Lake itself; the North Fork Payette River and tributaries from Cascade Dam to the confluence with the South Fork Payette River; and the main stem Payette River up to and including Black Canyon Reservoir.

The North Fork Payette River is listed for nutrients, sediment, and temperature. Beneficial uses are not impaired by nutrients, so nutrients are recommended for delisting. Temperatures exceed the temperature standard, primarily due to warm water exiting Cascade Reservoir. Canopy cover meets target levels, so a TMDL was not developed for temperature. A TMDL for sediment was developed.

Soldier Creek is listed for sediment. DEQ proposes delisting Soldier Creek from the headwaters to the confluence with North Fork Soldier Creek but leaving the lower section of Soldier Creek on the §303(d) list. DEQ will use data gathered in 2005 to determine whether sediment is impairing beneficial uses in the lower section. Tripod Creek was preliminarily found to be unimpaired and a TMDL is not recommended at this time. Additional monitoring data will become available in 2005, which may result in further study of Tripod Creek and TMDL development.

It is proposed that Brush Creek, Elip Creek, and Landing Creek be removed from the §303(d) list and that Black Canyon Reservoir be delisted for nutrients, sediment, and oil and grease but listed for habitat alteration. It is also proposed that Squaw Creek be added to the next §303(d) list for bacteria and nutrients.

### 2005 TMDL: Streams and Pollutants for Which TMDLs Were Developed

Stream	Pollutants
Big Creek	Sediment
Box Creek	Temperature
Clear Creek	Sediment
Fall Creek	Temperature
Round Valley Creek	Sediment
North Fork Payette River	Sediment

### 2021 Payette Subbasin E. Coli TMDLs

Three assessment units within the Payette subbasin were identified as not supporting primary or secondary contact recreation beneficial uses due to exceedances of numeric E. coli criteria. This document established bacteria (E. coli TMDLs for three assessment units that are impacted by non-point sources pollution. The TMDL analysis established water quality targets, load capacities, estimates of existing pollutants loads, and estimated load reduction needed to protect water quality standards.

# 2021 TMDL: Streams and Pollutants for Which TMDLs were Developed.

Stream	
Tributaries to Black Canyon Reservoir	E. coli
Dry Buck and Peterson, & Fleming Creeks 1st & 2nd order	E. coli
Sand Hollow – 3rd order	E. coli

### Subbasin Document(s)

- Lower Payette River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load (December 1999)
- Bissel Creek Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load (August 2003)
- North Fork Payette River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load (July 2005)
- North Fork Payette River Watershed TMDL Implementation Plan (June 2007)
- North Fork Payette River Watershed TMDL Five-Year Review (July 2012)
- Bissel Creek TMDL Implementation Plan (April 2006; Revised 2014)
- Lower Payette River TMDL Five-Year Review (HUC 170150122) (February 2010)
- Big Willow Creek Assessment and Temperature Total Maximum Daily Load: Addendum to the Lower Payette River Subbasin Assessment and TMDL (May 2008)
- Big Willow Creek Watershed (17050122SW17) Total Maximum Daily Load Implementation Plan for Agriculture (August 2010)
- Lower Payette River Subbasin Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Loads: 2013 Addendum (October 2013)
- Little Willow Creek Implementation Plan (June 2014)
- Payette Lower Payette River Subbasin Dry Buck Creek, Anderson Creek, and Sand Hollow E. coli TMDL (September 2021)



**Biocontrol release for Rush Skeleton weed in Second Fork.** 



Outdoor School at Black Canyon Dam for fifth grade students.



#### **Conservation District Priority Number 1: Service to the Cooperators**

**Objective:** To assist cooperators apply Conservation Practices to protect natural resources

**Goal(s):** To promote Conservation by assisting Cooperators and landowners.

Actions	Target	Individual(s)
	Date	Responsible
Provide technical support and assistance.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Erin Morra, Rachel Hammer
Assist landowners with Conservation Planning	Annually	Ron Brooks, Erin Morra, Rachel Hammer
Assist cooperators to improve and protect natural resources.	Continuously	Daryl Morgan, Sarah Fry, Art Beal, Leanne Buck, Ron Brooks
Assist cooperators with information on technically improved equipment such s the No-Till Drill	Continuously	Leanne Buck, Ron Brooks, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Art Beal
Work with partnering agencies such as County; Weed Management, Mosquito Abatement, Planning and Zoning and others to assist in conserving natural resources and provide education to landowners to promote wise use of our natural resources.	Continuously	Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Art Beal, Leanne Buck, Ron Brooks, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton, Erin Morra, Rachel Hammer



### FY2023 (7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023) Annual Plan of Work

**Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District** 

#### Conservation District Priority Number 2: Weeds / Urban Objective: Control weeds within the Squaw Creek Watershed Goal(s): Protect and improve quality rangeland and forage.

Actions	Target	Individual(s)
	Date	Responsible
Reduce noxious weeds to improve the quality and quantity of forage. Including work with biological control agents through the Nez Perce Biocontrol Center.	Continuously	Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Art Beal, Deborah Carlock- Newton, Sarah Fry
Work closely with the County Weed control and Cooperative Weed Management Areas to identify and control noxious weeds.	Continuously	Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Art Beal, Deborah Carlock- Newton, Sarah Fry
Work with counties weed control to Educate landowners on weed control, such as the proper application of pesticides & herbicides.	Spring/Fall	Ron Brooks, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Art Beal, Leanne Buck, Deborah Carlock- Newton, Sarah Fry
Provide technical assistance to cooperators.	Continuously	Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Ron Brooks
Review County Planning & Zoning applications, comment in written on all resource concerns.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Leanne Buck, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Art Beal, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton



#### Conservation District Priority Number 3: Rangeland Objective: Encourage the control of weeds on all lands with the District

# Goal(s): To maintain quality rangeland and forage through I & E programs and technical assistance.

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
Encourage and provide technical assistance to establish adapted grasses where needed & feasible to improve the quality of forage.	Continuously	Ron Brooks
Develop Range plans with cooperators as requested.	Continuously	Ron Brooks
Assist on fencing, stock-water, spring developments, seeding or any other projects necessary to improve the rangeland.	Annually	Ron Brooks, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Sarah Fry
Emphasize the need to graze at an intensity which will maintain enough cattle to protect the soil and maintain or improve the quality & quantity of desirable forage.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan
Provide recently researched and/or proven equipment to cooperators such as the No-Till Drill and newly developed plant materials.	Spring/Fall	Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan Leanne Buck



#### **Conservation District Priority Number 4: Woodland**

# **Objective:** Assist with the health and productivity of the forest and reduce wildfires

#### **Goal(s):** Increased grazing, timber products and recreation

Actions	Target Date	Individual(s) Responsible
Improve aesthetic, recreation and open space value by thinning, planting, seeding or natural regeneration after forest stand improvement activities.	Continuously	Mike Fry, Ron Brooks Art Beal
Work with Landowners on Forest Stand Improvements.	Annually	Ron Brooks, Mike Fry
Improve wildlife habitat.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Erin Morra
Educate landowners, school children and the public on reduction of fire fuel load to prevent wildfires.	Continuously	Leanne Buck, Mike Fry, Art Beal, Daryl Morgan, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock- Newton
Support Boise Forest Coalition in restoring forest and watershed health.	Continuously	Leanne Buck, Mike Fry, Art Beal, Daryl Morgan, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock- Newton



#### **Conservation District Priority Number 5: District Operations / Water Quality**

Objective: Implement elements of the Annual Work Plan and 5-Year Resource Conservation Plan provide multi-faceted technical assistance base, maintain active cooperators, maintain an adequate financial base, and maintain State & National effectiveness.

Goal(s): Maintai	n an active viable	<b>Conservation District</b>

Actions	Target	Individual(s)
	Date	Responsible
Maintain County Commissioner funding support, promote Legislative appropriations of SWCC/SCD matching funds, seek grants, state, federal and private sources for TMDL/technical assistance. Meet at least annually with county Commissioners.	Continuously	Deborah Carlock-Newton Daryl Morgan, Leanne Buck Art Beal
Review and update Annual & 5-Year Resource Conservation Plan including receiving public comment at April meeting. Submit 5-Year Resource Conservation Plan to Soil Conservation Commission (SWCC)	Annually	Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Art Beal, Deborah Carlock- Newton, Sarah Fry, Leanne Buck Ron Brooks, Megan Brooksher
Support IASCD in efforts through the foundation to seek funding sources in carrying out natural resource programs by providing technical and cost-share assistance to the landowner.	Annually	Daryl Morgan, Art Beal, Leanne Buck
Review Planning & Zoning to point out soil and water quality issues. Apply for 319 Funds to assist with installation of BMP's, resulting in load reduction on the Payette River TMDL. Support cleanup of the upper Payette River Basin.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Leanne Buck, Art Beal, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton
Distribute Conservation Plan needs, goals and project information to: Legislative, County Commissioners, City, WAG, BAG, and TAC.	February thru April	Leanne Buck, Ron Brooks



### FY2023 (7/1/2022 – 6/30/2023) Annual Plan of Work Squaw Creek Soil Conservation District

Conservation District Priority Number 6: Public Outreach / Information and Education

**Objective:** Maintain public awareness of Conservation needs and programs for all natural resources

Goal(s): Provide an information and education program, extend Outreach of the District and promote Locally Led Conservation

Actions	Target	Individual(s)
	Date	Responsible
Provide cooperators with technical information on: BMP's, Riparian Improvement, Wetlands, Water Quality, Forest health, Soil improvement, etc.	Continuously	Ron Brooks, Leanne Buck, Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Deborah Carlock- Newton, Sarah Fry
Educate cooperators through various avenues of public outreach; Newsletters, notices, press releases.	Continuously	Leanne Buck, Daryl Morgan, Deborah Carlock-Newton, Art Beal, Sarah Fry
Implement and utilize demonstration projects, Annual tours, and special workshops. Support effort on North Fork of the Payette River basin.	Continuously	Leanne Buck, Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Art Beal, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton
Encourage the youth in the district to attend the Natural Resources Workshop, Envirothon or their district sponsored opportunities offered, including Outdoor School at Black Canyon Dam.	Spring/Summer	Leanne Buck, Art Beal, Daryl Morgan, Mike Fry, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton
Encourage low water usage trees and/or shrubs by planting drought tolerant, nonnative zone tolerant species, use a drip system. Other benefits are energy savings with shade for cooling, weed control and wildlife habitat	April thru September	Art Beal, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Leanne Buck, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton
Work with Lower Payette Basin Watershed Advisory Group with projects on Squaw Creek and Dry Buck.	Continuously	Art Beal, Mike Fry, Daryl Morgan, Leanne Buck, Sarah Fry, Deborah Carlock-Newton