
ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST

Outreach for Seasonal Watershed Positions

Gold Beach and Powers Ranger Districts

Biological Science Technician (Soils), GS-0404-5 or 4 – 1 position

Hydrologic Technician, GS-1316- 6, 5, or 4 – 1 position

Duty Station: Gold Beach, Oregon

Wild Rivers, High Cascades, and Siskiyou Mountain Ranger Districts

Biological Science Technician (Soils) OR Hydrologic Technician

GS-0404- 6, 5 or 4 OR GS-1316- 6, 5, or 4 – 1 position

Duty Station: Grants Pass, Oregon

Application period – October 30th, 2020 to November 8th, 2020

Apply through <https://www.usajobs.gov/> - up to 3 positions being hired

Employment would be from Mid-May to Mid-September 2021

Any issues during the application process or if you are looking for more information please contact: Lizeth Ochoa, Lizeth.ochoa@usda.gov; Jan Curtis-Tollestrup, jan.curtis-tollestrup@usda.gov; or Joni Brazier, joni.brazier@usda.gov. Applying for Forest Service jobs can be challenging, and we want folks to be successful.

ABOUT THE SEASONAL WATERSHED POSITIONS

These seasonal watershed positions have the responsibility of supporting the Forest and District Hydrologists and Soil Scientists with planning, implementation, and data management of the Watershed Program across the east and west zones, including:

- Supporting heavy fieldwork in Soil Disturbance data collection to support planning analysis areas across the east and west zones;
- Implementation support to timber layout for active and future timber sales on the Forest (i.e. stream/spring/wetland buffers, location of unstable slopes/sensitive soils, temp road layout, etc.);
- LiDAR stream field validation data collection;
- FLOWPER data collection of computer model mapping of stream systems (location, existence, stream type (i.e. perennial, intermittent, ephemeral))

- Support ongoing Watershed Program needs to support other resources (fuels, recreation, engineering, Timber- SOD units, etc.).

For interested people there **may** be opportunities to support wildfire incidents as fire militia, a resource advisor, or burned area emergency response specialist. Factors are dependent however on completing priority program of work needs for hydrology and soils first, as well as, who can pass the arduous pack test and complete guard school if not current with red card qualifications.

The Klamath and Siskiyou Mountains are rugged terrain, so be prepared to work on steep slopes!

ABOUT THE ROGUE RIVER-SISKIYOU NATIONAL FOREST

The Rogue River-Siskiyou National Forest covers 1.8 million acres in southwest Oregon and northwestern California, primarily in the watershed of the Rogue River. It encompasses parts of the Cascade Mountains, Siskiyou Mountains, and Oregon Coast Range. The Forest is recognized for its biological diversity, scenery, and outdoor recreation opportunities.

The Forest itself is composed of two distinct geological provinces – the Cascade Range and the Siskiyou Mountains. The Cascade Range is dominated by snowcapped volcanic peaks such as 9,495-foot Mt. McLoughlin located within the Sky Lakes Wilderness on the High Cascades Ranger District. The Siskiyou area embodies the most complex soils, geology, landscape, and plant communities in the Pacific Northwest. World-class wild rivers, biological diversity, remarkable fisheries resources, and complex watersheds define the Siskiyou. The Rogue River-Siskiyou is the most floristically diverse National Forest in the country with some extraordinary botanical resources. The unique character of the landscape has led to the designation of over 340,000 acres of the Forest as wilderness. Wilderness areas managed all or in part by the Forest include: Sky Lakes, Rogue-Umpqua Divide, Red Buttes, Kalmiopsis, Siskiyou, Wild Rogue, Grassy Knob and Copper Salmon. The Forest is also home to an incredible abundance of Wild and Scenic Rivers (over 200 designated miles). National Wild and Scenic Rivers include: Upper Rogue, Illinois, North Fork Smith, Chetco, Elk, and Rogue.

The forest leadership team manages a large and complex resource management program, including over 2 million recreation visitors per year, 30 to 40 MMBF of timber harvest per year and a significant wildlife and fisheries programs recognized for collaborative aquatic restoration projects. The large natural resource program requires an extensive forest infrastructure, consisting of approximately 5,500 miles of roads, 133 road bridges, over 1,500 miles of trails, 326 developed recreation sites including the Mount Ashland Ski Area, 9 major administrative sites, including the Medford Air Tanker Base, the Siskiyou Rappel Base, and the J. Herbert Stone Nursery, one of the largest nurseries in the nation.



ABOUT GRANTS PASS

Grants Pass, with a population around 37,579, is in the heart of the Rogue River Valley and is home to the Grants Pass Interagency Office. The town is located along Interstate 5, in Josephine County (population 83,306) at an elevation of 935 feet and is in southern Oregon about 60 miles north of the California border. Downtown Grants Pass has earned a National Historic District distinction because of its historic buildings and homes. The town is the gateway to the legendary Rogue River, one of the original wild and scenic rivers. Folks who love to fish, raft, jet boat, and kayak will enjoy the diverse recreation opportunities in the area. Grants Pass is in the “sun belt” of southern Oregon. The climate is mild. Average annual maximum temperature is 68.0, annual minimum 40.9 degrees. Average annual precipitation is 29.5 inches. Snowfall is minimal with 2.3 inches per year average. For additional community information visit <https://travelgrantspass.com/>.



ABOUT GOLD BEACH

Located on the Wild Rivers Coast of southern Oregon, Gold Beach (pop. 2,282) is situated in Curry County (pop. 22,000) at the mouth of the Rogue River. The Rogue River provides some of the best salmon fishing and whitewater rafting opportunities in the Pacific Northwest. Other popular recreational activities include beach combing, biking, hiking, surfing, kite boarding, and windsurfing. The climate is generally mild, with

summertime temperatures in the mid-60s. Winters are cool and wet, and snow is common in the mountains. Average annual rainfall is 80 inches. This area is often referred to as “the sunniest place on the Oregon Coast”. More information about the Gold Beach area may be found at <https://visitgoldbeach.com/> or <https://www.hometownlocator.com/>.

