



LONG TOM WATERSHED COUNCIL

February 2006

Council Meeting

Tuesday, February 21, 2006 6:00 - 8:45 p.m.

Monroe High School Commons

Hwy 99W, north end of town

Monroe

Please bring snacks to share - we'll do the drinks!

AGENDA

6:00 Sign in, review info, meet & greet

6:30 **Welcome & Introductions**

*Will Bondioli, Vice-Chair, Steering Committee,
and Mark Wilkening, Facilitator*

6:40 **Council Restoration Priorities**

◆ **Channel complexity & Stream Processes**
*Pat McDowell, Fluvial Geomorphologist and
Professor, UO Geography*

◆ **Restoration priorities for fish passage &
stream processes**

Cindy Thieman, Projects & Monitoring

◆ **A local example for the Long Tom**

*Jim Beal, Fern Ridge Project Manager, Army
Corps of Engineers*

Break

7:45 **Non Profit Development—kick off!**

◆ **Intro, the Long Tom approach and process,
opportunities for checking in**

Rich Margerum, Chair, Steering Committee

◆ **Main items for discussion, information on
our first big decision, and what other
councils are doing**

*Janice Mackey, Attorney, and Corey Johnson,
Council intern*

◆ **Q&A and invitation to join Working Group
or info lists.**



The biggest news lately seemed to be the high flows and localized flooding from heavy winter rains. This photo shows the Long Tom River near Cheshire just after Christmas. How timely that we are discussing our restoration priorities related to fish passage and stream processes at our Council meeting this month!

!!! Inside !!!

⇒ Restoration priorities

⇒ Non Profit Background

⇒ Pasture Management &
Wetlands Courses

⇒ Job Announcement

Our 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.

Council Business

Developing the Council as a Non Profit Corporation

By Rick Hayes, Council member

Dear fellow Council Members,

As you know, the Long Tom Watershed Council has made remarkable progress in the last ten years in growing from a small loose-knit group of citizens “with an idea” into a truly respected institution. This progress is worth noting. The Council is well regarded not just in our watershed, but as a positive example throughout the Willamette basin and elsewhere in Oregon. We deserve to be very proud of our accomplishment...and excited about how this achievement poises us for the road ahead.

Our success and growth has manifested itself in many ways – greater participation, more advanced projects and activities benefiting the health of the watershed, and an increased amount of liability and administration required to do this work holistically, inclusively, effectively, and responsibly. Periodically, we’ve had to ask ourselves a hard question: does our council’s basic administrative structure meet its increasing needs in the best way possible? From time to time we have looked at this question together and considered how best to serve these daily needs and our advancement. The logical step we knew we would take, when it was warranted, hinged on some variation of becoming more self-sufficient. The most common road for volunteer organizations like ours is to incorporate.

Last fall, when the Council approved that we proceed with the legal process of incorporating into an official nonprofit, it was the culmination of our third substantial look over the years into this option. In making the decision to incorporate, the council has been cautious and done its research. Here – as with the thousands of “friends” groups, charities, and other good causes across the United States – the goal was to put in place the business structure necessary to accomplish our goals. The time was right and it finally added up to the right thing to do. **And it fundamentally means we are committed to doing more for the watershed and our stakeholders.**

Now the question is about doing the right thing *in the right way*.

Incorporation is just a tool; it is intended to only enable us to fully conduct our own business, attract funding, retain qualified staff, contractors and volunteers, and resolve so many other things where we are currently quite exposed. In thinking about our familiar council as a new “corporation” – it’s helpful to realize that perhaps hundreds of thousands of our friends and neighbors across America make this business model work for their own good causes, without sacrificing their culture and the spirit of togetherness that defines them, or the mission that brought them together in the first place. So...we have begun trying to frame how to build our own useful corporate model that retains the essence that is the Council. At Tuesday’s meeting, we will run the beginnings of a roadmap by everyone. It was important to the Non Profit Working Group and Steering Committee to do this before we got too far along.

At the meeting, the thoughtful attorney we have retained will do what good attorneys do best: she’ll counsel us. Janice will tell us in layman’s language what is entailed in the incorporation process – lay out the procedures and expected products, and define for us what each step means. She’ll listen and answer our questions. And together we’ll talk about the process ahead and re-affirm what is important to us about our council. Some ideas the Working Group has developed are worth thinking about for that discussion:

1. **There are core council attributes that we want to honor and sustain** – our inclusivity, our consensus decision making, the ideas in the charter, etc – these are part of our identity as a group and constitute our council’s culture. As we go along in the process, we will make sure we understand all of our central tenets, that we keep an eye on these, and that we’ll use these as basic yardsticks to check ourselves as we go along.

Council Business

2. **The incorporation process has steps – and at the major milestones we’ll create discussion** questions, positives/negatives, or issue lists to help us all understand. We’ll use these in productive discussions, in developing alternatives, and in making decisions. We’ve had Janice’s help in constructing these topics.
3. **What we call things is important and words carry significant connotations for people.** Corporation stuff has lots of jargon and legal terminology. We are going to define what these mean in a way that is relevant, and we all should realize that reactions will vary based on interpretation of words. Although the small Working Group will do the wordsmithing, we want to hear what meanings matter most to people.
4. **Choices matter.** We’ll face forks in the road as we customize this business tool to meet our needs – and our decisions will affect future steps of the process. As we go along, we’ll flesh out choices for the council at these milestones – and the affects of those choices so we all understand together. We’ll get Janice’s help in thinking through these.
5. **Remember that whatever we create is a living thing and can be adjusted in the future;** this applies to bylaws, organization structure, etc. Short of the articles of incorporation (which is a simple but pretty static declaration of why we are, who we are, and what we do), almost all of it is pretty easily amendable.



This is an exciting adventure that will help us in being able to serve our stakeholders, take care of our people, and improve the well being of our watershed. Please think about item 1 above in terms of what’s important to you to keep and what you fear. We look forward to seeing you in Monroe.



Introduction to the Membership v. Non-Membership Corporation Chart

By Corey Johnson, Council Intern for the Non Profit Working Group

Because the purpose of bylaws is to say how our corporation will do things, we must first decide *who* we want to do these things – things like choosing who serves on the administrative board.

Do we want to have a **voting membership**? There are both pros and cons to having voting members that need to be carefully considered. Will having an official membership make the Council feel more empowered, or could it lead to being less inclusive?

An argument in favor of voting members might be the degree of control it gives the Council over who runs the organization’s business operations.

Arguments against might be the amount of regulation and recordkeeping the Law imposes on a “membership” organization, the fact that we have to share membership records, and the fact that some important stakeholders in our watershed might not be “joiners”.

Below is a chart that compares the Council’s present mode of operation to two types of corporate structures – one with voting members and one without. Because this is a fundamental distinction, it is necessarily the first “fork in the road” on our way to becoming a nonprofit. Please give some thought to how the Council might fit within each option and bring your thoughts, concerns, and insights to Tuesday’s meeting.

Council Business

COMPARISON OF NONMEMBERSHIP AND MEMBERSHIP CORPORATE STRUCTURES

Note: Key differences between the non-membership and membership structures are in bold.

CURRENT STRUCTURE	NON-MEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT	MEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT
<p style="text-align: center;">Participation</p> <p>Anyone who is interested can attend Council meetings. All who are interested have equal input on discussions. No "membership roster" is maintained. Anyone who is interested can serve on the volunteer groups that handle on-the-ground projects, outreach, monitoring, education, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Participation</p> <p>Everyone interested could attend Council meetings. All who were interested would have equal input on discussions. The legal requirement for maintaining an up-to-date membership roster would not be applicable. Anyone who was interested could serve on the volunteer groups that handle on-the-ground projects, monitoring, outreach, education, etc.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Participation</p> <p>Everyone interested could attend Council meetings. All who were interested would have an opportunity for input (but only the votes/opinions of official "members" could be considered if the bylaws give members decision-making powers). To be a "member," individuals would need to sign up so that the proper records could be maintained and meeting notices delivered as prescribed by law. Anyone who was interested could serve on the volunteer groups that handle on-the-ground projects, monitoring, outreach, education...</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Council Meetings</p> <p>None are required by Law. At least six meetings, open to anyone who is interested, are held annually in rotating locations to seek input on watershed needs, business topics, and provide info on prospective projects and updates on current ones, etc. An annual meeting is held to celebrate work accomplished, honor those involved, <u>affirm</u> new Steering Committee members, review the Council membership, and amend the Charter. Notice of Council meetings is provided via a variety of methods in hopes to reach everyone who might have an interest.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Council Meetings</p> <p>None would be required by Law, however the mission of the LTWC is reliant upon the continued interest and support of stakeholders in the watershed. Meetings, open to anyone who is interested, could continue to be held to seek input on watershed needs, business topics, provide info on prospective projects and updates on current ones, etc An annual meeting that includes all interested individuals could still be held to celebrate work accomplished and honor those involved. Notice of Council meetings could still be provided via a variety of methods in hopes to reach everyone who might have an interest.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Council Meetings</p> <p>Only an annual membership meeting is required by Law, however the mission of the LTWC is reliant on the interest & support of stakeholders in the watershed. Meetings, open to anyone who is interested, could continue to be held (according to bylaws) to seek input on watershed needs, business topics, provide info on prospective projects and updates on current ones, etc Law requires an annual Membership Meeting be held to <u>elect</u> new Directors and report on the activities and financial condition of the corporation. This meeting could include all interested individuals and still be used to celebrate work accomplished and honor those involved Notice of meetings must be delivered directly to registered members as prescribed by law. The current practice could still be used to reach others who might have an interest.</p>

Continued on next page

Council Business

Continued from previous page

CURRENT STRUCTURE	NON-MEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT	MEMBERSHIP NONPROFIT
<p style="text-align: center;">Decision Making</p> <p>The LTWC is currently led by a group of volunteers (Steering) who voluntarily adhere to certain practices, including a model of decision-making that requires a consensus of all interested individuals participating in the discussion (Council).</p> <p>Members of the Steering Committee risk being held personally accountable for business decisions made on behalf of the Council.</p> <p>Matters of substance, such as Council direction and project prioritization, are discussed by the Steering Committee, which then presents its recommendations to all interested parties (Council) for concurrence.</p> <p>The LTWC has no regulatory power. All activities are undertaken at the will of interested parties and with the express consent of landowners involved</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Decision Making</p> <p>The LTWC would be led by a group of volunteers (Board of Directors) who would be required to adhere to certain practices as prescribed by Law and the corporation's bylaws.</p> <p>The Law holds the Board of Directors responsible for all corporate business decisions.</p> <p>The mission of the LTWC is reliant upon the continued interest and support of stakeholders in the watershed; therefore it would still be necessary for these individuals (Council) to give support and cooperation to projects and activities.</p> <p>The LTWC would have no regulatory power. All activities could only be undertaken with the express consent of landowners involved</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Decision Making</p> <p>The LTWC would be led by a group of volunteers (Board of Directors) who would be required to adhere to certain practices as prescribed by Law and the corporation's bylaws.</p> <p>The Law holds the Board of Directors responsible for all corporate business decisions.</p> <p>If the bylaws confer decision-making authority to the LTWC membership, only the vote of official members could be considered on issues brought before the Council for decision or ratification.</p> <p>The mission of the LTWC is reliant upon the continued interest and support of stakeholders in the watershed; therefore it would still be necessary for these individuals (Council) to give support and cooperation to projects and activities.</p> <p>The LTWC would have no regulatory power. All activities could only be undertaken with the express consent of landowners involved</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Leadership</p> <p>A group of volunteers (Steering Committee) manages the business operations of the LTWC, including staffing and fiscal decisions.</p> <p>This group (Steering) voluntarily governs themselves within the scope of a guidance document (Charter).</p> <p>New Steering Committee members are identified and solicited by existing Committee members, then affirmed by Council at the annual meeting.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Leadership</p> <p>A group of volunteers (Board) would manage the business operations of the LTWC, including staffing and fiscal decisions.</p> <p>This group (Board) would be governed by Law and by corporate bylaws.</p> <p>New Directors would be identified, solicited, and either appointed by a third party or voted on by Board members in accordance with the bylaws. They would <u>not</u> be elected by the general Council.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Leadership</p> <p>A group of volunteers (Board) would manage the business operations of the LTWC, including staffing and fiscal decisions.</p> <p>This group (Board) would be governed by Law and by corporate bylaws.</p> <p>New Directors would be identified and solicited in accordance with the bylaws, with <u>at least one</u> new Director (or any number, as per bylaws) to be elected by official members at the annual meeting.</p>

Council's Restoration Priorities

Selected portions: Connectivity & Channel Complexity

From Full Draft, Version 4, December 15, 2005 (full draft available at www.longtom.org)

Contact: Dana Erickson, Watershed Coordinator, 683-6578

Connectivity/Passage

Status and Priority: This is a top priority because passage allows fluvial and resident cutthroat trout, spring chinook, and other aquatic species, including amphibians, access to higher quality habitats at certain life-history stages, and as stream conditions change seasonally. Dams and impassable culverts prevent these species from reaching critical spawning habitat and refuge during the summer and winter, and block access to refuge habitat as stream conditions change seasonally. Where temperature problems exist in specific areas the need for refuge is further increased.

Mainstem Barriers

Address fish passage at barriers on the mainstem of the lower Long Tom River

Geographic Priorities:

Monroe Drop Structure

Passes adult trout only under some condition but does not pass juvenile trout or chinook salmon. Analyze potentials for removal of dam or improving fish passage.

Stroda Drop Structure

Hydraulic modeling results indicate this is a barrier at all flows for juvenile trout, and at some or most flows for adult trout. This blocks access to Ferguson Creek and Bear Creek habitat for fish migrating from the Willamette.

Ferguson Drop Structure

This blocks passage to Bear Creek habitat from the mainstem Long Tom River. A bypass exists at some flows via a historic segment of the Long Tom River.

Fern Ridge Dam

Fish passage here would reconnect the entire basin's fish populations.

Culverts, small dams and other diversion structures

Status and Priority: Replace culverts, remove or provide fish passage over small dams and other diversion structures.

Geographic Priorities:

Lower basin

Ferguson sub-watershed, Bear sub-watershed

Other tributaries to the lower Long Tom River

High priority for resident and fluvial trout, chinook salmon

Upper basin

Upper Long Tom, Elk, Coyote sub-watersheds

High priority for resident and fluvial trout

Spencer sub-watershed

Medium priority for resident and fluvial trout

Considerations for project prioritization: Lower basin: amount, type, and quality of habitat to be opened up, as well as position in the sub-watershed (with downstream positioned culverts being higher priority depending on suspected fish use – e.g. resident or fluvial trout, chinook). Gather specific data on each potential barrier, then correct passage problems. Upper Basin: amount, type, and quality of habitat to be opened up, more than position in the basin, due to the needs of resident trout.

Council's Restoration Priorities continued...

Watershed Process & Function

Status and Priority: Re-routing, straightening, and subsequent down-cutting of many valley bottom streams has led to disconnection of streams from their floodplains, leading to greater scouring of channel bottoms during flood events, less deposition of gravel and fine sediment, and a loss of material and nutrient flows between the floodplain and channel. Fern Ridge Reservoir has altered historic habitat in a number of significant ways. First it blocks upstream fish passage to the good-quality habitat in the upper watershed. Second, sediment trapping and flood control by the dam change the amount and timing of sediment flow and distribution and affects floodplains downstream. Because there is now less flooding downstream of the dam, sediment that used to be dropped out in the floodplain ends up in the Willamette River. Third, the shallow nature of the reservoir leads to higher summer water temperature and higher winter turbidity levels in the lower Long Tom River. A natural flow regime that mimics pre-dam conditions for the lower Long Tom River, including low flows, pulses and overbank flows, was important for supporting native aquatic organisms and their food sources.

Addressing watershed process and function is a top priority in order to expand cutthroat trout distribution and access to habitat, as well as the habitat for other aquatic species. Habitat emphasis includes flow, riparian area functions and channel complexity and hydrologic processes. Groundwater recharge is not a specific focus but is improved through project types that address hydrologic process and wetland habitat.

Restore Channel Complexity and Hydrologic Processes

Status and Priority: Hydrologic processes include different states of flows: low flows, within-bank pulses, overbank flooding, and flushing flows that remove fine sediment and mobilize the bed material. In restoring hydrologic processes, it is important to consider both the flow magnitude and flow duration for these different states of flows. Channel complexity refers to in-channel features, including channel sinuosity, variability in slope, depth and bed characteristics, and cover provided by large woody debris and other components. Native aquatic organisms are adapted to channels with complexity, and loss of complexity may negatively affect them. Restoring hydrological processes and channel complexity is a holistic way of ensuring the health of native aquatic organisms.

Geographic Priorities:

This is a priority in mid- to lower-reach habitat.

Ferguson, Bear, and Lower Long Tom sub-watersheds

High priority for resident and fluvial trout, chinook salmon

Upper Long Tom, Elk and Coyote sub-watersheds

High priority for resident and fluvial trout

Spencer, Upper Amazon, Lower Amazon, and Fern Ridge Tributaries sub-watersheds



***For the full draft of the Council's Restoration Priorities
please go to www.longtom.org
and we'll have maps at the meeting***

Watershed Events & Announcements

New Projects Grant Awarded to the Council

The Council was recently awarded a grant by the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board to implement seven high priority restoration projects. This includes 3 fish passage projects that will remove barriers to 57 miles of upstream habitat, 35 acres of riparian restoration, ¼ mile of instream habitat enhancement on Ferguson and Bear Creek, 1 acre of wetland enhancement, and 16 acres of upland prairie restoration. OWEB will provide \$398,189 to implement these projects between now and June 2007. Matching labor, materials, and other in-kind services will provide an additional \$184,484.

Considering a project with the Council? Call Cindy at 683-2983 to discuss possibilities!

**Thanks
to
Johnny Medlin,
Sarah Medary & the
team at
City of Eugene**

*For providing matching
funds this year
for the Council's
high priority work!*



Flooding on the Long Tom River at Franklin Road, alongside our *Historic Coyote Creek Restoration Project*, January 13, 2006.

- How would you like to be involved in the Non Profit discussion?**
Three choices to suit your interest:
- Participate in the NP Working Group meetings
 - Be on email list to see the Working Group notes and copies of Q&A with Attorney
 - Stay informed through newsletter and attending Council meetings
- Contact *Corey Johnson, cjohnson at uoregon.edu, or via a message at 683-6578*

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FORAGE & PASTURE MANAGEMENT

**Wednesday Evenings/10-Week Course
6:00 – 9:00 pm
Class Begins March 22, 2006
Fisher Implement Company, Harrisburg**

**Cost for
10 week course
\$95**

ADVANCED REGISTRATION ONLY!

For Further Information:
Contact instructor Woody Lane
541-440-1926 • 541-440-1007 (fax)
wlane@rosenet.net

This is a practical course on forages, grazing, pasture, hay, and silage! We'll cover plant growth, grazing techniques, nutritional value, fencing, storage, and much more.

You'll learn how to identify different grasses and legumes, read soil tests, & choose fertilizers. Topics also include new forage varieties, pasture renovation, intensive grazing, unusual forages, toxic plants, weed control, economic tips, etc. There will be review sessions, hands-on activities, and field trips. Open to all producers – with beef cattle, sheep, goats, horses, alpacas, dairy, etc. – beginner or veteran graziers, seed industry and feed suppliers, veterinarians, and anyone else interested in forages.

About the Instructor:

Woody Lane is a livestock nutritionist & forage specialist from Roseburg who has taught many popular forage and nutrition workshops in Oregon and around the US. He earned a Ph.D. in livestock nutrition from Cornell University and works with ranchers in the US, Canada, and New Zealand. In the 1980s, he was the Extension Beef Cattle & Sheep Specialist in Wisconsin. He moved to Oregon in 1990 and runs his own livestock consulting business in Roseburg.

REGISTRATION FORM

Name _____

Street/Ranch Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____ Email _____

Send in your registration in advance! Space is limited! Detailed information will be sent to you upon registration.

Make \$95 check payable to:
Dr. Woody Lane

Mail this to: Lane Livestock Services
240 Crystal Springs Lane
Roseburg, OR 97470



Watershed Events & Other Announcements

Calendar of Events

Tuesday, February 21st, 6:00pm

Council Meeting

Restoration Priorities for Stream & Fish Passage

and

Our development as a non profit and the first big choice coming up for that

Saturday, February 18th, 1:00—2:30

Winter Crafts

AT the West Eugene Wetlands with WREN staff

Contact Holly, 683-6494

Saturday, March 18th, 1:00—3:00 pm

Seeing the Wetlands through the Camera's Eye!

AT the West Eugene Wetlands with WREN staff

Contact Holly, 683-6494



Job Announcement

Monitoring & Education Assistant

The Council will be hiring an Assistant for Monitoring, Volunteer Coordination and Education/Outreach through Membership Involvement and Council Meetings & Tours.

If you are interested in receiving a position description, please send an email to *coordinator at longtom.org*
Please, no calls!

Position will remain open until filled.
Interviews will begin March 13.

Network of Oregon Watershed Councils Update

Watershed Councils are working together across the state to 1) *Build capacity*, 2) *Improve relationships with key partners*, and 3) *Increase public knowledge about watersheds and watershed councils*. Toward this end, the Long Tom Watershed Council staff and key members have participated in the development of the Network, and already benefited from trainings offered by the Network. Coordinator Dana Erickson currently serves on the Network's Interim Board, elected by the Willamette Region at the Statewide Conference in Bend last November.

The Network's latest newsletter is now available, and for that and more information, you can visit the Network's fantastic website: www.oregonwatersheds.org.

Our Watershed & Council



*Action
Through
Understanding*



**Steering
Committee**

Lower Long Tom

Brent Skiles
John Reerslev
Eric Freepons
Co-Secretary

Upper Long Tom

Will Bondioli
Vice Chair
Dennis Capps
Gary Nolan

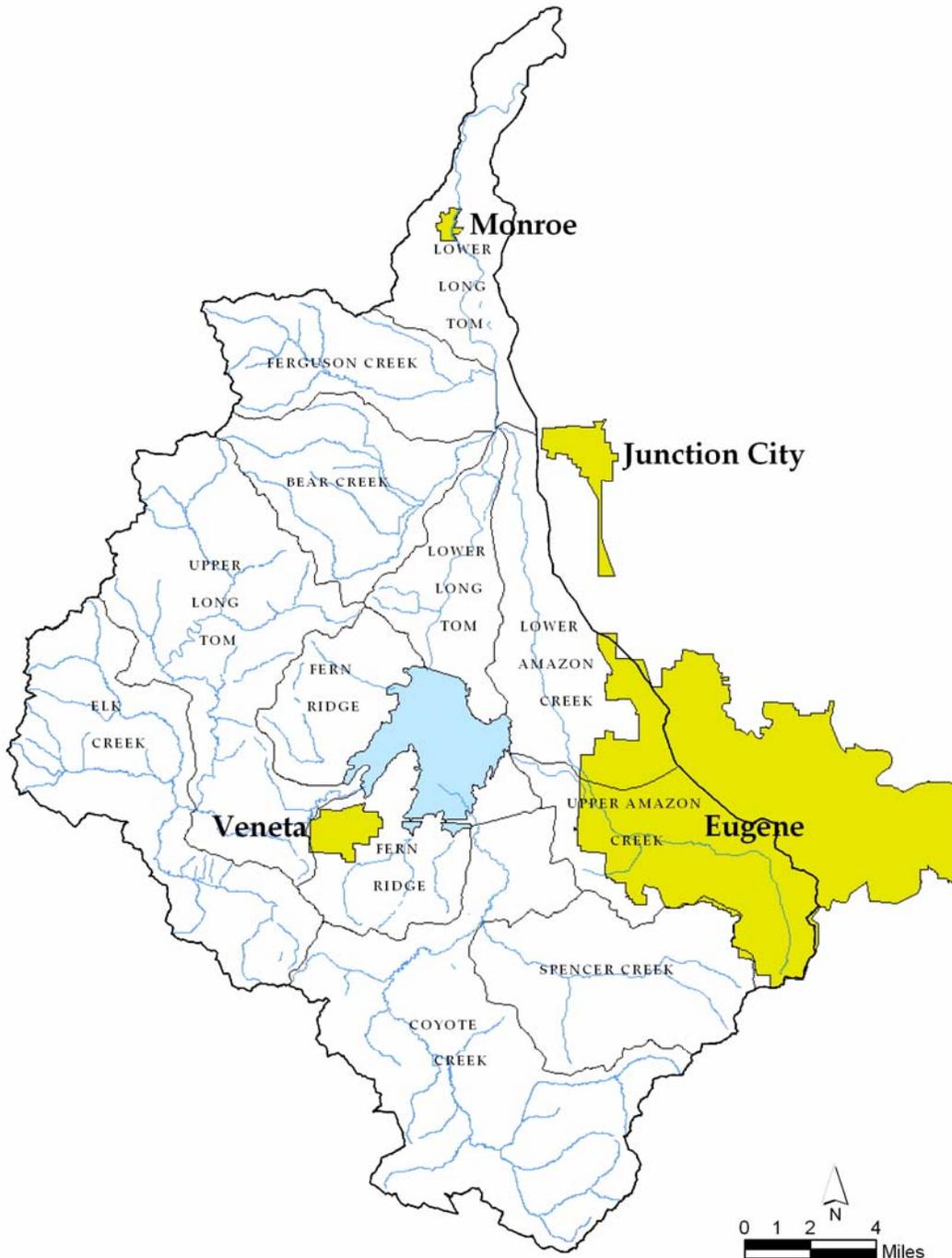
Amazon

Sarah Medary
Tina Fenley
Treasurer
Rich Margerum,
Chair

At Large

Ryan Collay
Desiree Tullos
Co-Secretary

Long Tom Watershed Ten Major Subbasins



Source: Long Tom Watershed Council, Brian Isaac 9/03

Staff

Coordinator
Dana Erickson
(541) 683-6578

Projects and Monitoring
Cindy Thieman
(541) 683-2983



INSIDE: Meeting Tuesday in Monroe! Restoration Priorities & Non-Profit Development Kick-off!
Please get the word out—invite a neighbor, friend or colleague!

Long Tom Watershed Council
Phone: 683-6578 *e-mail: coordinator@longtom.org*
www.longtom.org
751 S. Danebo Avenue
Eugene, OR 97402

Monroe High School Commons (Cafeteria) 6:00 p.m. this Tuesday—Feb. 21

★ Directions to Monroe High School
365 NW 5th Street (Hwy 99W)

You can find Monroe High School on Highway 99W, at the north end of town, on the east side of the street.

The Commons building is north of the main building, and it has glass doors with orange trim.

