

WATERSHED WISE

MASON CONSERVATION DISTRICT

2016 Special Plant Sale Issue



Skokomish Estuary Restoration Nears Completion

Since 2006, Mason Conservation District has been working with the Skokomish Tribe to restore the Skokomish Estuary on Hood Canal. Both geographically and in respect to natural resources, the Skokomish Estuary is at the heart of Mason County. Along with its location near the center of Mason County at the Great Bend of Hood Canal, the Skokomish Estuary is also of key importance to the health and abundance of many marine and wildlife species for which this county is known.

In the beginning, MCD and the Skokomish Tribe partnered with Tacoma Power to restore the west side of the old Nalley Farm, established by Marcus Nalley (founder of Nalley Foods and inventor of the Potato Chip). This project, Phase 1, removed 5000' of dike to reopen 116 acres of intertidal wetlands. Immediately thereafter, salmon spawned, seals moved in, and bird use exploded. Phase 2, in 2010, restored 215 acres of intertidal wetland, and required the contractor to build a 210' bridge across Nalley Slough to Nalley Island. The contractor then removed 2.5 miles of dike, excavating and hauling 93,000 cubic yards of material. Much of this material was stockpiled for future restoration. In 2012, the District planted native vegetation on 46 acres of Nalley Island and placed over 200 pieces of large woody debris on the island using a twin-rotor heavy-lift helicopter. The contractor then began the first part of Phase 3, which is still on-going. This includes filling large remaining borrow ditches, recreating tidal channels in their historic locations, and constructing 29 new stream crossings across Skokomish Flats Road and utility access roads to reconnect tidal channels all the way back into the freshwater wetlands. This work will be completed in summer, 2016, and will reconnect an additional 1512 acres of wetland to the estuary and shoreline.

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2016 DISTRICT BOARD ELECTION

Mason Conservation District's board election will be early 2016. The District is governed by a five member volunteer board of local Mason County landowners. Three board positions are elected by Mason County voters. Two members are appointed by the Washington State Conservation Commission, an agency that supports conservation district activities in Washington State. Mason Conservation District elections occur annually during the first quarter of each calendar year, as required under RCW 89.08. The next District election will be on February 20, 2016, between 10:00 AM and 2:00 PM at the District office.

The elected position is currently held by Myron Ougendal, a resident of Harstine Island. Local residents interested in seeking election to this volunteer position should contact the District to secure an election petition to be eligible to be placed on the February ballot. Successful candidates serve a three-year term as a board member. To be eligible, a candidate must occupy land and be a qualified county elector and registered voter within the Conservation District boundaries. This includes all residents of Mason County, outside the incorporated boundaries of the City of Shelton. Individuals interested in this position must pick up a nominating petition at the District office. Petitions must be returned to the District office by January 23rd for a

candidate to be placed on the 2016 ballot.

The appointed position is currently held by Jason Ragan, a resident of the Hood Canal watershed. Those interested in seeking appointment to this volunteer position may contact the District to secure an application for appointment. Successful candidates serve a three-year term as a Board member. Eligibility requirements are the same as those for the elected position. Individuals interested in this position may contact the District.

Conservation districts are subdivisions of state government directed by a volunteer board that represents landowners while directing the efforts of a paid staff. The staff provides technical assistance on natural resource issues for Mason County landowners. Board members identify local natural resource needs, set goals and direct the efforts of the staff to implement Best Management Practices designed to protect soil, water, wildlife and other renewable natural resources.

All future information will be posted to the District website: www.masoncd.org. Additional information can also be obtained by contacting John Bolender, District Manager, at (360) 427-9436, Ext. 121 or email at jbolender@masoncd.org.

Knotweed Control Update

Skokomish Watershed: The Mason Conservation District's field crew had an extraordinarily successful summer of knotweed inventory and treatment in the Skokomish Valley. The crew successfully surveyed and/or treated 178 parcels extending from the upstream extent of the infestation down to Highway 101. Next summer the crew will focus on re-treating sites where we have not achieved adequate control rather than making additional downstream progress.

Mill Creek and Goldsborough Creek Watersheds: The District completed the knotweed inventory/assessment throughout the Mill Creek and Goldsborough Creek watersheds. This assessment was started in June of 2014 and was completed in August of 2015. This assessment identified 137 patches of knotweed totaling nearly 23 acres on 93 parcels throughout the watersheds. The District is seeking funding to begin treatment as soon as possible.

If you have questions about knotweed in your watersheds or are interested in volunteering to help with this effort please contact Mitch Redfern at mitch@masoncd.org or 360-427-9436 Ext 115.



Knotweed in bloom.

Voluntary Stewardship Program

Mason Conservation District has been designated to develop the Voluntary Stewardship Program.

In 2006 Initiative 933 was placed on the ballot to address “taking” of agricultural lands from implementation of new development regulations. I-933 failed by 60%. The 2007 Legislature charged the Ruckelshaus Center to examine the conflict between protecting agricultural land and protecting critical areas in local ordinances adopted under the GMA. A moratorium was placed on the requirement for local governments to update their critical area ordinances as they specifically applied to agricultural activities.

The 2011 Legislature passed the Voluntary Stewardship Program (ESHB 1886) as a result of the facilitated stakeholder discussions. ESHB 1886 established the voluntary stewardship program (VSP) at the Washington Conservation Commission. The program is an alternative approach for counties to protect critical areas on agricultural lands. Counties are given two options: 1) Opt-in to the voluntary stewardship program, or 2) Continue under existing law in GMA to protect critical areas on agricultural lands.

Counties had 6 months from the effective date of the legislation to opt-in to the program. The Mason County Commission adopted a Resolution opting-in to the program. Funding was not provided by the Legislature until July 2015 for Mason County to develop a program. The Mason County Commission designated the Mason Conservation District to develop the program.

The Mason Conservation District will be soliciting for participants on the stakeholder workgroup over the next several months. Individuals interested in participating in the workgroup should contact the District. Additional information can be obtained about the program at our website or by contacting John Bolender, District Manager, at (360) 427-9436, Ext. 121 or email at jbolender@masoncd.org.

Skokomish Estuary Restoration...continued

Skokomish Estuary with dikes installed.



Estuary reopened to restore natural function.



Changes we have seen since the beginning of the Skokomish Valley Estuary Restoration include:

- Reduced flood severity in the Skokomish Valley
- Restoration of shellfish beds in the estuary
- Larger salmon juvenile sizes due to access to more food in the larger wetland estuary
- Larger bird populations
- A doubling in size of the underwater eel grass beds, important habitat for crab
- Fewer low dissolved oxygen events and fish kills due to higher removal of excess nutrients in marine water
- Reopening the view of the entire estuary between US 101 and US 106

This effort has been recognized by Washington State as a major environmental restoration success story, and Mason Conservation District is very proud to have played an important role.

MASON CONSERVATION DISTRICT 2016 PLANT SALE

Order Online at www.masoncd.org

Number of Bundles	Plant Species	Plant Size	Price Per Bundle	Amount
	Evergreen Tree			
	Douglas-fir	15-18" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$5.50	
	Grand Fir	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$6.00	
	Shore Pine	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$5.50	
	Sitka Spruce	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$6.00	
	Western Redcedar	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$7.00	
	Deciduous Tree			
	Bigleaf Maple	18-36" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$10.00	
	Blue Elderberry	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$7.00	
	Cascara	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$9.50	
	Oregon White Oak	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$10.50	
	Pacific Crabapple	18" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$7.00	
	Paper Birch	12" Bare Root	5 Trees for \$9.50	
	Shrub & Herbaceous Perennials			
	Dunegrass	Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$5.50	
	Coastal Gumweed	Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$5.00	
	Indian Plum	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$8.50	
	Mock Orange	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$9.00	
	Nootka Rose	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.00	
	Oceanspray	18" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$8.00	
	Pacific Ninebark	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.00	
	Red Flowering Currant	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.50	
	Red Osier Dogwood	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.00	
	Serviceberry	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$9.00	
	Snowberry	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.50	
	Sweet Gale	Plug	5 Plugs for \$7.00	
	Tall Oregon Grape	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$9.00	
	Twinberry	12" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$7.00	
	Vine Maple	18" Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$9.50	
	Western Pearly Everlasting	Bare Root	5 Shrubs for \$5.00	
Number of Plants	Potted Plant		Price Per Plant	
	Beargrass	4" pot	1 Plant for \$4.50	
	Kinnikinnick	4" pot	1 Plant for \$3.00	
	Pacific Rhododendron	4" pot	1 Plant for \$4.00	
	Sea Thrift	4" pot	1 Plant for \$4.00	
	Twinflower	4" pot	1 Plant for \$4.00	
			Subtotal	
			Tax 8.5%	
			TOTAL	

Plants are sold on a first-come, first-serve basis. Quantities are limited and some species always sell out so please order early. Several species of native plants not listed are available for special order. Call for availability and pricing.

Orders accepted through Monday, February 1st.

Pick up your order Friday, February 19th, between 10 AM & 5 PM or Saturday, February 20th between 10 AM & 2 PM at the Mason Conservation District office at **450 W Business Park Road, Shelton, WA 98584**. If you have any questions please call (360) 427-9436, Ext. 113 or (800) 527-9436, Ext. 113.

Mail in Orders

If you would like to order through the mail, please contact Jen Thurman-Williams at 360-427-9436, ext. 113 to receive a paper copy order form.



Shore Friendly Mason | Mini-Grant Program

October 1, 2015 - June 30, 2016

Mason Conservation District (MCD) is pleased to offer our new Shore Friendly Mason Mini-Grants program to local marine waterfront property owners. This program helps Mason County landowners complete projects that benefit the ecology and processes of Puget Sound shorelines while also addressing their goals. You do not need to have a home on the property to qualify, but you must own the property. Eligible projects must take place along the marine waterfront and include: invasive weed removal and replacement with native plants; conversion of lawn into native plantings; addition of native trees and shrubs for stabilizing shoreline slopes and banks; improving upland water management to address drainage-caused erosion or slope stability problems; removing shoreline armor such as rock, creosote pilings, logs, and concrete bulkheads and, in cases where a home is at risk and conditions are suitable, installation of “soft shoreline stabilization” alternatives to shoreline armor.

Available funds are limited. All projects, with the exception of shoreline stabilization/armor removal, must be completed by June 30, 2016. Applications will first be reviewed to ensure they meet program requirements. The applications meeting the requirements will then be ranked. In the event that more applications are received than available funds can support, those proposals with the highest environmental benefit will be funded first, i.e. projects addressing the longest lengths of shoreline and/or largest areas of planting. Subsequently, grants will be awarded on a “first come, first served” basis until all funds are committed. Please note: a portion of project costs are reimbursed after the project is completed. The program will reimburse 50% of the cost of eligible projects up to a maximum amount, as described on the following pages. All projects must follow the standards we provide and must comply with all Mason County Department of Community Development shoreline and critical area regulations. Projects on freshwater shorelines (creeks, rivers, lakes etc.) are not eligible for this program.

A brief description of eligible practices follows on the next page. Please also refer to the project-specific guidelines for additional information. Contact Katrinka Hibler at katrinka@masoncd.org or (360) 427-9436 Ext. 117.



Before: A failing bulkhead serving no purpose.

























































































































AFTER: The bulkhead removed, restoring the beach and bluff to natural functional conditions.

Shore Friendly Practice	Description	Grant Limit
WEED REMOVAL or LAWN CONVERSION, & PLANTING <i>Invasive weed and/or lawn removal; replanting with native trees and shrubs.</i>	Invasive weeds or areas of lawn will be removed completely (including roots) and replaced with native plants. A minimum of 3 trees and 10 shrubs from the MCD list of recommended native shoreline species must be planted within ~ 100 feet of the high tide line or top of bank. Wood chip mulch can be included in project costs where appropriate (often not advised for steep slopes).	\$500
WATERFRONT PLANTING <i>Planting of native trees and shrubs along the marine shoreline.</i>	A minimum of 3 trees and 10 shrubs from the MCD list of recommended native shoreline species must be planted within 100 feet of the high tide line or top of bank. Wood chip mulch can be included in project costs where appropriate (not advised for slopes). (Non-native plants are ineligible for reimbursement in this program).	\$250
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS <i>Drainage improvements that address problems with slope stability, or beach erosion issues.</i>	Projects that will improve management of upland drainage to avoid negative impacts to a shoreline bluff, bank, or beach. Installing appropriate end-of-tight line “tee diffusers” to avoid beach erosion is an eligible activity.	\$250
HARD ARMOR REMOVAL FROM A MARINE SHORELINE <i>Removal of concrete, riprap, creosote pilings, rock, or other types of shoreline armor.</i>	A feasibility site assessment is required for these projects, which can include removal of bulkheads, boulders, riprap, or other forms of hard armor from the shoreline to improve function and habitat. MCD may assist with project design and permitting where possible, or will review designs prior to awarding funding. This practice may also require a waterfront planting project for long-term stabilization.	\$1500
SOFT SHORELINE STABILIZATION (bulkhead alternatives) <i>Installation of practices that stabilize eroding shorelines in areas where appropriate.</i>	This practice may be combined with hard armor removal in appropriate situations. In cases where new shoreline stabilization is needed to protect a home and soft shore alternatives are feasible, it can be used as an alternative to hard armor. A project may involve the use of bioengineering practices like native plants, anchored logs or beach replenishment, to stabilize eroding areas while protecting nearshore habitat. MCD may assist with project design and permitting as feasible or will review designs prior to awarding funding. This practice may also require a waterfront planting project for long-term stabilization.	\$1500

Cost Share Example: Mr. Jones would like to remove a portion of his lawn that is within 50’ of the shoreline and replace it with native plants. He also wants to better anchor a tight line pipe that drains his roof and gutters down a slope, and to install a tee-diffuser at the end of the pipe to prevent beach erosion. Mr. Jones pays \$1500 to remove existing lawn and install native plants and mulch. Mr. Jones pays \$500 to make drainage improvements. He will be reimbursed 50% of the cost of each practice up to the practice limit. Mr. Jones will be reimbursed a total of \$750.00.

Lawn Removal = \$1500 x 50% = \$750, but he will be reimbursed \$500, which is the practice limit.

Drainage Project = \$500 x 50% = \$250, which is half of the project cost as well as the practice limit.

COMMON NAME GENUS SPECIES	HEIGHT	CLASSIFICATIONS	Habitat and Growth Characteristics. Typical Uses and Description.
EVERGREEN TREES			
Douglas-fir <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>	250'	  	Important food source for chickadees, finches, and Douglas squirrel. Grows best in full sun to part shade on well-drained soil.
Grand Fir <i>Abies grandis</i>	250'	  	Glossy, dark green to bright green needles. Grows in dry to moist conditions and is a shade tolerant species.
Shore Pine <i>Pinus contorta</i>	200'	  	Fast growing tree with bluish-green foliage and drooping branches. It grows well in moist, well drained soils.
Sitka Spruce <i>Picea sitchensis</i>	200'	 	Fast growing evergreen. Short, thin needles are prickly to the touch and bluish-green in color. Grows best in full sun on moist, well-drained sites.
Western Redcedar <i>Thuja plicata</i>	150'	  	Lustrous dark green foliage. May be planted under existing canopies on moist sites. Vigorous growing, ornamental tree.
DECIDUOUS TREES			
Bigleaf Maple <i>Acer macrophyllum</i>	95'	  	Bright yellow fall color. Fast growing shade tree that grows well in dry to moist sites.
Blue Elderberry <i>Sambucus caerulea</i>	30'	    	Grows in a wide range of sites from wet to dry and sunny to shady. It grows best with ample sun. Berries used in preserves, pies and wine.
Cascara <i>Rhamnus purshiana</i>	30'	   	Creamy greenish-white flower clusters. Attracts butterflies and many species of birds. Best in a partly sunny, moist site with well-drained soil.
Pacific Crabapple <i>Malus fusca</i>	35'	    	Clusters of white, fragrant blossoms appear in spring, followed by bunches of small edible apples. Prefers moist soils.
Paper Birch <i>Betula papyrifera</i>	80'	 	Smooth white bark that peels in layers. Beautiful golden fall color. Grows well in wet areas but does not like shade.
SHRUBS & HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS			
Dunegrass <i>Leymus mollis</i>	3-5'	 	Robust clump-forming perennial grass with strong rhizomes. Grows on coastal dunes and beaches, helps prevent beach erosion.
Coastal Gumweed <i>Grindelia inergifolia</i>	12-30"	   	Perennial blooms summer - fall. Grows in salt marshes, wet meadows. Pollen and nectar for butterflies, native bees, and other beneficial insects.
Indian Plum <i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i>	5-15'	   	Greenish-white flowers form in early spring followed by bright yellow-green leaves. Grows in full sun to part shade on moist to dry sites.
Mock Orange <i>Philadelphus lewisii</i>	10'	   	Fragrant, white 2" flowers. Arching green branches. Highly adaptable, grows in most locations.
Nootka Rose <i>Rosa nutkana</i>	3-8'	    	Clusters of large 2" pink flowers & red fruit. Grows well in most areas. Good for erosion control & wildlife habitat.
Oceanspray <i>Holodiscus discolor</i>	10'	   	Multi-stemmed deciduous shrub suited to rocky, dry slopes. Masses of cream colored flower clusters are attractive in spring.
Pacific Ninebark <i>Physocarpus capitatus</i>	10-15'	   	Arching branches hold small white flower clusters. Prefers wet, somewhat open sites.
Red Flowering Currant <i>Ribes sanguineum</i>	3-10'	   	Hummingbirds are attracted to the pale pink to red flowers blooming March - June. Grows in clearings and open forest areas that remain dry.
Red Osier Dogwood <i>Cornus sericea</i>	15'	   	Red winter branches. Large white flowers. Grows best in moist areas. Good for erosion control. Excellent food & cover for wildlife.
Serviceberry <i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i>	6-20'	    	Large, showy white flower clusters adorn this multi-stemmed shrub. The dark purple berries are commercially harvested for syrup.
Snowberry <i>Symphoricarpos albus</i>	5-10'	 	Bright white berries are ornamental after the leaves drop. Good in partial shade and moist locations. Excellent for erosion control. Drought tolerant.
Sweetgale <i>Myrica gale</i>	2-6'	  	Low-growing, deciduous shrub with glossy, dark-green to grayish foliage. The long leaves are sweet-scented and is a traditional insect repellent.
Tall Oregon Grape <i>Mahonia aquifolium</i>	3-15'	   	Grows in dry to moist, and sites that vary from exposed to shady. Flower clusters in spring, berries in summer, and reddish green leaf color in fall.
Twinberry <i>Lonicera involucrate</i>	8-10'	   	Fast growing shrub with yellow flowers and purplish black fruit. Provides excellent erosion control and habitat for birds and other wildlife.
Vine Maple <i>Acer circinatum</i>	15-25'	  	Grows in full sun to shady areas on dry to moist sites. Provides good forage for wildlife and attracts butterflies. Great fall color.
Western Pearly Everlasting <i>Anaphalis margaritacea</i>	18-24"	   	Perennial with white flower clusters, woolly gray-green foliage. Rhizomatous and drought-tolerant. Effective erosion control, also a good butterfly plant.
INDIVIDUAL POTTED PLANTS			
Beargrass <i>Xerophyllum tenax</i>	3-6'	  	Perennial, evergreen herb from the lily family. A fountain of tough green grasslike foliage with a tall stalked, fragrant flower cluster.
Kinnikinnick <i>Arctostaphylos uva-ursi</i>	8-12"	   	Ground Cover. Evergreen leaves with pinkish flowers and bright red fall berries. Grows in sandy soil in filtered shade to full sun.
Pacific Rhododendron <i>Rhododendron macrophyllum</i>	12'	   	Large bell shaped flowers bloom on this evergreen native in late spring. Grows in moist to dry openings or on forest margins.
Sea Thrift <i>Armeria maritima</i>	6-12"	  	Groundcover that forms grassy mounds, with rounded flowerheads. Grows in full sun in dry, well-drained soils.
Twinflower <i>Linnaea borealis</i>	2-6"	   	Creeping, semi-woody perennial with pink, bell-shaped flowers. Grows in forested areas, meadows near lakes and rivers. Tolerates shady conditions.
LEGEND:  Full sun  Partial shade  Shade  Evergreen  Deciduous  Flowers  Edible Fruit			

Solutions for Mud and Manure Workshop

Date: March 13, 2016

Time: 1:00 to 4:00 pm

Location: PUD #3 in the Johns Prairie Room

Dealing with Mud, Drainage and Manure for Horse & Small Farm Owners. If you have horses, then you have mud and manure, right? Wrong! There are many great ways to manage manure and reduce mud. Join Alayne Bickle of Horses for Clean Water for a fun and innovative approach to horse keeping on small acreage. Learn how to compost manure, see different bin designs and discover off-site options for dealing with stall waste. Get ideas on constructing French drains, confinement area footing options, geotextile fabrics and other great tips for managing small acreage livestock properties. Make your place chore-efficient and healthier for your horses, livestock -- and the environment!

Please join us on March 13 from 1-4pm for this free and fun problem solving workshop. It will be held at PUD3 in the Johns Prairie Room. Refreshments and door prizes will be provided. Contact Katrinka Hibler at 427-9436 Ext. 117 or katrinka@masoncd.org for more information.



Manure Exchange Program

Mason Conservation District maintains this free program to match local livestock owners who have excess manure on their property with gardeners in search of inexpensive (free!) local fertilizer. The goal of this program is to help farmers off-load excess manure that they don't want to manage on site. If not properly managed, large quantities of excess manure can wash away in a storm, ending up in our local streams, lakes and marine waterways. Excess nutrients in the water can contribute to health problems and impact the local economy. Nutrient pollution threatens the productivity of the shellfish industry, as has happened in sections of Hood Canal and Oakland Bay. By recycling manure, a tremendous resource, we can all work toward improved water quality in Mason County. The District has compiled a list of local livestock owners that wish to share their manure at no cost. Please remember that manure can often be a source of pathogens and weed seeds, and should be treated as raw organic matter and allowed to fully compost before further use. For more information on the Manure Exchange Program, or to sign up as a manure donor please contact Katrinka Hibler at katrinka@masoncd.org or at 360-427-9436 Ext. 117.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) is a voluntary program that pays landowners an annual rental rate, a signing bonus and all the costs for establishing buffers along creeks, ditches and wetlands. Participants receive an annual per acre rental payment in return for land that is enrolled in the program. Landowners have the choice to sign a 10 or 15 year contract, and have the choice to extend their contract for an additional 10 or 15 years.

CREP pays for wooded buffers and/or a combination of hedgerows, filter strips & wetland restoration. The native plant buffers improve fish and wildlife habitat, increase streambank stability, and contribute to improved water quality. In addition, the program may pay for livestock exclusion fencing, livestock watering facilities, and in the case of small streams, livestock crossings.

The boundary of CREP buffers is flexible and can be configured to meet landowner needs. Landowners can enroll all or a portion of eligible streams, ditches & wetlands on their land. This winter, MCD will be assisting three different landowners with CREP projects within the county. Staff will provide the technical assistance to design, install and maintain the buffer. Please contact Evan Bauder with questions or to schedule an appointment to discuss your restoration options at (360) 427-9436 Ext. 112 or evan@masoncd.org.

Bayshore Preserve and Capitol Land Trust



By Daron Williams, Capitol Land Trust

As an accredited Land Trust, Capitol Land Trust works hard to conserve and restore areas that provide great benefits to our communities and the natural world. The lands we conserve protect salmon, birds and other wildlife and they provide our communities with areas of natural beauty to enjoy. Our recent efforts to protect and restore Bayshore Preserve on Oakland Bay are examples of our work in Mason County.

Oakland Bay is an amazing and beautiful place that Capitol Land Trust, along with our awesome partners, such as the Mason Conservation District, have been working hard to protect for current and future generations. With the recent completion of construction work at Bayshore Preserve (formally the Bayshore Golf Course) another part of Oakland Bay is well on its way to being restored. This work involved removing the majority of the dikes that had held back the tides and the installation of new tidal channels that stretch into the old golf course, resulting in rich new habitat for fish and wildlife. We can't thank Mason Conservation District enough for all their help to restore this amazing place. We also want to say thank you to all of our partners and the community around Bayshore. We could not have made this happen without your support!

As we move forward with our work at Bayshore we have several goals. The first is that we will be continuing our work to restore the area to a natural state. This will involve planting local trees, and giving space for local native species to move to the site on their own from the surrounding area. While we want the community to be able to enjoy this site, we also ask that you please respect the work we are doing and avoid areas of active habitat restoration. That brings us to our second goal. We want to ensure that the Bayshore Preserve is a place that people can visit to enjoy the natural beauty. As we move forward, we will be reaching out to the community to figure out how we can make Bayshore Preserve a place for the community to visit for enjoyment, exploration and learning. If you visit the site, please be respectful of the ongoing work and follow all posted rules. As a Preserve created as a natural area, we ask you to work with us to remain respectful to the wildlife and plants that will be, and are, making Bayshore their home.

As we move forward, Capitol Land Trust will host a number of work parties and community outreach events, and we hope you all will join us while we work towards our goals of restoring Bayshore to a natural state and ensuring that it can be enjoyed by the greater community. You can learn more by visiting our website: www.CapitolLandTrust.org

Acquisition & Restoration Partners

Squaxin Island Tribe	US Environmental Protection Agency	Bayshore Inc.
US Fish and Wildlife Service	Washington Water Trust	ADESA Environmental Services LLC
WA State Department of Ecology	Shelton-Bayshore Golf Company	Mason County
WA Recreation & Conservation Office	The Trust for Public Land	WA State Department of Health
WRIA 14 Lead Entity	Mark Peternell – Bean Gentry Wheeler	Mason Conservation District
South Puget Sound Salmon	Peternell, PLLC	Bayview and Bayshore neighborhoods
Enhancement Group	Taylor Shellfish Company, Inc.	
WA Department of Fish and Wildlife	CBRE	



MASON CONSERVATION DISTRICT

450 W Business Park Road

Shelton, WA 98584

Phone: 360-427-9436

Fax: 360-427-4396

www.masoncd.org

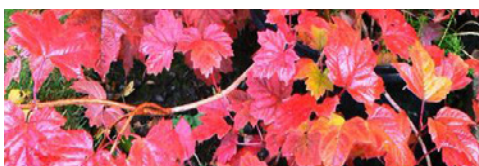
NONPROFIT ORG

US POSTAGE

PAID

APEX MAILING

SERVICES INC



Plant Sale Reminders:

Plants are sold in bundles of FIVE except for pots.

Place orders by February 1st, 2016

View, Order and Pay for plants **Online** using your credit card through our website **www.masoncd.org**.

Pick Up: Friday, February 19th, 10AM to 5PM or Saturday, February 20th, 10AM to 2PM at the District office.

Warning: Any order not picked up will be donated to conservation projects or organizations.

For questions about the native plant sale please call Jen at (360) 427-9436, Ext. 113 or (800) 527-9436, Ext. 113.

Blueberry Propagation and Maintenance Workshop

Date: February 27, 2016

Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Join Mason Conservation District for a hands-on blueberry production workshop at a Mason county farm. A local producer will lead participants through the steps required to successfully propagate blueberries from cuttings. Participants will go home with blueberry cuttings to propagate and hands on pruning and maintenance experience. Also included, will be information about manure composting techniques, application timing and rates to protect water quality while gaining optimal plant nutrition.

To register for the event, contact Katrinka Hibler at katrinka@masoncd.org or call 360-427-9436 Ext. 117

District Board of Supervisors: David Mackey, Jason Ragan, Larry Boltz, Linda Barnett, Myron Ougendal

MCD Staff

Evan Bauder - Habitat Program Manager

John Bolender - District Manager

Judith Denoyer - Financial Accountant

Rich Geiger - District Engineer

Amy Hatch-Winecka - WRIA 14 Lead Entity Coordinator

Katrinka Hibler - Engineering Technician

Adam Lloyd - Resource Technician

Jessie Maschke - Engineering Technician

Mitch Redfern - Habitat Program Lead

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