



Strategic Plan 2007-2012

Vision

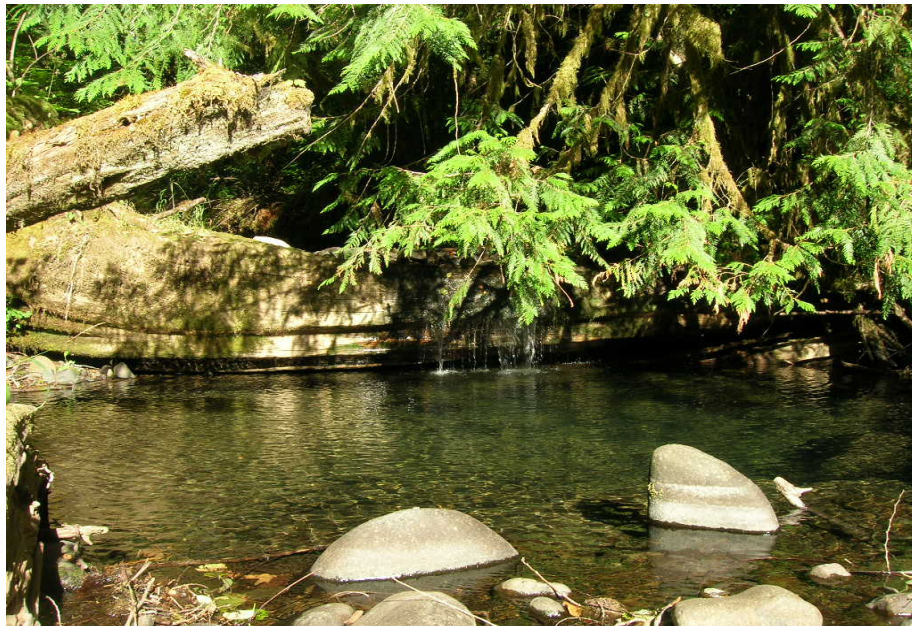
Providing Natural Resource Leadership



Mission

Conserve, restore, and protect Yamhill County's natural resources by providing technical, financial, and educational assistance to citizens, landowners, and businesses.

District programs will promote voluntary adoption of land management practices by landowners that are needed to protect natural resources. Elected directors, partners, volunteers, and the public will provide local direction and leadership to the district's programs.



Plan Purpose

This plan was developed to provide direction to staff and directors for the period from 2007 – 2012. Annual work plans, staff position descriptions, and district committees will reflect this plan and be tailored to make annual progress toward strategic plan goals and objectives.

A second purpose for drafting this strategic plan was to document the standard operating principles that have lead to so many district successes over the past 54 years. These basic operating principles embody local natural resource leadership, sustainable natural resource management, building and maintaining strong partnerships, excellent customer service, and commitment to professionalism in all endeavors.

Foreword

By Stan Christensen, Director Emeritus
Yamhill SWCD 1953-2007



Yamhill County has many special qualities that make it outstanding. This sense of place and pride in community is a powerful force for working together to promote and sustain the natural resources here. In volunteering my time the past 54 years, I have seen people from varied backgrounds who are drawn together on one grounding influence. That is their relationship to the land. Local people and agencies are proud to call Yamhill County home, and praise it for the abundance of beauty and natural resources here. This uniting feature sustains everyone in negotiating solutions to tough questions such as land use, wildlife habitat, and water quantity and quality.

In addition to a strong sense of place and respect for the land, a key asset to our county has been the energy and diversity of people. We are lucky to have a District made up of Directors, Associates, Staff, and other natural resource agencies who are willing to roll up their sleeves and get to work – people I see as innovators, creative thinkers, skilled technicians, resourceful contacts, and pioneers.

For agencies charged with managing lands, the challenges and opportunities ahead are immense. Shrinking budgets, reduced resources to get the job done are everyone's cry. We are addressing broader scopes than in the past, across institutional boundaries. Our challenge is to mobilize our partners and stakeholders and use coordinated resource management planning to achieve sustainability across the landscape. Despite our differences – we all want the same things: clean air and water, recreational opportunities, and economic security. We all have allegiances to different agencies and ideals, but central to the process of collaborative planning is the concept of fuzzy boundaries. A watershed that is important to everyone might be in the administrative grip of a handful of agencies and interests.

The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife might manage the wildlife, while the Forest Service and BLM might own the land. Private landowners own parcels adjacent to the forest. A corporation depends on wood products to keep its mill running. People in the nearby town depend on the area for clean water and recreation. To work for the good of the whole, everyone must come to the table.

Despite changing times, the Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District will continue to provide local natural resource leadership. We present this Strategic Plan to the stakeholders of Yamhill County as a document that outlines the District's current and future path. We will continue to work together with community members and other agencies to define shared visions that sustain both the community and the environment.

History

Conservation districts were developed after the late 1930's "dust bowl" years brought severe drought and the resulting soil erosion threatened productivity of vast regions of the United States. Today there are nearly 3000 conservation districts nationwide, generally organized along county boundaries. In Oregon, Soil and Water Conservation Districts (SWCDs) are legal subdivisions of state government, administered under the Natural Resources Division of Oregon Department of Agriculture. Districts in Oregon are led by a locally elected board of directors, and work to protect natural resources in their geographic area. They work closely with USDA's Natural Resources Conservation Service and Farm Services Agency (FSA) and are generally co-located in the same office complex.



www.gly.uga.edu/railsback/CTW/Dustbowl.jpeg

Yamhill SWCD Capabilities

Soil and Water Conservation Districts have broad-based charters to address natural resource concerns, allowing them to fully engage in resource management related programs related to soil, water, flood control, forestry, wildlife, and other concerns. Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District was organized April 2, 1953. Initial reasons to form Yamhill SWCD were to assist private landowners with drainage, irrigation water management, and woodland management. Over time, Yamhill SWCD began to work on other land-use problems and issues; always promoting scientifically proven techniques and measures to solve problems.

Yamhill county voters passed a local tax base for Yamhill SWCD in 1987. This allowed hiring of full time technical and management staff. By the mid 1990's, district tax base funds were being used to leverage grant funds to complete projects and provide technical assistance to landowners. Current staff levels range from 5 to 7 full time employees. Since 2004 tax base funds represent less than 20% of district income and each tax base dollar provided by Yamhill county landowners leverages an additional \$8 to \$9 in outside grant or program funds. Total conservation program expenditures generally exceed one million dollars per year.

District Leadership

SWCD's provide an excellent opportunity for assisting local governments and landowners with all facets of land management. They provide a ready made vehicle available to respond to local resource problems and help landowners and citizens make decisions. District directors, all residents of Yamhill county, serve without pay and network with the community to determine natural resource concerns. The current board represents over 75 years of service. Staff, volunteers, and agency partners provide technical, financial, and educational assistance related to natural resource concerns.

District Successes

Yamhill SWCD's program has received many awards and honors over the years for its achievements. It has received the Distinguished District Award from Oregon Department of Agriculture eight times, the Best Education Program among Oregon's 45 SWCD's four times, and sponsored the statewide winner of Conservation Landowner of the Year five times, among many other certificates of achievement. Perhaps greater than receiving these many awards is that many of the districts programs, management processes, and approaches to project implementation have been duplicated in other districts in Oregon and in other states.



The Annual Native Plant Sale has grown over the past 16 years to be one of the largest native plant sales in the western United States.

Over 750,000 native plants have been distributed to landowners along with education on native plants and planting advice.

Operational Principles

The basic operating principles guiding the district through the years has resulted in successful completion of many projects and has done much to protect the natural resources that define Yamhill county. These basic operating principles embody local natural resource leadership, sustainable natural resource management on private land, building and maintaining strong partnerships, excellent customer service, and commitment to professionalism in all endeavors.

Local Natural Resource Leadership

Seven elected directors represent a cross-section of land users in the county. These unpaid civil servants meet frequently to conduct district business through general board meetings and committee meetings. All meetings and programs are structured to involve and receive input from the public and our partners. Involvement of locally elected directors and other volunteers in projects and in decision making truly makes Yamhill SWCD a locally lead conservation organization.

Sustainable Natural Resources Management on Private Land

Natural resources define Yamhill county. Our prosperous agriculture depends on fertile soils, availability of irrigation water and a favorable climate. Our forestry lands comprise over half the county land area and provide jobs, renewable building materials, clean water, and habitat for many plants and animals. Natural resource based industries comprise a large percentage of total business revenues for the county.

In many Oregon Counties, the federal government plays the largest role in land management. Less than 10 % of Yamhill County is state or federally owned compared to over 50 % for the rest of Oregon. In Yamhill County, private land owners must make land use decisions that provide personal income and conserve natural resources while also meeting state and federal land use laws such as those concerning, endangered species, water quality, and forest harvest. Yamhill SWCD assists private landowners in making good land use decisions and provides enhanced access to voluntary program and agency technical assistance.

Conservation Approaches

The district supports a range of approaches to address natural resource issues that include protection and preservation of sensitive lands, restoration of degraded plant and animal habitats, and support of production agriculture and forestry. The district promotes voluntary problem solving and often works with conservation leaders and “early adopters” to get new practices initiated as demonstration projects. The district recognizes that regulatory approaches are necessary to protect natural resources. District staff and directors use a variety of approaches to address resource problems including:

Leadership - Acquiring the funds or technical assistance necessary to design or implement innovative new practices to address a new or recurring natural resource problem.

Technical Assistance – staff provide one-on-one consultation to landowners, design and implement conservation projects and practices, and explain technical information to landowners so important land management decisions can be made.

Financial Assistance – staff provide increased access by landowners to financial resources made available through USDA, OWEB, and other partnering agencies.

Information and Outreach – Staff and directors provide information needed to complete conservation projects and help them make sound land management decisions.

Building Partnerships

Although Yamhill SWCD is an independent, self governed entity, it relies on strong partnerships to achieve its goals. The district works closely with the Oregon Department of Agriculture, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, USDA Farm Services Agency, Oregon State University, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, and the Yamhill Basin Council. Maintenance of these relationships and the continued success of these partners is an important goal for directors and staff. Ultimately the close relationship between district staff and other agencies provides better service to landowners and opens opportunities for project funding.



Customer Service Excellence

Identifying and addressing natural resource problems requires listening to landowner concerns and taking the appropriate conservation approach in a timely manner. Staff and directors are held accountable by the public to respond to inquiries for assistance and to keep landowner information and files confidential. Successfully providing good customer service over a period of years has built solid public support and trust in district programs.

Commitment to Professionalism



A successful natural resource management program requires a diversity of skills and experience. The district is committed to maintaining professional staff with skills in management, administration, conservation planning, and technical design. Staff attend training, workshops, and network with other agency professionals to stay current with programs and techniques.

Strategic Plan Goals and Objectives

DISTRICT MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP



For locally lead natural resource management to be successful the district conducts meetings according to public meetings law which involves public notice, recording of minutes, and use of Robert's Rules of Order. The current SWCD Board of Directors has a combined 75 years of service. Associate and Emeritus Directors also provide leadership and advice to the district and these intervals have served a total of 22 years.



Use of proper personnel management practices has lead to employment of district staff with over fifty years of service to Yamhill county landowners. One of the functions of district management staff is to maintain proper accounting practices, present the annual budget to the public, and facilitate an independent financial audit each year. These practices have allowed technical staff to implement grant and program funded projects throughout the years without being burdened by fiscal management responsibilities.



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Pictured from the top are:
Board Chair Jim LeTourneux ,
Vice Chair Barbara Boyer , and
Director Sam Sweeney



The district works closely with many agency partners, groups, and city and county governments when assisting landowners with natural resource management. Maintaining good relationships with these partners is important and it often leads to many opportunities for the district.

Pictured from the Top are :
Directors Gordon Dromgoole,
Dave Cruickshank, Glen Grauer,
and Treasurer Jesse Lange.

Goal 1: Establish district direction through public input and work planning.

- Action 1.1* Conduct monthly board meetings and committee meetings according to public meetings laws and rules. Staff and Directors will seek new avenues of input into programs and activities delivered by the district and strive for continual improvement in program delivery.
- Action 1.2* Maintain secure and confidential office records.
- Action 1.3* Provide office and program support to NRCS staff.
- Action 1.4* Develop, review, and pass an annual work plan that works to achieve goals outlined in the district Strategic Work Plan.

Goal 2: Maintain professional personnel management practices.

- Action 2.1* Annually review employee policy manual, insurance, benefits, and safety policies.
- Action 2.2* Reward employees, directors, and volunteers with appropriate recognition.
- Action 2.3* Utilize volunteers and partners to complete projects.
- Action 2.4* Stay involved with OACD and other professional organizations.
- Action 2.5* Conduct annual staff evaluations and provide for staff training.
- Action 2.6* Provide staff the needed facilities and equipment to implement work plans.

Goal 3: Maintain sound accounting practices and fiscal management.

- Action 3.1* Prepare a balanced annual budget, present to budget committee and public.

- Action 3.2* Prepare and facilitate a complete financial audit by independent auditor.
Action 3.3 Maintain needed accounting records regarding expenses, payroll, etc. employees.

Goal 4: Maintain and develop good relationships with conservation partners.

- Action 4.1* Develop and implement partner development and appreciation protocols.
Action 4.2 Identify primary partner needs and identify their strengths.
Action 4.3 Seek to develop a natural resource center to serve Yamhill County Landowners.

Goal 5: Maintain adequate staff levels to address natural resource problems.

- Action 5.1* Develop additional stable funding sources to allow staffing at adequate levels to address natural resource needs. Projected staff needs include two full time management positions and three technical positions targeting priority natural resource concerns.
Action 5.2 Develop funding for a noxious weed specialist position and an education and outreach position.

SOIL RESOURCES

Rich soil, good climate, and refined production techniques combine in Yamhill County to produce high quality crops and timber. Agriculture and lumber production are the leading industries in Yamhill County with agricultural income ranking from 3rd to 5th among Oregon counties at over 500 million annually. Only about 1/3 of soils in the county are considered “prime agricultural land” (Table 1). Soils classed above class III on the USDA scale were once thought to be only suited for pasture and timber production – now the thriving vineyard industry occupies many ridge-top soils throughout the county on Class IV soils. There are currently over 225 vineyards and 89 wineries in Yamhill county.



Bruce Ruddenklau practices no-till planting for all his crops to reduce energy demands and soil erosion. He and his wife Helle were Conservation Award Winners during 2006.

Since 1980, there has been a 12 percent reduction in cropland under production and also significant changes in the crops grown. For example, since 1980, small grain acres have declined 69 percent. Acres have increased for intensive crops such as: grass and legume seed (102%), tree fruits, grapes, and nut crops (26%), small fruits, berries, and vineyards (106%), and vegetable crops (28%). Container grown and bare-root nursery plant production has grown into one of the largest commodities grown in Yamhill County since 1980. Animal agriculture has also undergone major changes in the past 20 years. Cattle numbers have remained steady but production is now consolidated into fewer - but larger operations. Production has declined for sheep (24%), hogs (43%), and poultry (57%).

Current work includes assisting USDA-NRCS with implementing a variety of programs that encourage soil resource protection and enhancement. The Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) is being used to increase adoption of conservation tillage with are grass seed producers to protect those soils from soil erosion. The district has partnered with Yamhill county to establish a program to seed all roadside ditches after they are cleaned using a hydro-mulch machine and a straw applicator purchased by the district using grant funds. The district provides input on county land use applications from a natural resource perspective and to raise awareness of the value of soils. The district has taken an active role in conservation of productive soils by establishing a conservation easement program which has limited development rights on over 1000 acres of land since 2003.

Goal 6. Utilize USDA programs to encourage soil resource protection.

Action 6.1 Provide technical assistance necessary to enroll and support 30 additional landowners in the EQIP program covering more than 20,000 acres to address erosion, integrated pest management, and increased irrigation efficiency.

Action 6.2 Maintain working relationship with 85 landowners enrolled in CSP and give the rest of the counties producers the opportunity to enroll by 2212.

Action 6.3 Utilize the FRPP program to establish conservation easements on working lands.

Goal 7. Protect agricultural and forest soil resources.

Action 7.1 Make comments on land use applications from a natural resources perspective.

Action 7.2 Establish conservation easements to protect soil resources on 2000 acres.

Action 7.3 Respond to soil erosion complaints and seek to solve erosion problems.

Action 7.4 Educate citizens on the importance of our soil resources through regular appearances at McMinnville's Farmers Market, news articles, and land use comments.

Goal 8. Assist the county to establish permanent roadside vegetation.

Action 8.1 Search for stable funding to conduct roadside vegetation management.

Action 8.2 Develop two roadside vegetation management demonstration projects.

WATER RESOURCES



Most of Yamhill County lies in the Yamhill Basin Watershed, of which, about 31,000 acres extends to the south into Polk County. Dozens of small creeks supply three sub-basins; North Yamhill, South Yamhill, and the Yamhill River main stem. Beneficial water uses include: fishing, swimming, boating, wildlife habitat, native species enhancement, agriculture, domestic and industrial development. Water supply varies seasonally with high winter stream flows and low summer flows.

Oregon Water Resources Department has appropriated water rights for 8300 acre feet of water in the Yamhill Basin with 6423 acre feet being for irrigation and the rest primarily for urban uses (OWRD, 1998). In some communities municipal water use is in direct competition with agricultural uses. Irrigation withdrawals are primarily during summer months when stream flows are low and this can negatively influence water quality. When stream flows are very low, temperature, nutrient and bacteria concentrations increase, which can negatively impact wildlife.



Eleven stream segments in Yamhill County do not meet state water quality standards and have been placed on Oregon Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) "303D List" (Appendix Table 2). This list is named after Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act that requires states to monitor water quality and develop programs and regulations to improve water quality to meet state standards. A stream can be "listed" for one or more parameters such as: bacteria levels, temperature, flow modification, dissolved oxygen, pH, or for presence of toxic materials such as pesticides.

Current work includes work to increase irrigation efficiency with area irrigators using USDA's EQIP contracts to improve irrigation systems and encourage better irrigation scheduling. District staff has established riparian buffers along 20+ miles of local streams to protect water quality and provide riparian area habitat. Establishing permanent wetlands on private lands to restore and clean water and provide wildlife habitat. Assisting the Yamhill Basin Council and Oregon Department of Environmental Quality

with water quality monitoring.

Goal 9. Establish riparian buffers needed for streams in the watershed.

Action 9.1 Maintain a riparian specialist that uses CREP and other programs to cost-share and establish riparian buffers with 50 landowners along 20 miles of stream in the watershed.

Action 9.2 Provide outreach and education related to riparian buffers and habitat.

Action 9.3 Establish riparian demonstration sites to show successful methods.

Action 9.4 Cooperate with the Yamhill Basin Council on riparian reference sites.

Goal 10. Develop wetlands to store and release clean water and provide habitat.

Actions 10.1 Provide technical assistance to 50 landowners related to establishing wetlands.

Actions 10.2 Establish 10 wetland projects using grant funding.

Actions 10.3 Cooperate with USDA-NRCS with development of Wetland Reserve Projects.

Goal 11. Improve irrigation efficiency with agricultural producers.

Action 11.1 Promote and encourage adoption of more efficient irrigation using EQIP.

Action 11.2 Promote “in-stream water rights leases” with area irrigators.

Goal 12. Continue implementation of the Yamhill Agricultural Water Quality Plan.

Action 12.1 Investigate and follow-up with water quality related complaints.

Action 12.2 Conduct pesticide outreach to address identified problems in surface water.

Action 12.3 Support the Yamhill Basin Council in its surface water quality monitoring efforts.

PLANT AND ANIMAL HABITATS

Yamhill County is home to many different native plant and animals. However, several bird, fish, and plant species are currently in decline and have received Federal Endangered or Threatened Species designation under the Endangered Species Act (Appendix 3). Other species are listed as Species of Concern and may require ESA listing for protection. Diversity and acreage of natural wildlife habitats in Yamhill County was reduced as land was converted from natural forest and grassland to managed forests, cropland, homesteads, and urban areas. Clearing of lands for urbanization and other developments continues to threaten sensitive plant and animal populations. Invasion of non-native species, both plant and animal, are also reducing the viability of native species. Landowner interest in native plants and wildlife habitat is high and district staff complete numerous projects each year to protect and enhance sensitive species.



Current work includes completion of raptor nesting and perches on 4000 acres of grass seed fields to reduce impact of voles on crop production, thereby reducing the need for chemical controls that have been impacting non-target species. Each year staff and volunteers organize an annual native plant sale that offers over 50 species to landowners interested in restoration projects and using native plants for landscaping. Over 750,000 native plants have been distributed since this program was initiated in 1992. Noxious weed control projects and education are conducted each year to protect plant and animal habitats and reduce impact of noxious weeds on agriculture and forestry.

Goal 13. Restore sustainable populations of threatened and endangered species.

Action 13.1 Complete restoration of six Kinkaid’s Lupine / Fender’s Blue Butterfly sites.

Action 13.2 Survey all project sites for threatened and endangered species.

Goal 14. Restore sustainable populations of species listed as species of concern.

- Action 14.1 Establish nesting box sites on 15 project sites for Western Bluebird.
- Action 14.2 Establish Acorn Woodpecker habitat on 15 oak woodland sites.
- Action 14.3 Establish five NW Pond Turtle and Red Legged Frog habitat sites.
- Action 14.4 Complete four Coastal Cutthroat Trout habitat restoration projects

Goal 15. Expand the use of native plants in natural areas.

- Action 15.1 Distribute more than 250,000 native plants through the native tree sale.
- Action 15.2 Develop Miller Woods Native Plant Nursery.
- Action 15.3 Establish over 100,000 native plants in restoration projects.

Goal 16. Fully develop a noxious weed control program.

- Action 16.1 Fulfill role as noxious weed inspector.
- Action 16.2 Develop five noxious weed control projects for priority species.
- Action 16.3 Release biological control agents for targeted species.

FORESTS AND WOODLANDS

Forests and woodlands are an important feature of Yamhill county occupying close to 45% of land area. Forest lands provide a sustainable supply of timber, recreation areas for residents, and contribute to clean air, water, and a diversity of wildlife habitat. Since forests are important for storing carbon they can play a positive role in lowering atmospheric carbon levels.



Current work includes oak savannah restoration projects on six sites in partnership with USFW, ODFW, and USDA. Continue to organize the annual Cruickshank Woodland Tour for Yamhill County 5th graders.

Goal 17. Fully develop Miller Woods as an educational venue.

- Action 17.1 Develop forestry and woodland management demonstrations.
- Action 17.2 Involve professional forestry groups in Miller Woods (OFRS, SAF, ODF).

Goal 18. Protect oak savannah and oak woodland habitats.

- Action 18.1 Complete six ODFW’s LIP projects to establish savannah and prairies.
- Action 18.2 Complete ten oak savannah and legacy oak protection projects.
- Action 18.3 Develop oak plantation demonstrations with OSU.

Goal 19. Provide forest management information and technical assistance.

- Action 19.1 Stay in contact with small woodland owners through local chapter (OSWA).
- Action 19.2 Provide wildlife recommendations for non-industrial forest land.

CLIMATE AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Climate change is rapidly becoming more widely recognized as a problem facing our society. Increased regulatory measures and more widespread market based incentives to reduce carbon emissions are expected in coming years. Yamhill county landowners can reduce carbon emissions by tilling soil less,



managing animal manures efficiently, using and generating renewable fuel technology, planting and maintaining healthy timber stands, and preventing forest fires. Additionally, adoption of renewable fuels may be important to keep agricultural enterprises competitive in a global market.



Current work with agricultural programs emphasizes reduction in soil tillage and other practices that increase soil organic matter. Practices to reduce burning of agricultural wastes will continue to be promoted to reduce carbon releases into the atmosphere.

Goal 20. Establish demonstrations related to renewable energy.

Action 20.1 Purchase alternate fueled vehicle for district use.

Action 20.2 Educate landowners about what conservation practices provide fuel reduction and carbon sequestration benefits.

Goal 21. Increase landowner use and access to programs designed to impact climate.

Action 21.1 Report regularly at board meetings the availability of climate change related programs that can be accessed to landowners. Investigate likely programs.

Summary of Activities

Leadership

Receive input from landowners and partners in programs.

Maintain sound fiscal and personnel management practices.

Develop a Natural Resource Center to better serve the public.

Access climate change and renewable energy programs for landowners.

Organize over 200 meetings between agency partners, landowners, and district staff.

Respond to natural resource complaints and concerns raised by landowners and the public.

Landowner Technical Assistance

Assist landowners through 6000 one-on-one contacts and site visits over five years.

Maintain a high level of customer service.

Provide landowners improved access to programs, grants and agency technical assistance.

Refer landowners to appropriate partners when needed.

Projects

Establish 10 wetland and floodplain storage projects.

Restore six Kinkaid's Lupine and Fender's Blue Butterfly habitat sites.

Improve habitat on 24 sites for threatened and species of concern.

Complete 10 oak savannah / woodland restoration projects.

Fully implement the raptor pole project on 4000 acres.

Programs

Enroll 30 new landowners in EQIP to address priority concerns identified by local work group.

Facilitate delivery of CSP to the rest of landowners in Yamhill county.

Establish 50 riparian tree plantings using CREP.
Successfully implement the Yamhill Ag Water Quality Management Plan.
Maintain a successful native plant program.
Increase funding for noxious weed control program

Educational and Outreach

Complete Miller Woods development, open to the public, and reach full operation.
Organize or participate in over 50 educational events, workshops, and tours.
Maintain district web site and inform 20,000 unique visitors to the site.
Publish 15 newsletters and 50+ articles in newspapers.
Increase presence in the community through regular events such as the farmers market, better signage, and participation in Newberg and McMinnville Chamber of Commerce.

References:

Yamhill River Sub-basin Agricultural Water Quality Management Plan.

Developed by Yamhill River Sub-basin Local Advisory Committee and Oregon Department of Agriculture. Copies available from Yamhill SWCD office.

Oregon Water Rights Information System

Oregon Department of Water Resources Report, 1998.

Yamhill County Estimates of Agricultural Commodities

Oregon State University Extension, McMinnville Office.

APPENDICES

Table 1. Soil Classes and land utilization in Yamhill county. Source: USDA Soil Survey, 1974.

Soil Class	Total	Crop Land & Pasture	Forest & Woodland	Terrace, Rock, Water
Class I - III	147,560	137,860	9,700	-
Prime	32.5%	30.4%	2.1%	
Class IV	46,640	28,740	17,900	
	10.3%	6.3%	3.9%	
Class V - VIII	259,560	31,700	210,960	16,900
	57.2%	7.0%	46.5%	3.7%

Table 2. Water quality limited stream segments (303 (d) list) for Yamhill Basin, Oregon, 2004/2006 integrated report.

Waterbody Name & Waterbody Segment	303 (d) List Parameter Causing Listing
Baker Creek Mouth to headwaters	Temperature
Deer Creek Mouth to head waters Mouth to Little Deer Creek	Bacteria Temperature
Mill Creek Mouth to headwaters	Bacteria, Temperature
Palmer Creek – West Fork Mouth to headwaters	Chlorpyrifos
Salt Creek Mouth to headwaters	Bacteria, Chlorophyll a Dissolved Oxygen, Temperature, Manganese
Turner Creek Mouth to Severt Creek	Temperature
Willamina Creek Mouth to above East Creek, RM 10	Bacteria
Yamhill River Main Stem Mouth to north/south forks	Bacteria, Temperature
Yamhill River - North Fork Mouth to Turner Creek	Bacteria, Flow modification, temperature
Yamhill River - North Fork Turner Creek to headwaters	Temperature
Yamhill River - South Fork Mouth to Salt Creek	Bacteria, Temperature
Yamhill River - South Fork Salt Creek to Willamina Creek	Bacteria, Flow modification, temperature
Yamhill River - South Fork Willamina Creek to Headwaters	Bacteria

^a 303 (d) List of Limited Stream segments is reviewed every 2 years by ODEQ.

Table 3. Federally listed and proposed endangered and threatened species, candidate species, and species of concern that may occur in Yamhill County, Oregon.

Source: Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center. 2004. Rare, Threatened and Endangered Species of Oregon. Oregon Natural Heritage Information Center, Oregon State University, Portland, Oregon

LISTED SPECIES¹ Listed in Federal Register as Threatened or Endangered under ESA.			
Mammals	Gray Wolf Grizzly Bear	Canis lupis Ursus arctos horribilis	(T) = Threatened T
Birds	Bald Eagle Northern Spotted Owl	Haliaeetus leucophalus Strix occidentalis caurina	T T
Fish	Coho Salmon Steelhead Chinook Salmon	Oncorhynchus kisutch Oncorhynchus mykiss Oncorhynchus tshawytscha	T T T
Invertabrates	Oregon silverspot butterfly Fender's blue butterfly	Speryeria zerene hippolyta <u>Icaricia icarioides fenderi</u>	T (E) = Endangered
Plants	Howellia Bradshaw's lomatium Nelson's checker-mallow Willamette daisy Kincaid's lupine	Howellia aquatilis Lomatium bradshawii Sidalcea nelsoniana Erigeron decumbens var. decumbens Lupinus sulphureus var. kincaidii	T E T E T
CANDIDATE SPECIES³ Being considered for threatened or endangered listing but not yet subject to a proposed rule.			
Mammal	Fisher	Martes pennanti	Not yet subject to rule
Fish	Steelhead (Oregon Coast)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Not yet subject to rule.
Birds	Streaked horn lark	Eremophila alpestris	Not yet subject to rule.
SPECIES OF CONCERN⁴ Conservation status is a concern but further information is needed to proceed.			
Mammals	White footed vole Dusky tree vole Long-eared myotis (bat) Yuma myotis (bat) Pacific western big-eared bat Camas pocket gopher	Arborimus albipes Arborimus longicaudus silvicola Myotis evotis Myotis yumanensis Plecotus townsendii townsendii Thomomys bulbivorus	SOC = Species of Concern
Birds	Olive sided flycatcher Little willow flycatcher Western bluebird Oregon vespar sparrow Purple Martin Band-tailed pigeon Mountain quail Acorn woodpecker	Contopus borealis Empidonax traillii brewsteri Sialia mexicana Poocetes gramineus affinis Progne subis Patagioenas fasciata Oreortyx pictus Melanerpes formicivorus	
Amphibians and Reptiles	Tailed Frog Northwestern pond turtle Northern red-legged frog Southern torrent (seep) salamander	Ascanaphus truei Clemmys marmorata marmorata Rana aurora aurora Rhyacotriton variegatus	
Fish	Pacific Lamprey Coastal cutthroat trout	Lampetra tridentate Oncorhynchus clarki clarki	
Invertabrates	Oregon Giant Earthworm American Grass Bug	Megascolides macelfreshi Acetropis americana	
Plants	White rock larkspur Peacock larkspur Willamette Valley Larkspur Queen-of-the-forest Coast range fawn-lily Thin leaved peavine	Delphinium leucophaeum Delphinium pavonaceum Delphinium oreganum Filipendula occidentalis Erythronium elegans Lathyrus holochlorus	