SKAGIT COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT **1800 CONTINENTAL PLACE** MOUNT VERNON, WA 98273-5625

Postal Customer Address

CLEAN WATER IS EVERYONE'S RESPONSIBILITY

We need YOUR help to clean up the Samish River

Resources Available to You **Get FREE and friendly help!**

Skagit Conservation District

FREE temporary fencing

- Farm planning
- Best management practices
- ٨ Cost share
- Native plants
- Stormwater management

http://www.skagitcd.org

Natural Resources Stewardship

Program

FREE grant funds to:

- Fence out livestock
- Remove invasive plants
- Replant native plants

http://www.skagitcounty.net/NRSP

Skagit Fisheries Enhancement Group

- FREE visit to assess fish habitat needs & concerns
- Assistance with finding funds for barrier culvert removal/repair
- Replanting riparian areas with native plants
- Information on salmon in your stream watershed

http://www.skagitfisheries.org/

Classes & Events

Country Living Expo & Cattleman's Winterschool

Saturday, January 28th, at Stanwood High School.

Learn about a multitude of topics, network with other small farmers, and visit with local agricultural businesses. For questions, contact WSU Skagit County Extension Office at 360-428-4270, ext. 0. or countrylivingexpo@gmail.com

D.A.S.S.H. 5K Fun Run/Walk for Clean Water Awareness

Saturday, March 4th, 2017, 10 a.m.

SCEA is hosting this 5k run to raise awareness and promote the reduction of non-point pollution and clean water in the Samish watershed and surrounding areas.

Salish Sea Stewards Training

Tuesdays, March 7-May 9, I-5pm at Padilla Bay Research Reserve Learn how the Salish Sea is different than Puget Sound in 40 hours of classroom and field-based training taught by local and regional experts. Topics include Salish Sea ecosystems, human interactions, current issues, ongoing recovery efforts, and how you can make a difference as a volunteer! Registration required: 360-428-1559 or srussell@padillabay.gov.

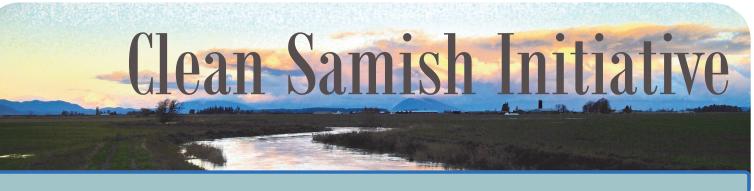
Short Course

Wednesdays, March 22-April 26, 6-8:30pm Learn the principles of how to create animals, stream health, and the environment...one backyard at a time! Registration required. Contact Kristi Carpenter at 360-428-4313 or kristi@skagitcd.org.

Skagit Conservation District Native Plant Sale

Friday March 24th and Saturday March 25th For more information contract the district at 360-428-4313 or skagitcd@skagitcd.org

Septic Systems 101 - available online! Learn the basics of owning and operating your septic system to keep it working well for as long as possible. Keeping your septic system working well will save you money and help to keep surface and groundwater quality clean. http://www.skagitcounty.net/septics101 online



SKAGIT COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS



In 2016 the Samish Basin

experienced fewer storms.

The storms that did occur

leading to fewer closures of the

Samish Bay Shellfish Growing Area.

continued to show that high rainfall

increases fecal coliform counts at

most water quality stations in the

and its tributaries. Skagit County

Samish Indian Nation took an

are used to locate pollution

date, in 2016 the Samish Bay

flood closure, six pollution

estimated 500 additional samples.

sources and to guide landowner

contact and cleanup activities. To

Shellfish Growing Area has had one

closures, and nine occasions where

a precautionary storm closure was

fewer total closures, but also fewer

confirmed pollution closures than

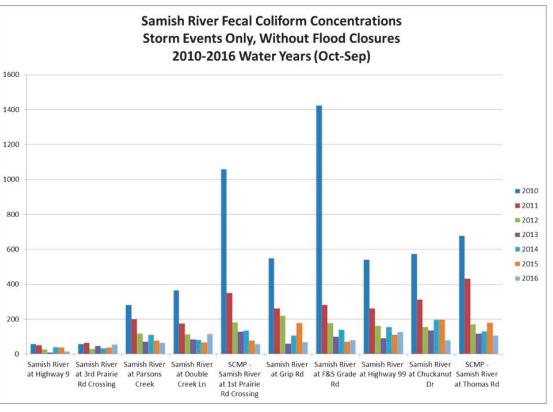
rescinded due to low pollution

levels. This represents not only

Results from this intensive sampling

basin, especially in the Samish River

mortality in spawning beds.





DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY state of Washingtor

Backyard Conservation Stewardship

beautiful landscapes that benefit humans,

staff and Storm Team volunteers have taken over 850 fecal coliform samples in the Samish Basin during 2016 to date. Staff from the Washington State Departments of Ecology and Agriculture, and the



WINTER/SPRING 2017

Samish River Water Quality Update

Shellfish harvests are not the only reason for working for clean water. Reducing fecal coliform bacteria pollution also means our streams are safer for recreation such as fishing and swimming. Removing fecal coliform sources also means reducing organic and sediment inputs into the streams, which improves the oxygen levels critical for fish health and reduces egg

The following chart shows fecal coliform concentrations during storms at Samish River monitoring locations, by year and from upstream on the left to downstream on the right. Average storm concentrations are greatly reduced from 2010. Progress in reducing fecal coliform pollution is more difficult now that the major sources have been addressed, but Clean Samish partners continue to make headway in this area.

> You can follow our progress online by checking our water quality map at www.skagitcounty.net/cleanwater. We post results every two weeks. You can also follow us on Facebook at www.facebook.com/skagitcountycleanwater.



FREE Grant Funding Available for Streamside Landowners FREE GRANT FUND

Skagit County's Natural Resource Stewardship Program is looking for landowners next to streams who want help fencing out livestock, performing bank stability work, removing invasive plants, replanting, and providing livestock crossings. The program offers free grant funds to do the work, and is non-regulatory. Our goal is to improve water quality in Skagit County by increasing community awareness and inspiring landowners to participate in protecting water quality. Since 2009 the program has worked on 27 projects in the Samish watershed and 42 projects County-wide. Please contact NRSP Coordinator Emily Derenne at emilyjd@co.skagit.wa.us or 360-416-1449.



by local experts

+10 hours of customizable hands-on trainings

Participants return 50 hours of volunteer

service in 1 year.

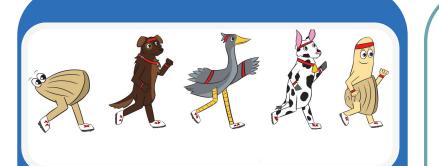
No prior experience necessary!

Direct questions and turn in completed

applications by February 28th to

Samantha Russell

srussell@padillabay.gov, 360-428-1559



DASSH : Doing a Sprint For Samish Health 5k Family Run/Walk for Clean Water Awareness Saturday, February 25th, 2017 @ 10am www.databarevents.com/dassh



SPECIAL POINTS OF **INTEREST:**

- March through June is the critical period when the Washington Department of Health reevaluates water quality and will decide whether to upgrade our local shellfish beds.
- Even if your property is not • next to a creek, stormwater runoff flowing into ditches from your property can carry bacteria to Samish Bay.

Dairy Farming in the Samish

Winter is here, which means heavy rains and soggy conditions. Dairy farmers in Skagit County work especially hard during this season to address excess water on their properties. DeBoer Dairy has implemented a number of Best Management Practices (BMPs) over the last few years to do just that. These BMPs can be helpful for private landowners too!

Gutters, a simple solution

Large barn roofs can direct clean water toward livestock and storage areas where it can pick up pollution. Manure-contaminated water must be stored in a dairy's lagoon so that it doesn't flow into ditches and streams, but filling up a manure lagoon with water leaves less room

for manure! Gutters are a simple fix for this problem. DeBoer Dairy installed gutters in June, 2015 to redirect roof water so the farm doesn't have to store it. Farmers can also choose to store rainwater for farm use, such as watering.

Why install a vegetated filter strip?

Vegetated filter strips are another tool farmers can use to deal with excess water on their farm and treat contaminated water. Treating runoff from feeding areas by directing water to a healthy stand of grass allows nutrients to fertilize the grass, and prevents the farm from needing to store runoff. These filter strips control and treat runoff from feeding areas by removing bacteria and

How Does a Septic System Work?

A septic system is how households not hooked into sewer treat and dispose of wastewater. The typical septic tank is a large buried container that receives wastewater During a routine inspection a from your home. Heavy solids settle to the bottom, becoming the your tank needs to be pumped. sludge layer, while lighter solids float to the top and form the scum layer. Clear wastewater leaving the septic tank then enters the drainfield. There, wastewater trickles out of perforated pipes laid in gravel filled trenches, and the soils of the drainfield filter out remaining pollutants. Every drainfield should have a reserve or replacement area in case the



existing system needs a repair. Septic systems need to be inspected every I to 3 years, and pumped every 3 to 5 years. certified inspector can tell you if Risers can be installed for easy access to the tanks. It is important for the safety of you and your family that riser lids are properly tightened and in good condition. A well maintained septic system can provide years of reliable service. Performing routine maintenance can protect your property, your family's health, and the health of our watershed. **Rebates for Septic**

Inspections Are Back!

Skagit County's Public Health Department is now offering \$100 rebates to help with the cost of inspecting your septic system. Rebate forms are available at: http://skagitcounty.net/septic.

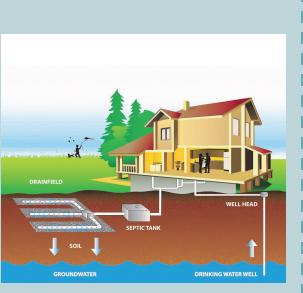
nutrients such as nitrogen from the water. They also help in providing clean, dry lots which improves livestock health. DeBoer Dairy installed a filter strip in the summer of 2016. So far, they feel the filter strip has been valuable.

Want to learn more?

Please visit the WSDA Dairy Nutrient Management Program and the Skagit Conservation District websites for more information. You can also contact WSDA inspector Kyrre Flege at kflege@agr.wa.gov with questions or concerns.







Find us on

To get the straight poop on septic systems, visit our Facebook page and view the septic videos at https:/www.facebook.com/ skagitcountycleanwater