

Volume 29, Number 1

SOIL • WATER • WOODLAND

WINTER 2013



AWARDS BANQUET SCD Annual Recognition Banquet

The Skagit Conservation District celebrated their 70th Anniversary at their Annual Awards Banquet, Tuesday, September 18th at the Sedro-Woolley Community Center. 180 guests turned out for the celebration and honorees were given awards for either implementing a conservation practice or participating in one of many volunteer educational programs.

Special thanks to those that contributed to the event:

Social hour hosted by: The Skagit Conservation District Board of Supervisors Delectable dinner prepared and served by: Skagit County Cattlemen

Banquet Sponsors:

Lincoln Theatre The Lunch Box The NW Dairy Association Skagit's Own Fish Market Skagit River Brewery Skagit Valley Food Co-op Skagit Wild Bird Supply Sound Home Construction General Contractor Stepping Stones Garden

Awards were presented to the following:

Ani Gurneé – Harry Taggart **Inspirational Award**

The Harry Taggart Inspirational Award recognizes an inspirational volunteer who has made an outstanding contribution to the community throughout the year. This year, the award was given to Ani Gurneé of Conway. Ani designed the lowmaintenance landscape plan for the Kulshan Bird and Butterfly Garden, was instrumental in plant selection, helped solicit plant donations, helped lead planting and maintenance work parties, and has also organized numerous gardening experiences for the Kulshan neighborhood youth. She continues to oversee and conduct maintenance of the

a Word from our Partners ...

All of us at the NRCS, the SCD and the northwest Washington conservation community would like to take a moment to welcome a new member to our team. As many of you already know Steve Nissley, the District Conservationist in Mount Vernon, recently retired after more than 30 years of service with the NRCS. We are pleased to announce that Tony Sunseri has recently been chosen to take over and is now settling into his new position. Tony comes to us after working as a NRCS District Conservationist in Grass Valley, California.

As a longtime Pacific Northwest resident, Tony is familiar with the challenges and opportunities related to practicing conservation agriculture in this part of the world. Tony was raised in Portland Oregon, and earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Crop Management and another in Rangeland Ecology and Management from Oregon State University. While attending the university Tony began his career with the NRCS as a student trainee. The trainee position developed into a full time stint in Ontario, Oregon as a Rangeland Technician for a couple of years.

Ani Gurneé, Inspirational Award Winner

garden. Having had such a great experience with the Kulshan Garden, she expanded her volunteer work throughout the community, including teaching classes and providing presentations, providing support to the City of Mount Vernon for various projects, conducting weekly maintenance and redesigning the community pea patch on Continental Place, designing a landscape plan for the Friday Creek Habitat Stewards and the Alger Community Hall, and designing a garden and education plan for the Skagit PUD (to name a few). Most recently, she was selected to design a new landscape for the Mount Vernon library. She has also volunteered her time to provide one-on-one support to numerous local residents by making site visits and helping them make landscape decisions that will protect our soil, water, and wildlife. She has also played a key role in promoting community pea patches and the "Eat Your Yard" movement in Skagit County and continues to support the Backyard Conservation program and the Skagit Valley Backyard Wildlife Habitat Group. She is truly what community is all about - her actions benefit the entire community and future citizens of Skagit County.

"Discover why some of the richest people in the world are not millionaires, they are volunteers." – Unknown source

Brian & Tori Jackson - Cooperator of the Year Award

Cooperator of the Year was awarded to Brian & Tori Jackson of Sedro-Woolley who raise Boer and Pygmy goats on their property. They requested a conservation plan for their property and within 7 months the Jacksons had implemented all the practices in their farm plan which included, constructing a concrete waste storage facility to store collected livestock waste, constructing a heavy use area to confine livestock when pasture conditions are not suitable for livestock use, installing gutters and outlet lines on the barns around the confinement area to divert roof rain water away from the confinement area, installing fencing to exclude livestock from a drainage that flows through their pasture, and planting 685 native seedlings along the drainage, creating a hedgerow. The Jacksons did all this work while expecting their third child.

"A dream doesn't become reality through magic; it takes sweat, determination and hard work." - Colin Powell



District Manager Carolyn Kelly presents Brian and Tori Jackson with their Cooperator of the Year award for all the hard work they put into implementing Best Management Practices on their farm.

Awards were also presented in the major categories listed as follows:

CONSERVATION IMPLEMENTATION:

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTATION Pat & Brad Barker, Rhonda & Rick Clark, Gothberg Farms, Colette & John Griffith, Trish & Wallace Groda, Cassandra & Chad Hillier, Tori & Brian Jackson, Jean & John Shea, Christina & Ezio Vermiglio

CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM DeBoer Dairy LLC, Sharon & Mike Hull, Eiko & George Vojkovich

FOREST STEWARDSHIP

Devil's Mountain Partnership, C & G Timber, Inc. FIREWISE COMMUNITIES/USA® PROGRAM Jim Bernhard- Cascade River Park Community

VOLUNTEER AWARDS:

BACKYARD WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Richard Bergner, Phyllis Dolph, Ann Dursch, Ani Gurneé, Kristi Hein, Sue Mehler, Sue Mitchell, Heidi Nichols, Kathy Orlich, Donna Schram, Becky Stinson, Brenda Tate, Melissa Thompson, Bud Weber, Sylvia W Marci Wiliams, Linda Zielinski

Dick & Elaine Lease, Kyle Lorentz, Alec McDougall, Janet McKinney, Brandon Meyer, Chuck Nafziger, Wendy Pounds, Sarai & Mike Stevens, Wendy Swanson, George Viverette, Annette & Keith Witter

MARINE BIOTOXIN VOLUNTEERS

Glenda Alm, Chet Bradley, Kurt Buchanan, Jim Crone, Kathy Crone, Chuck Davis, Bud Freeman, Cherie Freeman, James Fukuyama, Donna Helgeson, Dick Kent, Robert Knowles, Jack Middleton, Henry Nyland, Shirley Nyland, Jim Roberts, Jessie Sauer, Jon Stables, Vicky Stables, Britanny Weiss

WATERSHED MASTERS

David Alger, Ferryl Blanc, Richard Brown, Bill Hall, Nancy Hall, Lori Keuffel, Ed Lawler, Rebecca Love, Richelle Potter, Jim Roberts, Marina Schmidt, Gordon Sjogren, Jon Stables, Marcus Stables, Vicky Stables, Melissa Thompson, David Van Winkle

STREAM TEAM SUPER STARS SUPER STARS (10 Years of Monitoring) Mariepaule Braule, Peter Dowden, Deryl Hart

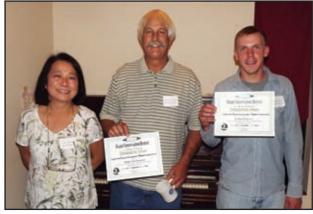
Following his time in Oregon, Tony moved to Hawaii for a Soil Conservationist position with the NRCS. He is now excited to be back in the Pacific Northwest, and he brings with him a diverse view of conservation agriculture up and down the west coast.

Tony Sunseri

Welcome, Tony!

COMMUNITY VOLUNTEERS

Alger Improvement Club, Chuckanut Transition, Ian Anderson, Sarah Bishop, Mariah Brown-Pounds, Dave Crabb & Maryann Dupree, James Fukuyama, Gilda & Bill Gorr, Mike Hackett, Donna Helgeson, Andy Kirk,



George and Eiko Vojkovich, and Aaron DeBoer of DeBoer Dairy LLC, received awards for putting in riparian plantings under the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP).

SHINING STARS (5 Years of Monitoring) Kurt Buchanan, Rhonda Jennings, Sandy McDougall, Jack Middleton, Dick Redmond

STORM MONITORING TEAM

Bill Bowen, Kurt Buchanan, Kyle Deerkop, Stephen Farmer, Lin Folsom, James Fukuyama, Pete Haase, Jack Middleton, Robert Pare, Jack Sekora



Ian Anderson (left) and Brandon Meyer of Boy Scout Troop #4067 hold their Storm Drain Marking Program certificates for having marked over 400 storm drains in Mount Vernon and Burlington neighborhoods.

FIRE & FORESTRY

Indications from the 2012 Fire Season

There are so many reasons why Skagit County and other areas of northwest Washington are appealing to live; no poisonous snakes, no great white sharks in our waters, a mild climate, saltwater, mountains, and forests surround us, and for the most part severe natural disasters are rare. But, let's not get so comfortable in our environment that we take this all for granted. Flooding and windstorms are the most common severe weather conditions we experience. Large wildfires are less common in our area; however, that is rapidly changing every year with climate change resulting in drier conditions, diseased forests, and the increase in the wildland/ urban interface population.

On October 6th, 2012 DNR was alerted to a fire burning in a swath of land above the Walker Valley ORV Park. The 24-acre "Roaming Roe" fire near Lake Cavanaugh Road and Peter-Burns Road took three days to contain. The Big Lake & Clear Lake Fire Departments assisted the Department of Natural Resources in working to contain the fire; fortunately the winds were calm.

The combination of 48 days of dry weather, logging slash from a recent logging operation, and an unknown human-caused ignition source near an ORV user trail resulted in 25 acres burnt. Fortunately, there were no homes that were threatened; although a simple shift in the winds could have changed that as homes were within less than a mile of the fire.

The Roaming Roe fire was the largest acreage fire Skagit County has seen in the last three fire seasons. With increasing drought and forest health issues, and a growing population moving into the wildlandurban interface, the nation and Skagit County have good reason to pay attention and prepare for fire and other extreme weather natural disasters that seem to be occurring more frequently.

Some facts to consider:

- 2012 was the hottest year ever recorded in the U.S.
- 2012's acreage burned in the U.S. was the second highest since record keeping began in the 1960s; second only to the 2006 wildfire season.
 - Just over 9 million acres were burned (equal to the area of Massachusetts and Connecticut combined)
- Skagit County and surrounding areas had the second longest dry weather streak this summer on record; 48 days.

• According to a Climate Central scientific research report a 1.8 degree Fahrenheit rise in temperature is projected to dramatically increase the area burned each year by wildfires. The estimate for eastern Skagit County is an increase of 5-6 times the acreage.

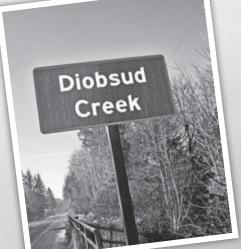
It is important to pay attention to our environment and be aware of the trends and changes occurring so that as communities we can better prevent and prepare ourselves and our properties to "weather" the storm.

One community that has been working hard to do this is the **Diobsud Creek Area Firewise Community** north of the town of Marblemount. This summer they implemented fuels reduction projects on three properties with help from the Department of Natural Resources, Skagit Conservation District, Skagit Land Trust, and the Skagit County Fire Marshal's Office. (See photos below!) In 2012 there were 8 wildfire mitigation projects implemented throughout communities in Skagit County and more projected for 2013. Kudos to residents and land stewards of Skagit County who are working hard to make their communities safer, and their forests healthier and more adapted to fire.

For more information on planning for natural hazards in Skagit County, visit Skagit County's Department of Emergency Management web page. http://www.skagitcounty.net/Common/asp/ default.asp?d=EmergencyManagement&c=Gen eral&p=main.htm

For information on the Firewise Program visit **www.firewise.org**







Constructed fire trail



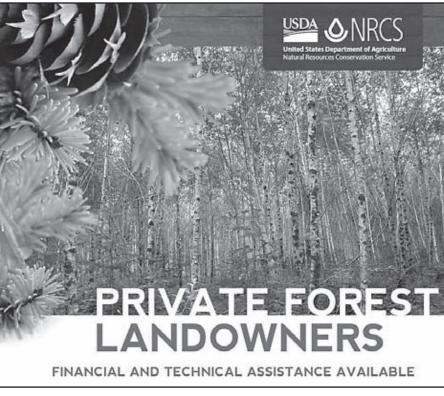
Forest stand improvement practices were implemented to reduce the spread of fire.



Chipping slash piles

NEW: Firewise Communities





million active map

Firewise Communities' new interactive map allows users to locate all Firewise Communities/ USA and see detailed information about each. It also shows where wildfires are occurring around the country at any given time.

To view this map visit http://www.firewise. org/communities/firewise-map.aspx

> There are now over 800 recognized Firewise Communities/USA!

Washington State recently reached its 100th Firewise Community/USA!



Private non-industrial forest landowners can submit an application at any time to the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) for financial and technical assistance. You may be able to receive assistance with implementing conservation activities such as:

- Pre-commercial thinning
- Fuels reduction
- Riparian Area
 Enhancement
- Planting of crop or pasture land to trees
- Sediment reduction from forest roads
- And more!

Learn more at www.wa.nrcd.usda.gov/eqip/forestry



COMMUNITY

Welcome 2012/13 Skagit Stream Team Volunteers!

Bay View Lachelle Lorentz Kyle Lorentz Cheryl Markey

Clyde Creek

Bill Carey Bertis Rasco Bob Rendleman Hope Rendleman George Viverette

Fisher Creek

Andrea Doll Scott Doman Shirley Doman Bob Freedman Jim Kunzmann Jim Roberts Carol Schwartz Dean Schwartz

Gages Slough Robyn Blankenship Donna Helgeson

Joe Leary Slough

Scott Adams Donald Brassington Cory Natland Crystal Natland Nate Schuh Seth Schuh

Kulshan Creek

Gena DiLabio Terri Dix Maria Magaña Alec McDougall Sandy McDougall

Nookachamps Creek

Bill Bowen Emilia Blake George Bullock Shannon Druckery Jim Fukuyama Luanne Goodrich Hal Lee Hella Lee Dan McCroskey Richard Oickle John Patton Sally Saxton Holli Watne Mike Watne

No Name Slough

Chelsea Force Ed Lawler Cadence Luchsinger Austin Rose Christine Royers James Stavig

Samish Bay

Richard Brown Kyle Deerkop Stephen Farmer Nicole Fisher Steve Goodrich Sarah Huntington Jim Johnson Jack Middleton Sue Mitchell Joyce Moon Robert Pare Jeanette Redmond Dick Redmond Tom Schmidt Melissa Thompson



Trumpeter Basin Rhonda Jennings Frank Repplier

Frank Repplier Jack Sekora Terry Williams

Storm Team

Stephen Farmer Jack Middleton Lin Folsom Kyle Deerkop Jack Sekora Pete Haase Patrick O'Hearn Bill Bowen Robert Pare Jim Fukuyama Kurt Buchanan

Skagit Stream Team is a partnership of local citizens, Skagit Conservation District, Padilla Bay Research Reserve, City of Mount Vernon, City of Burlington, City of Anacortes, and Skagit County.



Mike Watne, Shannon Druckery & Holli Watne are enthusiastic about their first sampling along the Lower Nookachamps Basin.



Hal Lee and Emilia Blake look on as their teammate Sally Saxton retrieves a water sample from the Upper Nookachamps Basin. (Team member not pictured: Hella Lee).

ngton Sh H d H

You are invited! How Clean is your Neighborhood Stream?

Join us on **Thursday, February 20th from 6:30 pm to 8:30 pm** at the Padilla Bay Research Reserve for an annual water quality update on the health of our local streams. Water quality data collected by Skagit County and the Skagit Stream Team and Storm Team volunteers for monitoring year 2011/12 will be presented at this annual meeting. Streams monitored by the Skagit Stream Team over this time period included the Samish River, No Name Slough, Bay View drainage, Joe

Leary Slough, Gages Slough, Nookachamps Creek, Kulshan Creek, Trumpeter Basin, Fisher Creek, and Brickyard Creek. In addition, the Storm Team sampled 19 stations in the No Name Slough and Bay View area during storm events to help identify fecal coliform hot spots and to assess water quality during high flows. To RSVP, for more information, or if you would like a copy of the 2011/12 Annual Stream Team Report, contact Kristi Carpenter, Skagit Conservation District, 428-4313 or email: **Kristi@skagitcd.org**





STEWARDSHIP



Thank you, Fall 2012 Watershed Master Graduates!



Fall 2012 Watershed Masters Class

Congratulations and a special thank you to the Fall 2012 Watershed Master Graduates! The Watershed Masters Volunteer Training program, offered annually by the Skagit Conservation District, provides a unique opportunity for local residents to learn more about the place we live and to make a difference right here in our own communities.

Participants attend an intensive 8-week course which provides over 40 hours of free training, including several Saturday field tours. The sessions are designed to demonstrate the interrelationship of watershed health, beauty, recreation, economics and citizen behavior; and to provide residents with a vehicle to get involved individually & collectively to protect and improve the health of our local streams and rivers. In exchange for 40 hours of training, Watershed Masters pledge to complete 40 hours of volunteer service in our community over the next two years. Each individual volunteer decides how to spend these hours.

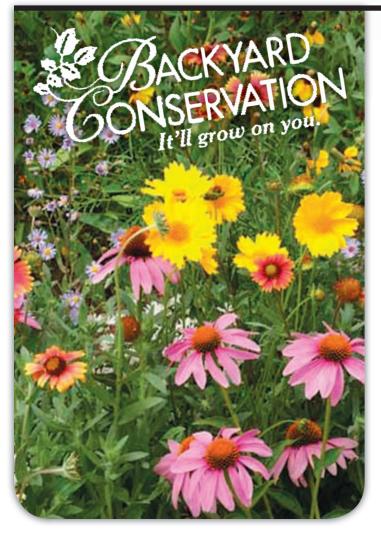
The Skagit Conservation District and partners, including the City of Mount Vernon, City of Burlington, City of Sedro-Woolley, City of Anacortes, Skagit County, and the WA Conservation Commission, would like to thank and commend the participants of Fall 2012 Watershed Masters Volunteer Training Program for their involvement and commitment to help protect our legacy of clean water in Skagit County:

Sara Aguilar Gilberto Aguilar Linda Baker Dan Ballard Sage Boerke Barbara Cameron Jason Crookshank Holli Fontaine James Fukuyama Rick Hanika Clayton Hanson

Megan Jordan Joan Lang Robert Lewis John Patton Carlos Perez Graham Read Karen Stevens Chris Stratton Karen Summers Mike Watne "UNLESS someone like you cares a whole lot, nothing is going to get better. It's not."

- Dr. Seuss' The Lorax

The Watershed Masters Volunteer Training course is offered each fall, with volunteer activities occurring year-round. For information about the program, please contact Kristi Carpenter, Skagit Conservation District, at (360) 428-4313 or email: kristi@skagitcd.org



The Skagit Conservation District Presents: 2013 Backyard Conservation Stewardship Short-Course



'Bring Your Backyard to Life!"

Conservation can begin in your very own backyard by making it a haven for songbirds, bees, and other wildlife. The Skagit Conservation District's Backyard Conservation Stewardship short-course provides an opportunity to learn from local experts how you can conserve your natural resources, provide shelter and habitat for wildlife, and add beauty and interest to your backyard! Topics covered over this fun and exciting six-week program include an introduction to native plants, environmentally friendly gardening practices, attracting birds & butterflies, soils of Skagit County, alternatives to pesticides, natural lawn care, composting, noxious weeds, an introduction to low impact development, bees as pollinators, and much more!

Classes will begin on Wednesday, March 20th from 6:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. and will continue every Wednesday evening through April 24th. The program also includes two Saturday field tours, tentatively scheduled for April 6th and April 20th. The class is FREE, however, pre-registration and a commitment to complete the program is required. To register, contact Kristi Carpenter, Skagit Conservation District, at (360) 428-4313 or email: Kristi@skagitcd.org. Registration Deadline is March 8th, 2013. The program is being co-sponsored by Skagit County and the Cities of Mount Vernon, Anacortes, Burlington, and Sedro-Woolley. The evening sessions will be held at the Padilla Bay Research Reserve, located at 10441 Bay View Edison Road, Mount Vernon.



Commercial Livestock and Small Farm Operations

- 324 commercial and small farm landowners assisted
- 18 farm plans completed
- 26 structural BMPs implemented utilizing
- \$73,945 in cost-share funds
- 4 workshops conducted with 143 attendees



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP)

- 3 new projects planted this past spring totaling 27 acres
- 2 new CREP contracts signed
- 582.9 acres of buffer installed to date
- 183,716 (34.8 miles) stream bank feet of riparian restoration installed to date
- 260,031 native trees planted to date



Forest Stewardship Program and EQIP

- 12 forest conservation plans written
- 14 forest conservation plans updated
- 37 landowners received technical assistance
- 2 forestry conservation practices implemented



"The care of the Earth is our most ancient and most worthy, and after all our most pleasing responsibility. To cherish what remains of it and to foster its renewal is our only hope." - Wendell Berry

Firewise and Community Wildfire **Protection Planning**

- WA State ranks 2nd in the nation for number of Firewise Communities/USA
- 8 home wildfire risk assessments completed
- 6 Firewise plans written
- 1 community hazard assessment written
- 4 Firewise presentations and outreach events conducted with 120 attendees
- 15 Firewise BMPs implemented
- Wildfire Awareness Week Proclamation televised, presented, and signed at the Skagit County Commissioners' meeting in May



Environmental Education

- 800+ students participated in the annual Sixth Grade Conservation Tour in May
- 700 tree seedlings distributed to students in honor of Arbor Dav
- A community proclamation in recognition of "Soil and Water Stewardship Week" televised, presented, and signed at a Skagit County
- Commissioners' meeting in April 190 posters entered for the Soil and Water Stewardship poster contest for local youth grades K-12
- Hosted educational displays and distributed educational and program promotional materials at 2 farm locations at the Skagit Valley Festival of Family Farms - 8,000+ attendees
- Hosted an educational display with a cowmilking contest at the Skagit County Fair in August









Training Program

- 22 individuals completed the fall 2012 Watershed Masters Training Program, bringing the total participants to date to 457
- 4907 Watershed Master volunteer hours reported in 2012, bringing the total hours to over 33,289 Over 100 sustainable backyard practices employed and reported by Fall 2012 graduates



Watershed Masters Volunteer

Skagit Stream Team

- 71 volunteers participed in the 2011/12 Stream Team Program
- 9 Storm Team volunteers monitored 20 stations in the Bay View/No Name drainages and 13 stations in the Edison Slough drainage
- 50 stations, located in the Padilla Bay, Samish, Fisher Creek, Kulshan Creek, Trumpeter Basin, Gages Slough, Clyde Creek, and Nookachamps basins, were monitored for fecal coliform, temperature, dissolved oxygen, and turbidity twice a month
- 1,364 Stream Team volunteer hours reported for 2011/2012 monitoring season
- Annual Stream Team report completed and distributed



Marine Biotoxin **Monitoring** <u>Program</u>

- 19 community volunteers participated in the 2012 sampling season
- 110 sampling events conducted by volunteers at 10 recreational shellfish harvesting beaches



Professional Engineering

- Completed engineering designs for stream habitat restoration and bank stabilization at three project sites: Marsh Pond (for SRSC): Howard Miller Steelhead Park (for SFEG and Skagit County Parks and Rec. Dept.) and; the property of Mr. Wayne Stiles
- Served on four technical committees to support resource conservation in Skagit County: the Skagit Watershed Council Technical Advisory Committee: the NOAA/National Marine Fisheries Service's Skagit Tidegate and Fish Agreement Technical Committee; the Farms, Fish and Food Initiative Hydraulic Modeling Committee and; the Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board's technical review panel



Backyard Conservation Stewardship Program

- 30 individuals completed the Spring 2012 Backyard Conservation Stewardship Short Course
- Provided presentations on Backyard Conservation practices at 9 events, reaching over 263 people
- Continued support to Friday Creek Habitat Stewards and the Skagit Valley Backyard Wildlife Habitat Team



Low Impact Development (LID) & **Stormwater Education**

- 507 storm markers installed on storm drain inlets by volunteers, and 525 educational door hangers distributed
- 48 stormwater education presentations provided to over 1100 Skagit County students
- Stormwater poster contest held for Anacortes youth
- 8 LID presentations given to 238 people
- 1 rain garden tour held with 14 attendees ■ New "Puget Sound Starts Here" education
- display created 2 stormwater detention pond maintenance workshops held
- Hosted pet poop toss game at the Skagit County Fair
- Ran "Puget Sound Starts Here" stormwater education ads at local theaters for 3 months





Special thanks to all of our partnering organizations who helped make the Skagit Conservation District's efforts toward conservation, protection and enhancement of the natural resources of Skagit County a huge success in 2012!!

Low Impact Development (LID) Demonstration Projects in Burlington

The City of Burlington recently installed 4 Low Impact Development (LID) demonstration projects in downtown Burlington, including the installation of 3 rain gardens and a pervious pavement parking lot project to help reduce stormwater runoff and improve water quality in our community.

What is LID?

Low Impact Development (LID) is an innovative and cost effective approach to controlling stormwater pollution and protecting developing watersheds and already urbanized communities throughout the country. The primary stormwater management objective for LID is to match pre-development forested hydrologic conditions over the full range of rainfall intensities and durations. In addition, it can provide water quality benefits. LID is a versatile approach that can be applied equally well to new development, urban retrofits, and redevelopment/revitalization projects.

LID includes techniques such as:

- Bioretention (rain gardens)
- Pervious pavement
- Soil amendments
- Rooftop rainwater collection
- Vegetated roofs
- Minimal excavation foundations

Why LID?

As cities and suburbs grow and replace forests and agricultural land, increased stormwater runoff from impervious surfaces becomes a problem. An impervious surface such as a parking lot or rooftop generates nine times more runoff than a wooded area of the same size, according to the Environmental Protection Agency. Stormwater runoff from developed areas increases flooding; carries pollutants from streets, parking lots and lawns into local streams, lakes, and rivers; and leads to costly municipal improvements in stormwater. By reducing stormwater runoff, LID can be a valuable part of changing these trends.

The benefits of LID:

- Reduces stormwater runoff and direct flow into streams
- Protects water quality by reducing pollutants carried by urban stormwater
- Infiltrates stormwater into soil to recharge groundwater
- Reduces flooding and property damage from peak flows
- Provides valuable habitat for birds, butterflies, and many beneficial insects
- Balances growth needs with environmental protection
- Reduces infrastructure and utility

STOP the Invasion

Invasive species are everyone's problem and are a threat to Washington's environment, economy, and human health. The statewide list represents the top threats from all categories of species – plants, insects, animals, algae, and pathogens. (www. invasivespecies.wa.gov/priorities.shtml) The website lists the "Top 50" culprits across the state. Let's look at some from right here in Skagit County.

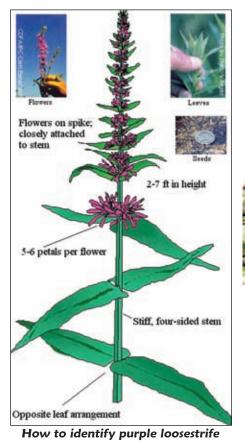
Some invasive species have arrived here on purpose ... not that their introduction as a "pest" was intentional. Purple loosestrife for instance arrived from Europe in ballast water to the Great Lakes region in the early 1800s. It was so pretty, it was planted in gardens and moved steadily westward with the pioneers and became a favorite of florists. It may have arrived at your home in a vase full of flowers. They spread rapidly, outcompeting native flora. (www.invasiveplants.net/plants/

purpleloosestrife.htm) If

you have read much early Seattle history, you have heard the story of how dandelions were brought to the Northwest by Catherine Maynard in 1852 for her husband's medicinal garden. "Doc Maynard" made many

a "spring tonic" from the dandelion greens. They are now so numerous and widespread, we rarely

think of them as an "outsider." Another non-native invasive plant we have welcomed is the "butterfly bush". Many people purposely plant *Buddleia* for its beautiful, butterfly beckoning blooms. This plant is a vigorous spreader and has choked stream beds here in Skagit County and has become so prolific and noxious in Oregon that its sale has been banned. Conscientious butterfly bush gardeners meticulously deadhead all blooms and dispose of them properly, preferably by burning them and *never* by adding them to a compost pile.



An "alien" in our aquatic environment is the well known American bullfrog (Rana catesbeiana), native to the southern states. It is a voracious feeder and will eat anything "that it can stuff down its throat," including other amphibians, rodents, and reptiles. It is rightfully blamed for the decline of the native red legged frog. Any eradication efforts take serious time, labor, money, and more time, labor, and money. The mating season for bullfrogs lasts 2-3 months. Each clutch hatches in 2 to 3 days and contains a whopping 20,000 eggs. One method of eliminating bullfrogs that has been tried is to drain the pond that has been their habitat. Unfortunately, bullfrogs have been known to travel two miles or more over dry land to reach another water source. Another aquatic intruder is the Nutria (Myocaster coypu), imported for fur production in the 1930s and soon went feral. They look like a cross between a beaver and a muskrat. All three are members of

Get Involved!

- Landscape and garden with native plants.
- Do not release pets, aquatic plants, or aquarium water into the wild.
- Clean your watercraft, trailer, and fishing equipment.
- Control the spread of invasive seeds.
- Learn to identify invasive species.

the rodent family and tend to have orange colored teeth and look remarkably alike in face view. We all know about the beaver's flattened, spade like tail, but both the nutria and the muskrat have rounder, more "rat-like" tails and are often misidentified. The Nutria is about two feet long and has a sparsely haired tail one to one and a half feet long, while the muskrat's tail is hairless

FIELD

and scaly. Nutria can wipe out wetland habitats by uprooting and eating all the vegetation. www.woodlandfishandwildlife.org/pubs/beaver.pdf

There are some state agencies that have active monitoring programs to prevent invasions by attempting to trap specific exotics before they can spread out of control. We have all seen colored traps attached to trees to attract exotic fruit pests (USDA). Some marine invasives that are actively searched for (WSF&W) are European green crabs, zebra mussels, and non native tunicates (commonly called "sea squirts").

Many of these "alien invaders" out-compete with our native species for resources and habitat; can choke out our waterways with rampant, uninhibited growth, and displace our native creatures by reproducing prolifically without natural predators. To learn more or to report sightings online, visit the Washington Invasive Species Council at www.InvasiveSpecies.wa.gov or call 1-877-9-INFEST







- maintenance costs
- Enhances the beauty of yards, neighborhoods, and communities



This raingarden, located at the Hazel St/Anacortes St/North Cascades Hwy. intersection will add aesthetic appeal to the neighborhood in addition to providing numerous environmental benefits.





The Victoria Ave. LID project includes a rain garden and a new porous paved parking lot. Porous pavement stores and infiltrates surface runoff, increasing groundwater recharge and reducing pollution.

While an individual rain garden may seem like a small thing, collectively they provide substantial neighborhood and community benefits.



NOTES





Above: The creek restored to its historic alluvial fan.

Left: Skagit County DPW crew excavating the new channel.

Photos ©Tom Slocum, 2012

Howard Miller Steelhead Park Side Channel Reactivation Project

In 2012, Skagit Conservation District's engineering program worked with Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group (SFEG) and Skagit County Parks and Recreation Department to reactivate a relict side channel of the Skagit River at the county's Howard Miller Steelhead Park property in Rockport. The objective of the project was to enhance off-channel winter rearing habitat for juvenile Skagit River salmon species by restoring natural hydrology patterns into a relict side channel on the undeveloped part of the park property. Natural stream flow was reintroduced into the upstream end of the channel by redirecting a hillside creek from a shallow ditch, which was dug decades ago along the toe of an old logging railroad grade, back onto its historic alluvial fan. The downstream end of the relict channel was connected to an existing slough/ beaver pond complex by excavating a shallow channel through fill remaining from historic railroad construction and hay pasturing. During high river flow conditions, the combination of restored creek flow into the head of the relict channel with backwatering from the Skagit at the downstream end now creates about a half mile of new rearing habitat for juvenile salmon.

Skagit CD's engineering program surveyed and tested soils along the proposed new channel profiles to supplement a topographic survey, a geotechnical study and a wetland evaluation that were previously completed by SFEG's consultants. SCD then used the data to prepare an engineering design, permitting applications, and construction plans for the project. Another consultant, Eccos Design, worked with county parks to design a boardwalk over the new downstream channel. Work crews from SFEG, Skagit County DPW, Whatcom County Corrections Dept. and Washington Conservation Corps constructed and planted the project in fall 2012. The project was funded by a grant from the Washington Salmon Recovery Funding Board, with in-kind donations from SCD, SFEG, and county staff.

Manure Spreading Advisory

Applying manure to crop fields and pastures provides nutrients to plants and beneficial organic matter to the soil. However, if manure applications are not conducted properly, the applications could cause nutrients and bacteria to contaminate groundwater and surface water resources.

Manure applications should take place on crop fields and pastures during the growing season, which is generally from March 1st – October 31st. Applying manure during that time will supply nutrients to the crops and pasture plants when it is most needed, especially in the spring. Crops and pasture plants do not need large amounts of nutrients during the non-growing season (November 1st – March 1st), so applications during that time could cause nutrients to runoff into surface waterways or leach through the soil profile and contaminate the groundwater.

Proper timing of manure applications is dependent on soil and plant conditions and predicted weather patterns. Manure applications should not take place on soils that are frozen

or saturated or when plants are not actively utilizing nutrients, and should not take place when rain is predicted within three days of a planned application.

The Whatcom Conservation District created a Manure Spreading Advisory (MSA) Map that provides information on when it is appropriate to apply manure to crop fields and pastures. The Skagit Conservation District has adopted the MSA Map and has posted it on our website.

http://www. whatcomcd.org/ manure-spreadingadvisory

The Manure Spreading Advisory (MSA) Map is a landowner's first line of defense against having a runoff event. Its primary purpose is to identify those conditions that could lead to a runoff event.

The factors considered are geographical location and projected/forecasted precipitation amounts. Prior to applying manure, it is recommended that a landowner look at the MSA map for the current and three-day spreading risk rating. To do this, click on your geographical location on the map. A window will pop up that shows the risk rating for each of the three days. Use this to choose the most appropriate day to apply manure. This helps to plan ahead. If the risk is high ... don't apply. If the risk is low today, but high tomorrow, consider waiting until conditions are more favorable. Favorable conditions would be a day that has a low risk for application followed by two days of medium or lower risk. In general, you want a few days in which the manure can be taken up by the soil. This consideration will vary throughout the year and is much more important in the high risk wet seasons when soil saturation and large rain events are possible.

How to Use the Map

Open the Manure Spreading Advisory link. Click on your farm location on the map to receive the risk rating and application guidance for your specific area. Risk is based on the 72-hour precipitation forecast for a given area. The advisory is the first step in assessing if field conditions are suitable for manure applications and should be followed up





ould be followed up with observations of field characteristics to determine if manure applications are appropriate.

Field Risk Type High Risk

A high risk field is one that is likely to have a runoff event and/ or impact on adjacent water bodies. High risk fields are saturated (over 90% moisture), have a water table within 24 inches of the surface and/or flowing tiles, are frozen more than one inch down, have thin vegetation and/or have high risk areas. High risk areas are swales, trenches, ditches, ponded areas or other conduits that would channel water from the field to adjacent waterways. Do not apply manure to high risk fields!

<u>Low Risk</u>

A low risk field is

one that has a low chance for a runoff event. Characteristics include: well drained, sandy soil, low soil moisture, no adjacent waterways or an upslope or berm that prevents water from entering waterways; no swales that lead to a critical area; adequate vegetative cover and no ponding or water table within 24 inches of the surface.

Brandon Meyer marks his first drain at Lucille Umbarger lementary

Local Scout Makes His Mark

This past summer, Brandon Meyer, currently a senior at Sedro-Woolley High School, installed 190 storm drain markers in Burlington's Lucille Umbarger Elementary neighborhood. He coordinated and mapped out the project and recruited fellow scouts, leaders, and parents to help. Brandon is a member of the Mount Baker Council, Troop 4067, and selected the marking project to earn his Eagle Scout ranking.

Brandon and his team also distributed almost 200 door hangers to neighborhood residents informing them of the project, as well as explaining the importance of keeping our storm drains free of pesticides, oil, and other contaminants that could ultimately pollute our streams and rivers, harming wildlife and impairing human health.

The Skagit Conservation District would like to thank Brandon for his hard work in completing this project. Brandon is the son of Brad and Marlie Meyer of Sedro-Woolley and has been a scout with pack 4067 for the past 12 years.

For further information about how you can plan such a project or install markers in your neighborhood, please call Cindy Pierce at (360) 428-4313. Marking projects are available in the cities of Anacortes, Burlington, Mount Vernon, and rural Skagit County areas.

Skagit Conservation District 2013 Native Plant Sale



OPEN SALE DATES & TIMES:

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 9:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 9:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M. SATURDAY, APRIL 13, 9:00 A.M. - 1:00 P.M.

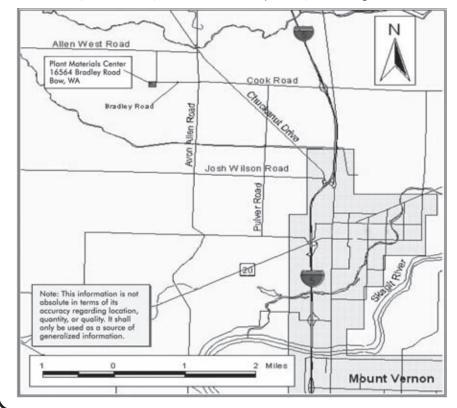
LOCATION:

WACD Lynn Brown Plant Materials Center, 16564 Bradley Road, Bow



Directions to Plant Materials Center!

From I-5 take the Cook Road Exit (#232). Go west on Cook Road. Cross Chuckanut Drive and Avon Allen Road. Cook Road will become Bradley Road after Avon-Allen. Continue west for about one mile. The PMC will be on your left. If you come to a sharp turn you have gone too far.



DISCOUNT AVAILABLE: Purchases of more than \$500 (before sales tax), will receive a **15% Discount.**

Pre-Order Option!

SCD ANNUA

NOW TAKING PRE-ORDERS! \$100 MINIMUM ORDER REQUIRED 50% DEPOSIT AT TIME YOUR ORDER IS PLACED

> PRE-ORDER DEADLINE: FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 2013, 4:30 P.M.

To order: CALL 360-428-4313 OR VISIT OUR OFFICE AT 2021 E. COLLEGE WAY, STE. 203, MOUNT VERNON, WA 98273

See pre-order form insert to pre-order.

PICKUP DATE FOR PRE-ORDERS IS: THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 2013, 1:00-5:00 P.M. at the WACD Plant Materials Center

Questions? Call Sue or Cora at (360) 428-4313 www.skagitcd.org/native_plant_sales

About the Plant Materials Center

The Plant Materials Center (PMC) is owned by the Washington Association of Conservation Districts and provides high quality conservation grade plants, shrubs, and services that benefit natural resources. The 60-acre bare-root nursery located in Bow, where the SCD holds its native plant sale every year, produces over 70 species of quality conservation seedlings and cuttings. Once the seedlings are lifted, they are kept in cold storage until the day of our plant sale. The PMC provides plants to conservation districts around the state of Washington.

Purpose of the Plant Sale

The purpose of the plant sale is to promote natural resource conservation by providing quality, conservation-grade plants at wholesale prices to the public for use in conservation related projects. Some examples of conservation projects include erosion control, riparian restoration, reforestation, backyard habitat enhancement, wetland restoration and wildfire mitigation.

Availability of Plants

Every year, the SCD purchases a large number of plants from the PMC to sell at our annual plant sale. The decision of what type and how many seedlings to buy is based on the previous year's sales and what is available depending on the cultivating success of certain species that year. While most of the plants come from the PMC and are grown on site, some are brokered stock, which means that they are contracted out and grown elsewhere. Because we don't always know what our supply will be, especially if certain species failed or ended up being too small to sell, we cannot guarantee that all the species listed in the newsletter or on the order form will be available for pre-orders or during the open sales. Preorders will be filled in the order received, and open sale orders will be on a first come, first served basis.

Open Sale Days

For organization and budget purposes, our plant sale is run on a first come, first served basis. Sometimes the lines can get long and the

INTERESTED IN VOLUNTEERING AT OUR PLANT SALE?

We need your help!

Thursday, March 21 12 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Friday, March 22 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Saturdays, March 23 and April 13 8 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Please contact Jenny Hinderman at (360) 428-4313 or email jenny@skagitcd.org to sign up. atmosphere can be hectic. We ask that you please be patient with the staff and our many volunteers who work very hard to make the sale run as smoothly as possible for you, our customers. Each year holds new challenges that we try our best to adjust to and accommodate for. The SCD welcomes suggestions on how we can improve the process on sale days. Thank you for your patience.

Remember

Please note that these are conservation-grade plants. They are intended for shelterbelts, erosion control, wildlife habitat and other conservation purposes. Most are sold as bareroot seedlings and are generally small; therefore, high hauling capacity is NOT necessary.

Payment

A 50% deposit must accompany all preorders, and the balance of the order must be paid at time of pick up. Open sale orders must be paid for at the time of purchase.

We are unable to accept credit or debit cards. Please bring your checkbook or cash.

For more information call the Skagit Conservation District (360) 428-4313 • www.skagitcd.org/native_plant_sales

SCD • Page 10

L PLANT SALE

PLANT DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES:

Common/Latin Nam Genus Species		Max Ht	Characteristics (see key)	Classification & Species Characteristics (see key)	Est. size	Bund Price
I. Cedar, Port Orford	2-0	1		Prefers well-drained sites; shade toler-		\$17.5
Chamaecyparis lawsonia	ana	150		ant, but prefers full sun; Uses: boat building, construction, fence posts	12"	for 2
2. Cedar, Western Red Thuja plicata	P-1	200		Prefers moist sites; Uses: riparian plantings, wildlife shelter & food, lumber	12"	\$30 for 2
3. Fir, Douglas Pseudotsuga menziesii	2-0	300		Prefers acidic, well-drained soils; Uses: windbreaks, lumber, wildlife food	12"	\$17.5 for 2
4. Fir, Grand A <i>bies grandis</i>	2-0	200	≰ **** ●	Grows in moist to dry sites; Uses: wild- life food & shelter, Christmas trees	12"	\$17.5 for 2
5. Pine, Shore Pinus contorta	2-0	100		Grows in dry to wet sites; Uses: wind- break, wildlife food, shelter, fuel	12"	\$18.7 for 2
5. Pine, Western White Pinus monticola	P-1	150		Prefers dry sites; disease resistant seedlings; Uses: Carving, windbreak, lumber; silver gray bark	12"	\$32.5 for 2
. Spruce, Sitka Picea sitchensis	P-1	200		Prefers moist acidic soils; Uses: wildlife food & shelter, lumber	12"	\$30 for 2
	D	ECID	UOUS TREE SEEDLINGS (SOL	,		TOTE
. Alder, Red Alnus rubra	1-0	80'	👑 🤐 🍵 🐹	Common west of the Cascades; grows near streambanks, valley bottoms and	12"	\$15
9. Birch, Paper	2-0	80'		slopes with rich soil; Uses: fuel, lumber Prefers moderate to wet sites with loamy soils; Uses: wildlife food & habitat, fuel,	18"	for 1 \$18
Betula papyrifera 0. Cascara	2-0			Prefers shady and moist areas in forest		for 1 \$19
Rhamnus purshiana		35'		openings; Uses: wildlife food, medicine	18"	for 1
1. Crabapple, Pacific Malus fusca	2-0	30'	🐝 🍣 🏂 🐝	Prefers low, damp places; Uses: ornamental tree, wildlife food	18"	\$19 for 1
2. *Dogwood, Kousa Kornus kousa	1-1	20'	🐝 🏂 😤 🆗	Prefers moist, well-drained, acidic soils, but adaptable to dry soils with irrigation in dry periods; Uses: ornamental, wildlife food	18"	\$31 for 1
3. Maple, Big Leaf Acer macrophyllum	1-1	80'		Grows in dry to moist soil; Uses: lumber, syrup, wildlife food	18"	\$20 for 1
4. *Maple, Sugar Acer saccharum	2-0	80'	🐝 🕎	Grows in moist soil conditions in up- lands and valleys; Uses: syrup, furniture	18"	\$31 for 1
15. Oak, Oregon Quercus garryana	2-0	75'	۱	Grows in dry soil at low elevations; Uses: wildlife habitat & food	12"	\$19 for 1
		S	HRUB SEEDLINGS (SOLD IN	BUNDLES OF 10)		
6. Currant, Red Floweri Ribes sanguineum	ng 1-0	10'	👹 🛞 🧱 🕷 🖗	Prefers dry soil; Uses: wildlife food	12"	\$15 for 1
7. Dogwood, Red Osier Cornus stolonifera	1-0	20'	👹 🔆 🦖 🏵 🖗	Grows in moist to wet sites; Uses: wildlife food & habitat, erosion control	12"	\$15 for 1
8. Elderberry, Blue ambucus glauca	1-0	15'	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله ال	Grows in dry to moist sites in open areas; Uses: food & wildlife habitat	12"	\$19 for 1
9. Kinnikinnick rctostaphylos uva-vrsi	plug	6"	🌲 🍭 🛞 🎉	Ground cover that prefers sandy, well- drained, exposed sites on dry slopes; Uses: wildlife habitat	plug	\$31 for 1
0. Maple, Vine Acer circinatum	2-0	25'		Grows in dry to wet areas in low to mid ele- vations; Uses: wildlife shelter	18"	\$18 for 1
1. Mock Orange Philadelphus lewisii	2-0	10'	× 🕺 🐐	Prefers well-drained moist sites; has color- ful flowers; Uses: wildlife food	12"	\$18 for 1
2. Oregon Grape, Low Iahonia nervosa	2-0	2'		Grows in dry to fairly moist sites; Uses: wildlife food, food	6+"	\$18 for 1
3. Oregon Grape, Tall Iahonia aquifolium	2-0	5'		Grows in dry to moist sites; Uses: wildlife food, medicine, erosion control	18"	\$18 for 1
4. Plum, Indian Demleria cerasiformis	2-0	10'		Grows in dry to moist sites & loamy soil; Uses: wildlife food	18"	\$19 for 1
5. Rose, Nootka	1-0	10'		Grows in dry to moist sites; Uses: wildlife food & shelter, hedgerows, erosion control	12"	\$15 for 1
Rosa nutkana 6. Salal Gaultheria shallon	plug	6'		Grows in dry to moist sites; Uses: wildlife food, food, floral greens, erosion control	plug	\$20.5 for 1
7. Serviceberry melanchier alnifolia	1-0	15'		Grows in well-drained dry to moist soils; Uses: wildlife food	12"	\$15 for 1
8. Snowberry ymphoricarpos albus	1-0	6'		Grows in dry to moist well-drained soils; Uses: wildlife food, erosion control	12"	\$15 for 1
9. Thimbleberry Pubus parviflorus	1-0	10'		Grows in well-drained soils in low to mid elevations; Uses: wildlife food, food	12"	\$19 for 1
0. Willow, Hooker alix hookeriana	whip	20'		Grows in moist to wet sites; Uses: erosion control, wetland restoration	36" whip	\$15 for 1
1. Willow, Pacific	wiip	15-		Grows in wet to moist sites; Uses: erosion control, windbreaks, wetland restoration,	36"	\$15
Salix lasiandra 32. Willow, Sitka	whip	45'		wildlife food & habitat Grows in moist to dry sites;	whip 36"	for 1 \$15
alix sitchensis	whip	15'	<u>کی</u> WETLAND PLANTS (SOLD IN E	Uses: erosion control	whip	for 1
3. Pacific Ninebark	1-0	13'		Grows in damp places along streams; has white flowers with yellow seeds.	12"	\$19
Physocarpus capitatus 4. Spirea, Douglas Spiraea douglasii	2-0	6'	× *** ***	Grows in margins of ponds and meadows, open space, low elevation; Uses: erosion	18"	for 1 \$19
5. Twinberry	1-0	6'	*** <u>*</u> •	control & wildlife habitat Grows in wetlands, especially in coastal areas, sea level to mountain forests; deep	12"	for 1 \$19
onicera involucrata		0	🔆 🦅 🍪 🚧 WETLAND PLANTS (SOLD IN	purple berries; Uses: wildlife food	12	for 1
6. Dagger Leaf Rush Juncus ensifolius		2'	ELAND PLANTS (SOLD IN	Grows in wet soil in low to mid elevations in sandy & muddy soils; Uses: wildlife food,	root	\$6.5
7. Small Fruited Bulrush		3'		cover & nesting Grows in wet, moist sites at low to mid ele-	clump root	for \$
Scirpus microcarpus 38. Tapertip Rush		32"		vation; Uses: nutrient removal Grows in wet soil at low to mid elevation; Uses: wildlife food	clump root	for \$
Juncus acuminatus 99. Slough Sedge				Prefers wet environments ; Uses: weaving,	clump root	for 9 \$6.5
Carex atherodes		1-5'		erosion control, bank stabilization; wildlife food & nesting cover	clump	for t
KEY:						

CHOOSING THE RIGHT PLANTS: **A Buyer's Guide**

Many of our customers purchase plants in order to remedy a specific problem or to meet a particular landscape goal. Below are some examples of landscape problems and goals with suggested plant species to help meet those goals. The plant species listed include only those plants that will be available at our plant sale. Additional informational materials will be available at the plant sale.

Erosion Control

Red Alder Red Osier Dogwood Kinnikinnick Sugar Maple Vine Maple Oregon Grape Oregon White Oak Nootka Rose Salal Serviceberry Snowberry Willow species



Fire Resistant

Red Alder Birch Cascara **Red Flowering Currant** Red Osier Dogwood Blue Elderberry Kinnikinnick Big Leaf Maple Vine Maple Mock Orange Oregon Grape Oregon White Oak Nootka Rose Salal Serviceberry Snowberry **Douglas Spirea** Willow species





Wetland Restoration

Red Osier Dogwood Pacific Ninebark Dagger Leaf Rush Small Fruited Bulrush Tapered Rush Slough Sedge Douglas Spirea Twinberry Willow species

High Wildlife Value

Cascara Pacific Crabapple Kousa Dogwood Big Leaf Maple Sugar Maple **Red Flowering Currant** Red Osier Dogwood Blue Elderberry Kinnikinnick Vine Maple Pacific Ninebark Mock Orange Oregon Grape Indian Plum Nootka Rose Salal Serviceberry Snowberry Douglas Spirea Thimbleberry Twinberry



We wish to thank the businesses and individuals who help to sponsor this publication of the *Skagit Conservation District News*.

Skagit Conservation News sponsorships cost \$50 a year for business names or \$100 for business cards and are seen by over 4,000 readers twice a year.

To become a conservation newsletter sponsor, please contact Cora at 360-428-4313.

The Skagit Conservation District salutes the following businesses as Skagit Conservation News sponsors:

Schuh Farms

Charlie Urbick

resident

Recycled

Skagit River Steel & Recycling

1265 So. Anacortes St. P.O. Box 376 • Burlington, WA 98233 (360) 757-6096 FAX (360) 757-7157 1-800-869-7097

E-mail: charlesu@skagitriversteel.com

ELDRED & ASSOCIATES PLANNING * PERMITS * GRANTS

ennifer Aylor Eldred, AICP, CEO

Jennifer@EdiredAssoc.com (360) 873 8156 Fax: (360) 982 2959 Cell: (360) 202 0033

www.EdtedAssoc.com 209 Ferry St, Suite D

Sedro Woolley, WA 98284

6 STORE LOCATIONS

A Certified DBE, MWBE, and Native American Owned Company 8(a) Certification Pendina

STORE Burlington • Mount Vernon • Oak Harbo Freeland • Sedro Woolley • Stanwood

Pet Supplies • Animal Feed

Animal Health • Fencing Wild Bird • Clothing • Horse Tack

Seed • Fertilizer • Lawn & Garden

Propane • Fuel Stations

SCD Board of Supervisors

www.skagilfarmers.com www.facebook.com/SkagilfarmersSu

William F. Black Soil Testing

123

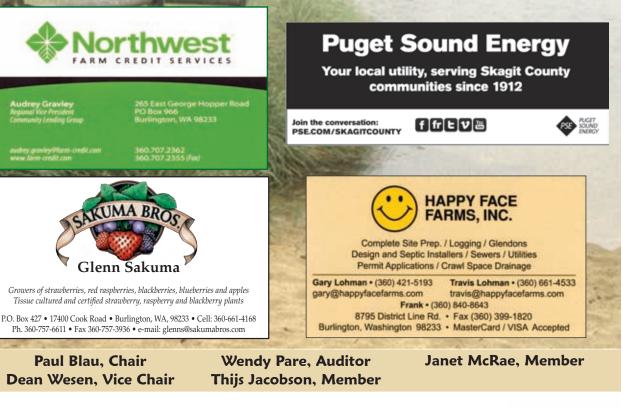
Northwest Owned & Operated Since 1963 2021 Market Street 360 - 424 - 1918

Small Works Roster and Contractors Lists

Licensed contractors who do conservation public works are invited to sign up for our small works roster. The list will be used to secure bid proposals for Skagit Conservation District public works projects estimated to cost less than \$100,000.

Restoration/reforestation contractors and contractors that do work such as concrete structures, ditching, drainage, fencing, pipeline, waste ponds, wildlife ponds, culverts, stream and wetland restoration, pipeline, soil testing, and pumping are invited to sign up for our contractors lists, which are given to the public upon request. The SCD provides the information as a public service. It does not endorse any of the contractors listed nor does it verify required licenses or registrations.

For a small works/contractors registration form, call 360-428-4313 or email skagitcd@skagitcd.org





WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF CONSERVATION DISTRICTS www.wadistricts.org

WASHINGTON STATE CONSERVATION COMMISSION www.scc.wa.gov



f Facebook

www.skagitcd.org

The Skagit Conservation District has joined Facebook!



Visit our page for tips, updates, photos, and events, and don't forget to "Like" us!

SCD Board meetings are held at 2021 E. College Way on the third Tuesday of every month at 7:00 a.m. and are open to the public. Please call (360) 428-4313 to verify meeting dates.



SKAGIT CONSERVATION DISTRICT BOARD SUPERVISOR 2013 ELECTION & APPOINTMENT



Did you know that the Skagit Conservation District (SCD) Board holds a public election every year for one Board Supervisor position and if you are a registered voter living in Skagit County, you can vote in the election or even be a candidate?

To vote in the election, either ask us for an absentee ballot by 4:30 p.m. Tuesday, March 12 or come to our poll election on Tuesday, March 19, 2013 from 7 a.m. to 1 p.m. at 2021 E. College Way, Mount Vernon, WA. Voters must be Washington state registered voters and live within the SCD's boundaries, which are the same as Skagit County's boundaries. Completed absentee ballots must be received by 1 p.m., March 19.

To be a candidate, you must be a registered voter, live within SCD's boundaries, and file an information form with the SCD by 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, February 19. For a candidate's name to appear on the ballot, a valid nomination petition signed by 25 registered Skagit County voters must also be filed. Information forms and nomination petitions are available by contacting the SCD. Completed information forms and petitions must be received by the SCD by 4:30 p.m. Tuesday, Feb. 19.

If you are interested in an appointed position, application forms are available through the SCD or the Washington State Conservation Commission (WSCC) website http://www.scc.wa.gov/elections/. Applications must be submitted to the WSCC and be received no later than March 31, 2013.

SKAGIT CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2021 E. COLLEGE WAY, SUITE 203 MOUNT VERNON, WA 98273-2373 PHONE: (360) 428-4313 Website: skagitcd.org

CHANGE SERVICE REQUESTED

More about the Board of Supervisors

The SCD Board is a governing body of five volunteers (i.e., unpaid) who oversee the work of the SCD, which provides voluntary, incentive based options that support working landscapes while protecting and enhancing our natural resource land base. Three of the Board Supervisors are elected by the voters of Skagit County, and two are appointed by the WSCC. In 2013 one elected and one appointed position will expire. The incumbents may choose to run again or to apply for the appointed position.

Don't forget to vote! Tuesday, March 19, 2013



Important 2013 Election Dates

Candidate Filing Deadline – 4:30 pm, Tues., Feb. 19 Absentee Ballots Request Deadline – 4:30 p.m., Tues., March 12 Public Poll Election – 7 a.m. to 1 p.m., Tues., March 19 At 2021 E. College Way, Mt. Vernon Absentee Ballot Receipt Deadline – 1 p.m., Tues., March 19

For more information or to request a form or ballot contact Cora at **360-428-4313** or email **cora@skagitcd.org**