



# FY2014 (7/1/13 – 6/30/14) Annual Work Plan FRANKLIN Conservation District

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## Mission of the FRANKLIN Conservation District

*The Franklin Conservation District promotes the conservation & wise use of natural resources by providing educational, technical and financial assistance to natural resource users.*

## Natural Resource Priorities

### Water Quantity (use, conservation)

- *Natural resource priority description: Water is a valuable resource in Washington. Using our resources wisely will help us fill the needs of people, industries, businesses and farms, while also keeping fish and other aquatic life alive and well. Across the state these water users have diverse needs and goals we must find a way to share limited, fluctuating supplies. Water conservation—using water efficiently and avoiding waste—is fundamental to ensuring water availability in the future. In order to protect our water supply everyone can practice conservation. In our businesses, schools, and homes, using water more efficiently will lessen the effects of limited water supply. ~ [ECY](#)*

*Much of the water in the Lower Snake Watershed and the Esquatzel Coulee Watershed has already been spoken for. Increased demands from population growth, declining groundwater levels, and impacts from climate change are adding to the challenge of finding new water supplies in WRIA 33 and 36, especially during the summer months. ~ [ECY](#)*

- *Is this a state and or regional natural resource priority? YES (See Priority Description Above and Source Data below)*
- *Source of data: FCD's Five Year Plan, Tri-Cities Urban Area Landscape Irrigation Plan, 2006, ECY Publication 11-11-040 and ECY Publication 11-11-037, Columbia Basin GWMA Plan.*
- *Other entities: Columbia Snake River Irrigators Association, Columbia Basin GWMA, NRCS*

### Soil Quantity, Quality, Health, Erosion Control

*Natural resource priority description: Soil quality, also referred to as soil health, is how well soil does what we want it to do. More specifically, soil quality is the capacity of a specific kind of soil to function, within natural or managed ecosystem boundaries, to sustain plant and animal productivity, maintain or enhance water and air quality, and support human health and habitation. Soil Organic Matter and Soil Biology play a major role in soil quality. ~ [NRCS](#) Wind or water erosion is the physical wearing of the earth's surface. Surface soil material is removed in the process. Erosion removes topsoil, reduces levels of soil organic matter, and contributes to the breakdown of soil structure. This creates a less favorable environment for plant growth. ~ [NRCS](#)*

*In Franklin County 278,044 acres are categorized as HEL, or Highly Erodible Land. Highly Erodible Land refers to land that is very susceptible to erosion.*

- *Is this a state and or regional natural resource priority? YES (See Priority Description Above and Source Data below)*
- *Source of data: ECY Air Quality Monitoring Stations, Columbia Plateau PM10 Project Research, WSU, USDA-ARS, FSA*
- *Other entities: NRCS*

▪ Water Quality Improvement (ground and surface)

- *Natural resource priority description: The major water-quality issues in Washington are preserving the quality of public drinking water supplies and the effects of non-point-source contamination on ground and surface waters. The quality of surface water and its effect on the health of aquatic ecosystems also is becoming increasingly important. Nitrate is the most prevalent drinking water quality concern in the State, but pesticide contamination of water supplies is a major issue in some areas. Agriculture, a major industry in the State, has had a wide effect on water quality, especially in eastern Washington. ~ [USGS](#)*

*The Columbia Basin Ground Water Management Area or GWMA of Adams, Franklin, Grant and Lincoln Counties is made up of local citizens, stakeholders, industries, and leaders and is a non-regulatory, pro-active, voluntary organization whose main goal is to protect groundwater and address issues relating to the aquifer system underlying the four-county area. ~ [GWMA](#) The Columbia Basin GWMA was first designated in February 1998, in response to concerns due to elevated nitrate concentrations in groundwater. The maximum contaminant level (MCL) established for nitrate in drinking water by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is 10 milligrams per liter (mg/L) as nitrogen. Nitrate concentrations greater than 3 mg/L are generally considered to indicate likely impacts from agricultural or other human activities (Ryker and Frans, 2000). In the most recent (2006) biannual mass sampling event (Columbia Basin GWMA, 2007b) the median nitrate concentration was 4.2 mg/L while the maximum detected was 84.9 mg/L. Nitrate concentrations were greater than 3 mg/L in 57% of the wells sampled and 22% exceeded the MCL. Concentrations greater than the MCL occurred most frequently in Franklin County (31% of wells sampled) and least frequently in Grant (16%) county. ~ [GWMA](#)*

- *Is this a state and or regional natural resource priority? YES (See Priority Description Above and Source Data below)*
- *Source of data: Columbia Basin Ground Water Management Area, Franklin CD's 5 Year Plan, ECY 96-017, Site Specific Inventories*
- *Other entities: NRCS, CB GWMA, ECY*

▪ Wildlife Habitat

- *Natural resource priority description: Shrubsteppe communities form the iconic, western landscape of open sagebrush plains, rim rock, and tumbleweeds. Described as vegetation communities consisting of one or more layers of perennial grass with a discontinuous over story layer of shrubs, shrubsteppe historically dominated the landscape in eastern Washington. Some of the many species of wildlife that inhabit shrubsteppe can only be found in these semi-arid communities. Today, less than 50% of Washington's historic shrubsteppe remains and much of it is degraded, fragmented, and/or isolated from other similar habitats. Conversion to cropland has resulted in the greatest loss of shrubsteppe in Washington, leading to a fragmented landscape and a differentially high loss of deep-soil communities. Across the Intermountain West, shrubsteppe communities have been lost or degraded by conversion to cropland, extensive energy extraction, and alteration of the vegetation through over-grazing, invasion by exotic plants and changes in fire frequency. ~ [WDFW](#)*

*Pollinators are essential to our environment. The ecological service they provide is necessary for the reproduction of nearly 70 percent of the world's flowering plants, including more than two-thirds of the world's crop species. The United States alone grows more than one hundred crops that either need or benefit from pollinators, and the economic value of these native pollinators is estimated at \$3 billion per year in the U.S. Beyond agriculture, pollinators are keystone species in most terrestrial ecosystems. Fruits and seeds derived from insect pollination are a major part of the diet of approximately 25 percent of all birds, and of*

mammals ranging from red-backed voles to grizzly bears. In many places, the essential service of pollination is at risk from habitat loss, pesticide use, and introduced diseases. ~ [Xerces](#)

- *Is this a state and or regional natural resource priority? YES (See Priority Description Above and Source Data below)*
  - *Source of data: Inadequate Habitat for Wildlife in areas adjacent to cropland that have been degraded per FCD Five Year Plan, WDFW's Management Recommendations for Washington's Priority Species – Volume IV, 2004, Site Specific Inventories and MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WASHINGTON'S PRIORITY HABITATS: Managing Shrub-steppe in Developing Landscapes, 2011*
  - *Other entities engaged in addressing this resource concern: WDFW, Xerces, Pheasants Forever*
- Air Quality
- *Natural resource priority description: During the late 1980s and early 1990s a large number of exceedances of the 24-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) from particulate matter ten microns or less (PM10) were recorded in Spokane, Kennewick, and Wallula, Washington. An examination showed a close correlation to high wind events. The exceedances are primarily attributable to activity on agricultural fields, although other sources may contribute. If any area exceeds pollution concentrations defined by the National Ambient Air Quality Standards or NAAQS more frequently than is permitted by the rule, the area is put into "non-attainment". The non-attainment status has **significant planning** and **possibly economic impacts** to that area. Since the policy does require that dust originating from man-made sources be controlled according to a best practice, documenting that essentially "nothing more could have been done" to prevent the exceedances avoids a determination of non-attainment. ~ [BCAA](#)*
  - *Is this a state and or regional natural resource priority? YES (See Priority Description Above and Source Data below)*
  - *Source of data: ECY Air Quality Monitoring Stations, Columbia Plateau PM10 Project Research, WSU, USDA-ARS*
  - *Other entities engaged in addressing this resource concern: ECY, Columbia Plateau PM10 Project*
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Washington Conservation Districts assisting land managers with their conservation choices



## FY2014 (7/1/13 – 6/30/14) Annual Work Plan FRANKLIN Conservation District

Natural Resource Priority Program Area: *Water Quantity and Quality*

Goal(s): *By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in: number of irrigated acres; Number of irrigated acres under irrigation water management, the number of water right transfers; the issuance of new water rights, and the amount of water saved and available for use in Franklin County. By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in: the number of acres enrolled in irrigation water management and nutrient management; the sources of pollution addressed; a decrease in the amount of nitrates in ground water; and improvements in water quality measurements.*

Natural Resource Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Programmatic Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Funding Source(s): *See Notes Section*

Activities for FY2014	Target Dates	Person Responsible	Time(Days) Required	Estimated Funding	Notes
Provide Irrigation Water Management Cost-share to 10 producers covering 10,000 acres.	7/13 - 6/14	Mark / Heather / Marcus	65	TBD	WSCC CAT 3
Provide Irrigation Water Management Technical Assistance and Info/Ed to producers.	7/13 – 6/14	Marcus/Mark	40	\$10,000	WSCC
Provide technical assistance to 12 livestock operations to implement nutrient management on 6,000 acres.	7/13 - 6/14	Heather	77	\$22,000	WSCC
Provide cost-share to livestock producers to implement bmp's.	7/13 - 6/14	Heather	15	TBD	WSCC CAT 3
Provide cost-share for pest management on 5,000 acres.	7/13 – 6/14	Heather / Mark Weed Board	12	TBD	WSCC CAT 3
Participate as director and oversee implementation of P.E. Grant with FCD, BCD, SYCD, GCD.	7/13 - 6/14	Heather / Mark	15	\$3,600 \$37,400	Assessment / WSCC
Implement the BPA/RC& D Energy Conservation Program.	7/13 – 9/13	Mark, Marcus	10	\$3,103	BPA/RC&D
Continue working with SCBID on USBR water conservation and quality program; publish ET data.	7/13 – 6/14	Mark / Heather	3	\$720	WSCC

Continue to implement four county Columbia Basin GWMA project.	7/13 – 6/14	Staff	TBD	TBD	GWMA
Implement NRCS Irrigation Water Management TSP Agreement – Oversee 25 Contracts	7/13 – 9/13	Marc	62	\$16,607	NRCS / WSCC
Implement Heritage Garden Program in Franklin County	7/13 – 6/14	Heather / Mark	17	\$8,500	WSCC
Implement Kahlotus Lake Watershed evaluation and restoration project.	7/13 – 6/14	Staff	TBD	TBD	Funding Request Pending
WSDA Crop ID Project	7/13 – 11/13	Mark, Marcus, Erin	24	\$6,000	WSDA
Provide staffing for Franklin County Water Conservancy Board (.05 FTE)	7/13 – 6/14	Mark	12	\$4,000	Inter-governmental service agreement / Assessment
Respond to requests for water quality information on wells, water systems, wellhead protection, etc. as requested & available.	7/13 – 6/14	Staff	4	\$1,000	WSCC

Natural Resource Priority Program Area: *Soil Quantity, Quality, Health, Erosion Control and Air Quality*

Goal(s): *By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in farms at soil loss tolerance level or better; the number of producers understanding soil condition index (SCI); increase in soil biological activity (soil sampling); and numbers of people attempting improvement in soil quantity, quality, etc. (people participating). By January 2015 have a demonstrated reduction in PM 10 emissions; # of complaints (dust, odor, smoke); and an increase in # of people served and the number of acres addressed in conservation plans.*

Natural Resource Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Programmatic Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Funding Source(s): *See Notes Section*

Activities for FY2014	Target Dates	Person Responsible	Time(Days) Required	Estimated Funding	Notes
Implement NRCS Task Order for CRP Field Checks – Oversee 24 Contracts.	7/13 – 9/13	Marc	40	\$5,400	NRCS / WSCC
Assist in the development of a new deep furrow drill design for	7/13 – 6/14	Mark / Board	4	\$5,500	Assessment

use in the dryland.					
Implement Franklin County's agricultural burn permit program. Accept burn permit applications and issue burn permits.	7/13 - 6/14	Mark / Heather / Kara / Marc	30	\$8,000	Permit Fees

Natural Resource Priority Program Area: *Wildlife Habitat*

Goal(s): *By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in the acres in 'habitat' balance; in the number of acres of new and enhanced wildlife habitat; and the number and acres of habitat addressed in conservation plans.*

Natural Resource Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Programmatic Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Funding Source(s): *See Notes Section*

Activities for FY2014	Target Dates	Person Responsible	Time(Days) Required	Estimated Funding	Notes
Provide technical input on Fish and Wildlife Habitat Conservation Areas and provide county residents with assistance in developing mitigation plans to meet Franklin County Critical Area Ordinance requirements.	7/13 - 6/14	Staff	1	TBD	Mitigation Plan Fee
Implement beneficial insect and pollinator habitat enhancement projects.	7/13 - 6/14	Staff	14	\$10,500	WSCC / Grants

District Program Area: District Operations and Education

Goal(s): *By January 2015 have successful district and state audits; a demonstrated increase in people that want to become supervisors; stable funding for programs and operations; and will own our office that is accessible and size appropriate. By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in: the number of people reached; number of education activities; and number of people performing conservation activities. By January 2015 have a demonstrated increase in the number of agreements with entities; and the number of people participating in programs & services.*

Programmatic Measurable Result Objective: *To Be Determined Based on Actual Grant Funding Levels*

Funding Source(s): *See Notes Section*

Activities for FY2014	Target Dates	Person Responsible	Time(Days) Required	Estimated Funding	Notes
Attend WACD Annual Meeting, WADE Training, WACD Legislative Days, NACD Annual Meeting	Numerous	Board / Staff	12	\$6,000	Assessment / WSCC
Continue implementation and update of FCD Web site.	7/13 - 6/14	Heather	4	\$4,000	Assessment /

					Grants
Conduct Water on Wheels, Wheat Week, Salmon in the Classroom and Teacher Workshops throughout E & W Washington, Stormwater Education to Residents	7/13 – 6/14	Kara	360	\$356,000	WGC / WSCC / Grants / Quad Cities



# FY2014 Annual Budget Franklin Conservation District

Proposed  
7/1/2013 - 6/30/2014

## Income

3331001 - NRCS CRP TA	\$	5,400
3331002 - NRCS IWM TSP	\$	10,000
3331006 - SC RC&D	\$	3,000
3340211 - WSDA	\$	6,000
3340333 - Non-Competitive Grants/WCC	\$	75,000
3370701 - District Assessment	\$	65,000
3370901 - Education Grant-Interlocal	\$	300,000
3386010 - Inter-Gov Services	\$	94,000
3414310 - Burn Permit	\$	14,000
3417101 - Sales	\$	1,000
3611110 - Checking Interest	\$	110
3611130 - Money Market Interest	\$	400
3611190 - Interest - WA Invsmt Pool	\$	1,030
3671110 - Private Grants, Gift Donations	\$	25,000
3699001 - Miscellaneous Revenue	\$	200
3860001 - Sales Tax Collected	\$	50
3860020 - Ecology - Admin.	\$	24,000
3860021 - Ecology - Research	\$	6,000
3890001 - Miscellaneous Non-Revenue	\$	250
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>630,440</b>

## Expense

5311810 - Salaries & Wages	\$	260,620
5311820 - Benefits	\$	53,380
5311831 - Office & Operating Supplies	\$	50,000
5311832 - Field Expendable Supplies, Fuel	\$	3,000
53x1835 - Tools & Equipment	\$	8,000
5311844 - Advertising	\$	2,500
5311848 - Repairs & Maintenance	\$	2,000
531XX42 - Communication	\$	9,000
531XX43 - Travel	\$	27,000
531XX41 - Professional Services	\$	65,000
531xx46 - Insurance	\$	9,000
531xx49 - Miscellaneous	\$	6,000
5983151 - Intergovernmental Services	\$	50,000
5983152 - Intergov Pass thru Pymnts	\$	40,000
5986120 - Bank Service Charges	\$	200
5860010 - Burn Permit - Admin	\$	24,000

<b>5860011 - Burn Permit - Research</b>	\$	6,000
<b>5860012 - Refund - Admin</b>	\$	1,280
<b>5860013 - Refund - Research</b>	\$	320
<b>5860014 - Refund - FCD</b>	\$	800
<b>5861001 - Sales Tax Remitted</b>	\$	50
<b>Total Expense</b>	\$	<u>618,150</u>