



# Leelanau Conservancy

## Conservation Easement Landowner Newsletter

Spring 2013

This is the second issue of the Leelanau Conservancy's Conservation Easement Landowner Newsletter. **Please see page 2 for an announcement about the upcoming Conservation Easement Landowner Gathering on June 14th.** We will also send a reminder postcard in early June.

If you'd like more information on any of these topics, or other related topics, please contact Conservation Easement Program Manager, Yarrow Wolfe, at 231-256-9665, or by email: [ywolfe@leelanauconservancy.org](mailto:ywolfe@leelanauconservancy.org)



*Protected Farmland in Leland Township*

This year the Leelanau Conservancy celebrates 25 years of conserving the land, water, and scenic character of the county. Our tagline is 25 Years: Celebrating Our Living Legacy. You, as conservation easement owners, epitomize this living legacy. You (170 CE landowners) have protected more than 6,900 acres since the first conservation

easement was done in 1989. The wonderful thing about conservation easements is that the land continues to be enjoyed and used by you while being protected from "unnatural" uses.



*Sharon Oriel*

As Chair of the Stewardship Committee, I get to hear the reports from the staff who monitor your conservation easements. They talk about the conservation easement properties which serve as connectors to the Natural Areas/Preserves. They talk about the conservation easements which serve as corridors and buffers. And the conservation easements with views of the farms and water are such a treat for our monitors to walk. Here is a snapshot of the Conservation Easement Living Legacy Lands which you have preserved.

### Number of Conservation Easements (CE) by Land Use

|                                     |     |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Working Farms                       | 25  |
| Agriculture and Forestry            | 32  |
| Forestry                            | 20  |
| Natural Land with minor Agriculture | 8   |
| Natural Lands                       | 60  |
| Other                               | 3   |
| Total                               | 148 |

Aldo Leopold proposed in the 1930s that "the first principle of intelligent tinkering is to save all the pieces." As CE landowners, you have been vital in saving the pieces of Leelanau County as the county evolves in the 21st century. We have a quality of life and natural resources which attract people to both visit and live here. Our challenge is to be both a protector and an economic driver as we work with land owners and the many partners who care about Leelanau.

Conservation Easement landowners are the living legacy of the Conservancy. The land is protected permanently. You can transfer this legacy to family members or new owners, knowing that the land will continue to be preserved. Thank you for your caring stewardship. We look forward to working with you for many, many years. I have a Swedish friend who signs all his letters, "Happy Future!"

Happy Future to you and to the Conservancy!

Sharon Oriel,  
Board Chair  
Stewardship Committee

## Forestry Talk and Hike for Conservation Easement Landowners at the Krumwiede Forest Reserve

**YOU ARE INVITED TO JOIN AREA FORESTERS AND CONSERVANCY STAFF FOR A FORESTRY TALK AND HIKE AT THE CLEVELAND TOWNSHIP HALL AND OUR KRUMWIEDE FOREST RESERVE**

**WHEN:** Friday, June 14th from 2-5 p.m.

**WHERE:** Cleveland Township Hall 2-3:15 p.m.  
Meeting at the Krumwiede Forest Reserve at 3:30 p.m. Carpooling is encouraged!

Paul Drysdale, with Drysdale Forestry and Consulting will give a presentation with time for questions and introductions by other area foresters. Once at the Forest Reserve Jenee Rowe, Director of Conservancy Owned Lands, will

give an overview and then we will split into groups for a hike around the Forest Reserve. We will learn about forest management, management plans, and discuss the effects of Emerald Ash Borer and other forest pests.

Come dressed for the weather (layers) with appropriate hiking shoes for our guided tour of the Forest Reserve. We will walk on moderately hilly terrain for about 45 mins - 1 hour with stops in different parts of the forest.

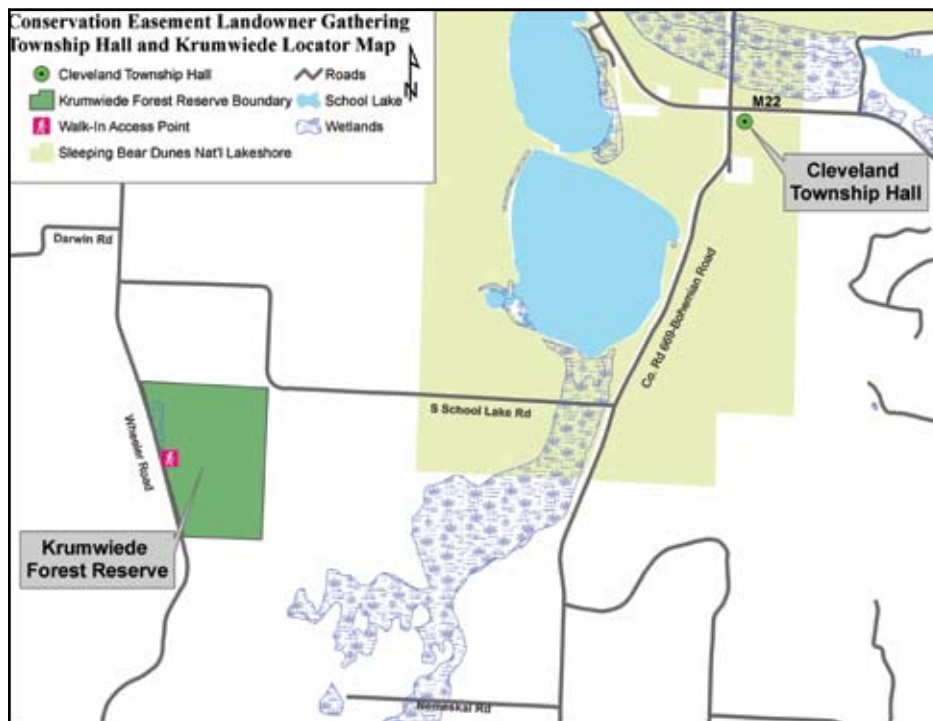
Please RSVP by emailing [ywolfe@leelanauconservancy.org](mailto:ywolfe@leelanauconservancy.org) or calling 231-256-9665. **We welcome any questions you have for the foresters and want to encourage discussion.** Please email or call with any specific questions you may have. The Cleveland Township Hall is located on the corner of M22 and County Road 669. The Krumwiede Forest Reserve is located in Cleveland Township, on Wheeler Road, near School Lake. See map below for directions.

### Forestry Presentation Topics

Paul Drysdale, Forester, will give an overview of the forest management process from planning to logging. Topics discussed will include:

- The different types of foresters and credentials;
- Services commonly provided by consulting foresters;
- The basic elements of a forest management plan;
- Common forest types in the region and acceptable management practices;
- The basic elements of a timber sale contract;
- Common harvest methods.

Daniel Shillinger of Schillinger Forestry and Steve Alguire, Forester, will also be at this gathering.



## A day in the life of our Conservation Easement Monitor, Rick Halbert

I have been monitoring Leelanau Conservancy Natural Areas, Preserves, and private Conservations Easements since 2004. I love my job as it allows me time to hike quietly through some of Leelanau County's most undisturbed landscapes, and to meet with interesting people who share a love for protecting a vital part of our heritage. I have a special interest in botany and am always curious to see what interesting plants I will see as I walk an easement. As you are well aware, the monitoring of each conservation easement is done annually. It is required in order to maintain our part of the agreement to uphold the terms of the conservation easement and to maintain our accreditation with the Land Trust Alliance.

We monitor year round so snow shoes and cross country skis may well be part of my footwear as I often monitor during the winter months. A week or two before I expect to monitor your conservation easement, I send you a postcard to notify you of my intention to monitor your conservation easement property during a specific week. Because I am retired and can afford to be picky about the weather, I usually pick the best day of the week, weather wise, to visit your easement. Within 24 hours of my visit, I will call you to let you know when exactly I will be on your property. Before heading out, I load waypoints into my GPS and iPad Mini, for your property corners and any other important points such as the location of trails, farmsteads, etc. I also read over pertinent parts of the conservation easement document that describe the permitted uses and non-permitted uses. I then walk the conservation easement with these fresh in my mind. If I notice anything interesting during my walk, I will take photographs and mark the waypoints of the site. Later, at home, I will fill out a monitoring report form and transfer the waypoints that indicate the route taken during my walk to a digital map, both of which are sent to you and a copy kept for our records. Conservation easement owners always have the option to walk with me during my monitoring and are definitely welcome to do so. I enjoy getting to know you and learning a bit of the history of your conservation easement property. Some of you I have yet to meet and I hope I get the opportunity to do so soon.

One of the goals of the Conservancy is to protect contiguous lands to create corridors for wildlife. The Conservancy is indeed making progress on that goal and in 2011 I decided to try walking connected conservation easements. On a beautiful day in April, I parked my car and started walking a conservation easement in Centerville Township along a wetland corridor that eventually flows in to Lake Leelanau. From there I reached the corner of an adjacent conservation easement, then on to the another adjacent conservation

easement. From there I was able to cross Sharnowski Road where I concluded my walk on another connected conservation easement. This walk included an incredible variety of habitats and terrain. I traveled up and down hills, through upland forests, lowland cedar swamps, open dry and wet meadows, across streams, and old orchards. The views were spectacular. At the end of the day I had walked 5.6 miles without ever leaving conservancy protected land. Reflecting back on the day I am grateful for opportunities like this, and for the legacy we are leaving for both wild things and people.

Later in the April 2011, a friend joined me for another monitoring day in which we shuttled cars just once and were able to connect six easements for a more than 9.1 mile walk. That was a great day, too, but the first experience of walking alone through beautiful country with heightened awareness was really special. Thanks to the Conservancy and to our landowners, the plan to protect connecting ecosystems is working!



*Rick is the Contract Stewardship Monitor for the Leelanau Conservancy, which means it's his job is to monitor about 70 of our private conservation easements once a year.*

*Rick walked well over 70 miles in 2012. In 2011 when he monitored the majority of our Conservation Easements and Natural Areas/Preserves, he clocked over 200 miles.*

Private Conservation Easements signs are available at the Conservancy office to purchase for \$10.



If you have not recieved one complementary sign after your land was protected with a conservation easement, let us know and we will be sure to get you one. If you are interested in posting more signs to mark your boundary, we have them at the office - Come in and talk to Nancy or Yarrow :)

## Water Quality Monitoring Program

Since 1990, the Leelanau Conservancy, with help from dedicated volunteers and Lake Associations, has been conducting baseline water quality monitoring on each of the seven major lakes and tributaries of these lakes. The lake and stream sampling occurs 4-5 times/year from May to October. On the lakes we collect Total Phosphorus, Nitrate/Nitrites and Chlorophyll a, along with various measurements from a hydrolab (pH, Temperature, conductivity, Total Suspended Solids, Dissolved Oxygen). We also gather plankton samples and take secchi disc readings. On the streams we sample for discharge or flow and Total Phosphorus.

This data has been used by many lake associations, students and others over the years. It has also helped contribute to the water quality sections of the various watershed plans written to help protect the health of our watersheds (see watershed map below). It has also helped to understand nutrient budgets for the lakes in Leelanau County.

A look at this data over 20 years shows that most of our inland lakes are relatively healthy. The Trophic Status Index (TSI) shows they are low in nutrients or oligotrophic with some having more inputs of nutrients than others where there is increased development. We are very fortunate in Leelanau County to have clean, clear water that brings many to the area to enjoy our beaches, streams, lake fronts, etc. However, as most of us know, this could change quite drastically if there was a significant input into our lakes and streams. If you would like to learn more about this program, please visit the water quality section on our website (Land Protection-Water Quality Program). We are also in the process of putting our water quality database reports along with an interactive map of the water sampling sites on the website for the public to access.



The watersheds in light gray and green do not have an approved watershed plan. The brightly colored watersheds on the map either have an approved watershed plan or there is a watershed plan in progress.

## Invasive Species Trainings

We are offering two invasive species trainings this June to help community members learn about new invasive plants, how to ID both common and newly detected species and strategies for treatment. This training will teach you skills to use in your own backyard or in the community. We encourage landowners to watch your gardens and property for invasive species and treat them as soon as possible. Community members can also help with the county wide effort to keep our beaches and dunes free of invasives. Our coastal monitors walk Leelanau County shoreline looking for Invasive Species like baby's breath, blue lyme grass and phragmites to help protect our native shoreline and the dune dynamics that make our county so special. Consider joining us for invasive species training and becoming a coastal monitor. **Invasive species training is being held on June 1st and 6th at 10 am. at the Conservancy office** Please register online or call the office in advance.

If you are interested in spending a few days this summer at the beach as a coastal monitor you can contact Sarah Cook. As our new Assistant Land Steward, Sarah will be busy surveying and treating our properties for invasive species as well as managing our dedicated volunteers that help with this effort. If you aren't able to join us as a coastal monitor, we also have workbees planned this summer that will focus on invasive species management. See our schedule on page 8.



Sarah Cook works with Jenee Rowe on our Conservancy Owned Lands. She also helps with the majority of our invasive species removal projects and directs our Coastal Monitors. Sarah can help answer some questions you may have about the work we do on the lands we own and manage.

Contact Sarah by Phone: 231.256.9665 or email: scook@leelanauconservancy.org

## INVASIVE SPECIES - WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW AND WHO CAN HELP

Invasive Species are something we here at the Conservancy get asked about often. And often we do not have the all answers for how to help on your own land, but we can share what we do on the lands we own and manage and can help direct you to those who can help. First of all there are a lot of resources available to get you started on learning about the species you wish to remove and the most effective way to do it. We have these on our website, but I wanted to highlight a few of them in this newsletter.

The Midwest Invasive Species Information Network (MISIN) (<http://www.misin.msu.edu/>): MISIN is an evolving data aggregation effort targeting invasive species early detection and rapid response needs within the Midwest region of the United States. On this website you can find detailed information on invasive species, how to identify and treat, and also a way to report your findings.

Northwest Michigan Invasive Species Network (<http://habitatmatters.org/>), The Leelanau Conservancy, Leelanau Conservaiton District, and Grand Traverse Conservation District are all part of a regional invasive network called NWMISN. The mission is "Protecting, enhancing and promoting Northwest Michigan's natural communities through terrestrial invasive plan management and outreach."

Michigan Natural Features Inventory (MNFI) (<http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/invasive-species/index.cfm>) is an excellent resource for invasive species, but also for any natural community, plant or animal species in the state. They track rare plants, animals and communities and are also involved in MISIN. MNFI is producing a series of Best Control Practice Guides in cooperation with MDNR Wildlife Division and State Park Stewardship staff. There is a list of complete reports on their website

### ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

To learn more about ecological restoration and ways you can restore habitat that has been overtaken by invasive species, please visit the organizations below:

Saving Birds Through Habitat: <http://www.savingbirds.org/>- They are mostly involved with habitat for native birds, but have a wealth of experience restoring habitat with native species and also provide a land certification program.

Conservation Resource Alliance: <http://www.rivercare.org/>- CRA has a lot of resources on their website and programs such as Wildlink and River Care which may be of interest to conservation easement landowners. Their website provides examples of management plans and also has resources on invasive species.

The Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) has a cost share program (WHIP) that may have assistance for restoration projects or removal of invasive species. You can call the local office to see if you may be eligible for cost share funding on your property:

Jason Kimbrough, Traverse City (Grand Traverse & Leelanau counties), Phone: 231/941-0951, <http://www.mi.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/whip.html>

**WHO CAN HELP WITH INVASIVE SPECIES REMOVAL PROJECTS AND PLANNING?** Below are a list of resources we know of and have used in the past.

Vickie Smith with Wetland Wildlife Solutions, Email: [wildlife@wildlifewetlands.com](mailto:wildlife@wildlifewetlands.com) Phone: (231) 943-0762 Website: <http://www.wildlifewetlands.com/>

SEEDS Youth Corps-Bill Watson, Email: [bwatson@ecoSEEDS.org](mailto:bwatson@ecoSEEDS.org), Phone: 231.947.0312 SEEDS has crews that can help provide the labor to remove invasive species and help with restoration projects. Call Mr. Watson to learn more about what they can provide and how much they would charge.

Daniel Schillinger, Schillinger Forestry, Phone: 231-633-8733 Email: [schillingerforestry@gmail.com](mailto:schillingerforestry@gmail.com) Website: <http://www.michiganforester.net/> Daniel is a local forester and also does invasive species removal projects. He can help with forest management plans and also provide guidance and labor for invasive species removal.

**SPECIES PROFILE - AUTUMN OLIVE** (Source: <http://www.misin.msu.edu/facts/detail.php?id=6> for amore detailed report- <http://mnfi.anr.msu.edu/invasive-species/AutumnOliveBCP.pdf>)

This species easily invades disturbed areas, and can out-compete native species. It is also known to increase nitrogen levels to the detriment of native communities. Autumn olive had been widely recommended for conservation planting until invasive traits became apparent. It is a deciduous shrub or small tree growing up to 20 ft in height and 30 ft wide. The leaves are simple, alternate, oval, 2-4 in long, margins entire and wavy, gray-green above, silvery scaly below; early leaf out (mid-March). The stems are often thorny; silvery or golden brown; brownish scales give stems a speckled appearance. The flowers are fragrant, tubular, with 4 petals and stamens, cream to light yellow in color, borne in clusters of 1-8; bloom from April through June. Fruit and seeds: Drupe is 0.25 in, silvery with brown scales when immature, speckled red or yellow when mature; ripen September to October, begin to bear fruit at 3 to 5 years, each tree can produce 2-8 lbs. of seed per year, fruit eaten

## New Website for Conservation Easement Landowners

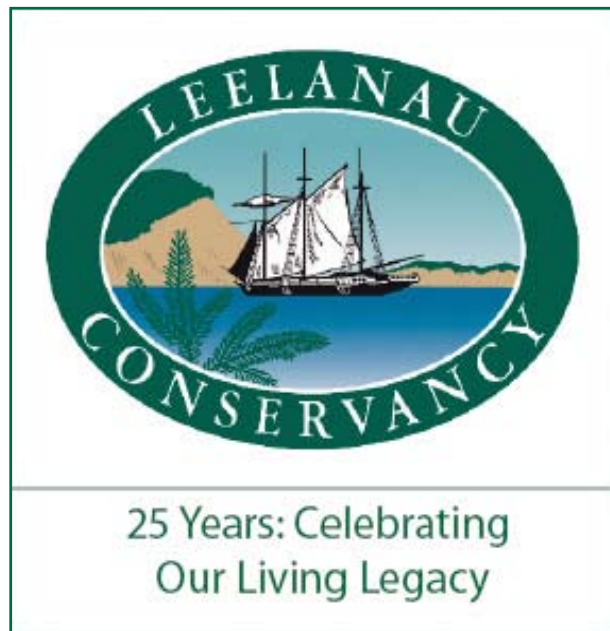
www.leelanauconservancy.org

Go to the Stewardship Tab and scroll down to Landowners of Conserved Land

and seed dispersed by birds. Autumn olive is shade tolerant and occurs in a variety of soil types (pH range of 4.8-6.5). It also thrives on infertile soils because of nitrogen-fixing root nodules. It can be found in open woods, forest edges, roadsides, fence rows, meadows, sand dunes, and other disturbed areas. It reproduces primarily by seed, also by stump & root sprouting.

Monitoring and rapid response: Monitor sunny open sites; autumn olive leaves out early in spring, retains leaves in fall, can be recognized year-round. Hand pull seedlings; focus on newest infestations and highest quality areas first; Cutting, girdling and burning are ineffective without herbicide as they stimulate sprouting; basal bark/stem sprays effective in late spring, possibly in fall; basal stem injection of herbicide on dormant plants provides excellent control with low concentrations of herbicide. This species is difficult to control, research control options thoroughly. A primary goal in controlling this species is to prevent seed production and dispersal both within the managed site and outside it, as nearby plants provide a seed source for repeated invasion. The link to the PDF above highlights the various methods of control in detail. If you are planning an Autumn Olive removal project, read that article first.

Since grazing is a new technique, I thought it would be appropriate to bring up in this newsletter. Goats and sheep will eat autumn olive readily. Goats are particularly effective; they will debark the shrubs, they don't mind thorns and they can stand on their hind legs to defoliate branches up to a height of 5 feet. Effective control requires repeated heavy defoliation in spring and early summer; although goats can clear brush in a single season, multiple years are needed to actually kill the shrubs. Grazing should be managed to prevent overgrazing of grasses and forbs, which would lead to soil erosion and reduced diversity.



This year the Leelanau Conservancy celebrates our 25th anniversary. Together with members and friends, the Conservancy has:

- Preserved 10,294 acres of natural lands and family farms
- Protected 35.4 miles of shoreline, river and stream frontage
- Created 22 natural areas for public enjoyment
- Completed 148 conservation easements with private landowners to protect cherished family lands, with projects in all 11 townships

We hope you are proud of the places you have helped us protect. As we begin our second 25 years, we invite you to help us safeguard these conservation investments for the future. As legal steward of the lands in our care, the Conservancy must ensure adequate management and protection of these lands forever.

One way we ensure our ability to permanently steward our lands is through endowments, which provide long-term financial stability and annual income. Endowments usually come to the Conservancy through planned giving via a will, bequest, trust, annuity, or insurance. Through careful planning, donors can achieve personal and family goals (for example, reducing income, and estate taxes), while leaving a legacy in Leelanau. For more information, contact Anne Shoup or Leslee Spraggins at the Leelanau Conservancy at 231-256-9665.

## Wildlife Habitat Projects - Pond Construction

*Adapted from Managing Michigan's Wildlife: A landowner's guide*

**PART IV: Wetland Management - BUILDING AND MANAGING PONDS**

Some of you have asked about wildlife ponds and pond construction. Some of our conservation easements allow for the construction of a wildlife pond, or pond for agricultural uses. Please read your conservation easement before you do any construction or call the office as prior approval may be required. The type of pond to construct depends upon your goals. If you want to have a pond to raise fish, such as bluegills, bass, or trout, then you will need a deep pond. If your goal is to attract wildlife such as ducks, frogs and wetland birds, then you will want to build a shallow pond. It can be difficult to achieve both in one project. In this newsletter we focus on shallow water ponds for wildlife. If you are a landowners interested in deep pond development for fish and or pond construction for other uses, such as agriculture, it is recommended to consult with the Michigan State University Extension office or the U.S. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS).

Wildlife species attracted to constructed shallow water ponds include waterfowl, songbirds, shorebirds, wading birds, amphibians, and reptiles, as well as some upland birds and mammals. Depths of shallow ponds range from six inches to four feet are most productive for a variety of wildlife, however a portion of the pond can be six feet or deeper—to reduce emergent plant growth and to maintain an opening useful to waterfowl and other wetland birds. It is important to know that ponds deep enough to house fish can have a negative impact on the production of wildlife such as frogs, toads, salamanders, and even ducklings. Wildlife ponds often host some of the same plants as marshes, including cattails and bulrushes in the shallow areas and pondweed and other submerged plants in the deeper spots. Using irregular shaped projects (long or rectangular) increases the amount of edge and makes the pond more productive for wildlife. Slope design should be flatter, and projects that are at least 60 feet wide reduce the impact of predators on ducklings and other young birds.

### What you should know before you construct a pond:

**1. Soils:** Soils for pond construction should contain a minimum of 20% clay. It is important when constructing ponds to know water-holding capacity, depth to water, and expected fluctuations of water in the soil because excavation will have to go below that level to maintain water. This information is also helpful if the source of water for the pond is runoff. The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), has soil surveys on record that can tell landowners how well certain soils on their property will hold water.

You can access an online soil survey called Web Soil Survey (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/app/HomePage.htm>) where you can zoom in on your property and learn a wealth of information about your soils. You can also call Yarrow at the Conservancy and she can help with a soil map for your property.

**2. Location:** Generally, ponds should be dug on fairly level upland areas not suited for wetland restorations. It is not recommended to excavate springs to create ponds, especially since springs provide important wildlife habitat to wild turkeys, frogs, salamanders, and turtles. Excavation projects in lowlands or wetlands should be avoided and may require a permit from the Land and Water Management Division of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality. Marshes, lowland woodlands, brushy wetlands, bogs, and other wetland types provide important wildlife habitat, and converting them to deep or shallow ponds is not recommended.

**3. Do your homework:** Determine your water table depth. Review a soil survey with an NRCS staff member to get an idea of expected normal conditions, then dig test holes when the water table is likely to be at its lowest, usually in the hot, dry part of the summer. Don't dig the pond too deep. A thin layer of impermeable soil, such as clay, may be what holds the water table where it is.

**4. Design your project based on goals:** Keep ponds away from woodlots to minimize loading from leaves and other nutrients, and locate them away from homes and buildings for maximum wildlife use. Keep in mind excavating costs can soar if dirt must be moved farther than 150 feet. The most cost-effective ponds, then, are those that are no wider than 300 feet. Be aware of invasive species introduction and make sure to prevent this when using heavy equipment by washing before use.

To learn more about ponds/pond construction visit the link below and our website:

[http://www.michigandnr.com/publications/pdfs/huntingwildlifehabitat/landowners\\_guide/habitat\\_mgmt/Wetland/Building\\_Managing\\_Ponds.htm](http://www.michigandnr.com/publications/pdfs/huntingwildlifehabitat/landowners_guide/habitat_mgmt/Wetland/Building_Managing_Ponds.htm)



## UPCOMING HIKES, WORK BEES and EVENTS

### Volunteer Chainsaw Training

**May 16th, 2013 at 10:00am** — Come learn the basics of chainsaw safety, use, and maintenance. Please wear steel toed boots if you would like to operate the chainsaw. Location to be announced. Please register in advance by calling 231-256-9665, emailing Sarah Cook at [scook@leelanauconservancy.org](mailto:scook@leelanauconservancy.org).

### Wildflower Rescue Plant Sale

**Friday, May 24th and Saturday, May 25, 9a.m to 4 p.m.**— The 20th Annual Plant Sale on the Village Green in Leland is on tap for Memorial Day Weekend! Now is your chance to purchase native ferns, trillium, and more along with a selection of native trees and shrubs provided by locally owned Four Season Nursery, who will be on hand to answer questions about going native. All proceeds help maintain the Village Green and assist with other Conservancy projects.

### Spring at Houdek Dunes Natural Area

**Sunday, May 26 at 2:00 pm**— Join Conservancy docents Ann McInnis, Joanne Gerben, and Holly Pharmer on a guided walk through the Houdek Dunes Natural Area.

**Work Bee at Swanson Preserve--May 30th and June 14th at 10:00am** — Come experience the beauty of spring at the Swanson preserve on Little Traverse Lake. To learn more or to sign up contact Sarah Cook at [scook@leelanauconservancy.org](mailto:scook@leelanauconservancy.org).

**Volunteer Invasive Species Training - Saturday June 1st or Thursday, June 6 at 10:00 am** — Come participate in a hands-on training at one of our natural areas to learn about new invasive species in Leelanau County. We will teach field identification and some removal methods. We will meet at the Conservancy Office. Please register in advance by calling 231-256-9665, emailing Sarah Cook at [scook@leelanauconservancy.org](mailto:scook@leelanauconservancy.org).

**BirdFest Activities: May 29th to June 2nd.** Attention Birders! There are a few Birdfest activities on our Preserves this year. Visit our website to learn more. Cedar River Preserve by Boat — Saturday, June 1 at 8:00 am, Inland Seas trip to Gull Island — Sunday June 2, at 9:30 am. AND Bird Habitat Restoration Bus Tour—Tuesday, June 11, All Day (Cost to attend)

See our website for more hikes and volunteer opportunities  
<http://leelanauconservancy.org/events/hikes/>

## Please call us if....

.....you would like to set up a specific time for us to monitor your property.

.....you are selling your property. This will ensure the new owners understand the terms of the conservation easement.

.....you plan to exercise one of your reserved rights in your conservation easement.

.....you have a question about your conservation easement or would like a copy of your conservation easement mailed to you.

As always, please feel free to contact the Conservancy staff for advice or information about your resource protection and management needs.

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