

AGENDA

San Juan County Conservation Land Bank Commission

Members of the public may participate in person at
Large Legislative Room, 55 Second Street, Friday Harbor, WA
join virtually by [CLICKING HERE](#)
or by phone @ (360)726-3293 Pin# 92880

August 19, 2022

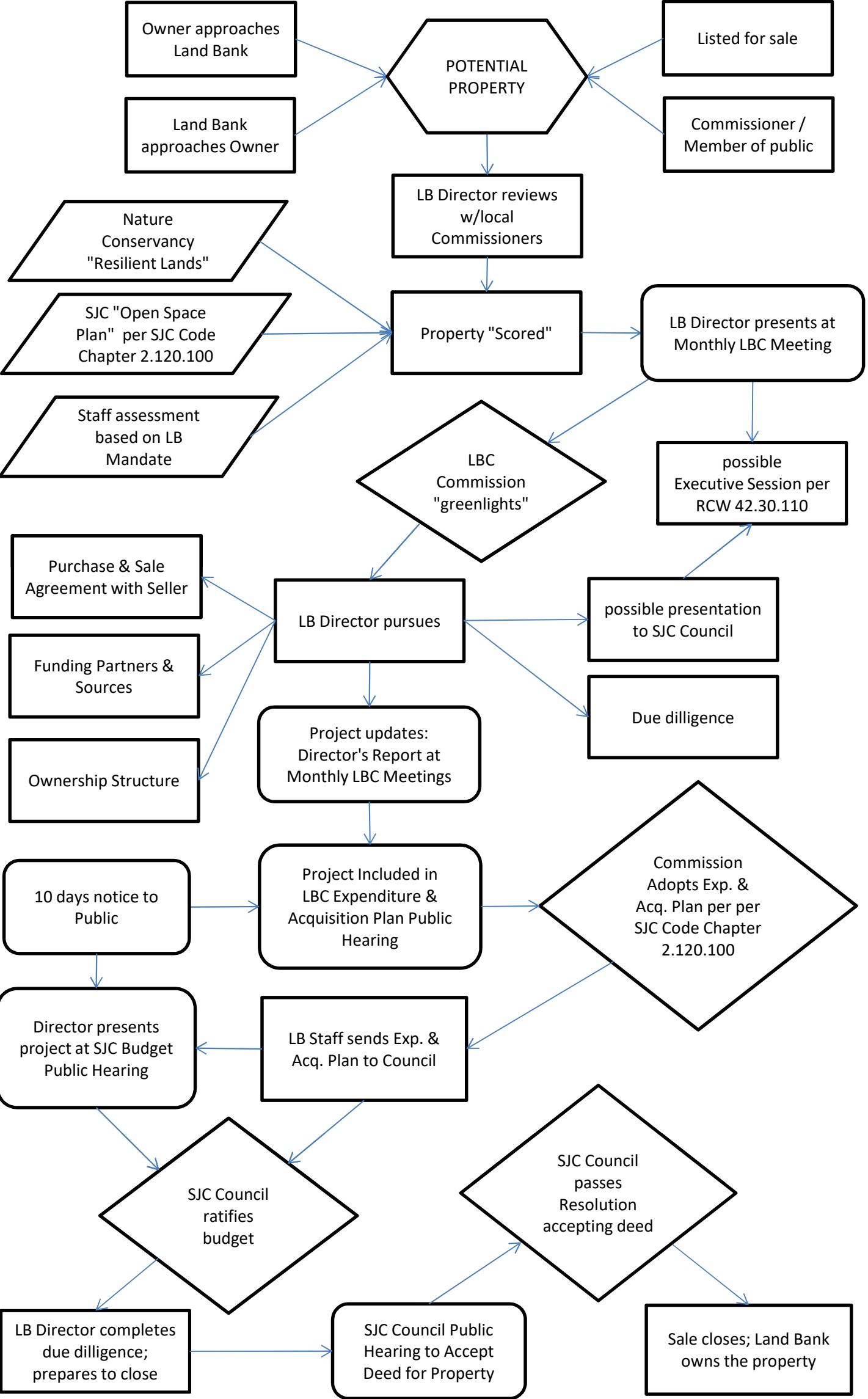
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|---------|--|
| 8:30 am | Convene |
| 8:30 | General Public Comments |
| 8:50 | Approve July 15, 2022 Meeting Minutes |
| 8:55 | Chair and Commissioners Reports |
| 9:05 | Partner Update – San Juan Preservation Trust – Angela Anderson |
| 9:10 | County Council Update – Christine Minney |
| 9:25 | Director's Report, Acquisitions Update <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ San Juan – Hauschka Cady Mountain |
| 9:40 | Break |
| 9:50 | Cont'd. Commission Discussion – LBC Process – Sandi Friel <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Materials: draft flow chart and SJC Code 2.120 re Land Bank |
| 10:20 | Stewardship Report <ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Watmough Addition Interim Management Plan○ Glenwood Inn update○ Contributions to Stewardship fund |
| 10:45 | Outreach and Volunteer Report |
| 10:55 | Future Agenda Items |
| 11:00 | Adjourn |

Future Agenda Items List

- Staffing
- Improvement of Communications with County Council
- Traditionally important landscapes and flora and fauna, and access for tribes of the region within current and future preserves.
- The Land Bank's collective big dream/goal for the overall resiliency of the islands and the bioregion.
- Connecting trails on non-Land Bank properties
- Wetland mitigation
- Transfer of development rights

The Land Bank Commission May Add or Delete Agenda Items and Projects for Discussion. The Agenda Order is Subject to Change. You are invited to call the Land Bank office at 360-378-4402 for more details prior to the meeting. SJC Code 2.116.070 "All meetings and actions of advisory bodies and their subcommittees shall be open to the public, even where such meetings are not within the purview of the Open Public Meetings Act, Chapter 42.30 RCW, except where the meeting is properly closed for executive session, as provided in RCW 42.30.110"

DRAFT **HOW A LAND BANK PROJECT COMES TO FRUITION**



Chapter 2.120

SAN JUAN COUNTY LAND BANK

Sections:

2.120.010 Purpose.

2.120.020 Definitions.

2.120.030 Land bank commission – Composition.

2.120.040 Director appointment and termination.

2.120.050 Land bank commission – Powers and duties.

2.120.060 Land bank commission – Organization.

2.120.070 Land bank commission – Administration.

2.120.080 Land bank commission – Earnest money agreements.

2.120.090 Conservation area fund.

2.120.100 Expenditure and acquisition plan.

2.120.110 Land bank commission operations report.

2.120.120 Stewardship and management plan.

2.120.130 Council authority.

2.120.010 Purpose.

A. The purpose of the San Juan County citizens conservation land bank is to preserve in perpetuity areas in the County that have environmental, agricultural, aesthetic, cultural, scientific, historic, scenic or low-intensity recreational value, and to protect existing and future sources of potable water.

B. In attempting to achieve this purpose, the County shall solicit the cooperation of federal and state agencies, other local governments, local parks boards, parks and recreation districts, nonprofit organizations concerned with conservation and similar agencies and organizations.

C. In order to maintain private ownership and maximize the use of available funds, the land bank commission (LBC) shall first consider conservation easements or other nonfee interests as the method to achieve the purpose(s) of the proposed acquisition.

D. The land bank commission shall seek to balance their acquisition recommendations of real property interests with the geographical locations from which the land bank's tax revenues are generated. (Ord. 21-2008 § 10; Ord. 142-1990 § I. Formerly 16.54.010)

2.120.020 Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter the words set out in this section shall have the following meanings:

“Acquisition” means the purchase or acceptance of a gift from a willing seller or donor of fee or less-than-fee interests in real property, without the exercise of eminent domain. These interests include, but are not limited to, options, rights of first refusal, conservation easements, leases, mineral rights, water rights and development rights. Nothing contained in this definition shall be construed to prevent the LBC and the property owner from jointly agreeing to seek judicial determination of property value.

“Conservation area” means land and water that have environmental, agricultural, aesthetic, cultural, scientific, historic, scenic or low-intensity recreational value for existing and future generations, and includes, but is not limited to, open spaces, wetlands, marshes, aquifer recharge areas, shoreline areas, natural areas and other lands and waters that are important to preserve flora and fauna.

“Conservation area real estate excise tax (REET)” means that tax authorized by the voters of the County (pursuant to the enablement and requirements of Chapters [82.45](#) and [82.46](#) RCW) as now enacted or subsequently amended:

1. Levied on each sale of real property in the County beginning December 6, 1990;
2. Paid by the purchaser;
3. At a rate of one percent of the selling price;
4. For a period of 36 years after December 6, 1990, and expiring with transactions after December 5, 2026;
5. Proceeds to be used exclusively for the acquisition and maintenance of real property interests in conservation areas as defined in this section.

“Director” means the lead staff person who provides professional/technical support services to the land bank commission.

“Disposal” means the sale or trade or offering for sale or trade of real property interests acquired by the land bank commission (LBC) upon a finding by the County council, after recommendation by the LBC, that the interest acquired no longer achieves or is no longer necessary to achieve the rationale/public purpose that justified its acquisition.

“Land bank commission (LBC)” means the advisory body which assists the land bank director in the management of the land bank and advises the County administrator and County council in the selection of the land bank director. (Ord. 3-2012 § 1; Ord. 21-2008 §§ 1, 10; Ord. 6-1999 § 1; Ord. 142-1990 § II. Formerly 16.54.020)

2.120.030 Land bank commission – Composition.

There shall be established a land bank commission (LBC), a citizen board appointed by the County council. The LBC shall be composed of seven members: one each from San Juan Island, Orcas Island and Lopez Island. The remaining four members will be appointed at large by the County council and will bring a variety of complementary skills to the LBC in order that the conservation fund can be managed wisely for the benefit of all of San Juan County.

A. Appointments shall each be for a period of four years. Terms shall be staggered with three members’ terms expiring one year, two members’ terms expiring the next year and two members’ terms expiring the third year. LBC members may be reappointed upon a majority vote of the County council.

B. Eligibility for appointment to the LBC shall be open to residents of both the incorporated and unincorporated areas of the County. In appointing LBC members, the County council shall strive to achieve a diversified and objective membership.

C. In the event an LBC member is absent from three consecutive meetings without prior approval from the LBC chairman, the County council may remove such member and appoint a replacement to fulfill that member’s unexpired term. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 2, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § III(1). Formerly 16.54.030)

2.120.040 Director appointment and termination.

A. After receiving recommendations from the land bank commission, the County administrator shall appoint a director of the land bank. This appointment shall be confirmed by the action of the County council, which shall take place within 30 days.

B. It is the responsibility of the director to hire land bank staff in accordance with the personnel policies and procedures of the County and any other applicable laws and regulations.

C. Confirmation by the County council of a decision by the County administrator to terminate the director shall occur before the termination takes place. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 3, 10)

2.120.050 Land bank commission – Powers and duties.

The land bank commission shall have the following powers and duties to be performed in cooperation with, and with assistance from, the land bank staff:

A. To recommend to the County council the acquisition and/or disposal of fee and/or less-than-fee interests in conservation areas as defined in this chapter;

B. To develop stewardship and management plans for each acquired interest not inconsistent with or detrimental to the purpose/rationale which justified its acquisition;

C. To supervise the management of the property interests acquired;

D. To develop annual reports of LBC activity;

E. To recommend to the County council a revenue allocation formula for the long-term use of LBC funds;

F. To recommend to the County council action on proposed gifts of real property, personal property or cash to be utilized for the purposes stated in this chapter;

G. To obtain real property appraisals;

H. To negotiate real property purchases or trades as specified in the LBC expenditure and acquisition plan;

I. To recommend to the County council the lease of acquired real property for uses not inconsistent with or detrimental to the purpose/rationale which justified the acquisition. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 4, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § III(2). Formerly 16.54.040)

2.120.060 Land bank commission – Organization.

The LBC shall elect a chair and vice-chair. The chair and vice-chair may be re-elected upon expiration of their one-year term. In conducting its business the LBC shall follow the Uniform Business Rules, including the Rules of Procedure, unless other rules have been duly adopted by

the County council. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 5, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § III(3). Formerly 16.54.050)

2.120.070 Land bank commission – Administration.

Revenues required to support the direct and indirect expenses of the director and additional staff as may be deemed necessary shall be derived solely from the conservation area fund. Nothing in this section would preclude the County from contracting with an individual or organization to provide any or all of the administrative functions of the LBC. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 6, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § III(4). Formerly 16.54.060)

2.120.080 Land bank commission – Earnest money agreements.

The County council finds that it is in the best interests of the citizens of the County to allow the land bank to enter into earnest money agreements for properties being considered for acquisition and:

- A. The director of the San Juan County land bank is authorized to enter into earnest money agreements on behalf of the land bank;
- B. Any consideration paid by the land bank under any such agreement shall be approved by the land bank commission and shall not exceed \$25,000, unless the County council specifically approves payment of a sum in excess of this amount;
- C. Any such agreement must state that purchase of the subject real property interest is contingent upon (1) approval of the purchase by the land bank commission after public hearing and (2) approval of the County council after public hearing; and
- D. Any such agreement must provide that the earnest money paid is fully refundable on failure of the contingency required under subsection (C) of this section. (Ord. 21-2008 § 10; Ord. 5-2008 § 7; Res. 191-1992. Formerly 16.54.065)

2.120.090 Conservation area fund.

A. There shall be established in the County treasury a proprietary fund titled the “San Juan County conservation area fund.” Deposited into this fund shall be all revenues that the land bank commission is authorized to receive. Interest earned from investments of this fund and proceeds from the sale of surplus lands shall remain with the fund. Examples of revenues anticipated are:

1. Real estate excise tax proceeds;
2. County conservation futures levy;

3. Donations;
4. Bond proceeds;
5. User fees;
6. Transfers from other governmental units;
7. Grants;
8. Lease fees.

B. Expenditures from the conservation area fund shall be made in accordance with the legally adopted County budget. The annual budget, submitted for public hearing, shall be based upon recommendations of the LBC and final action of the County council. Authorized expenditures for conservation area fund monies shall be:

1. The acquisition of the types of real property interest specified in this chapter, including but not limited to costs for appraisals, site assessments and legal fees;
2. The stewardship, care, restoration and maintenance of acquired real property interests. A reserve within the conservation area fund shall be established within one year to provide funding for the maintenance of acquired real property interest in perpetuity. It is the objective of this reserve that the interest earned will fund all care and maintenance expenses upon the expiration of the REET;
3. Fund Administration. Annual administration costs of the fund shall be held to the minimum required to administer efficiently and properly the land bank but shall not exceed 10 percent of revenues received, exclusive of bond proceeds;
4. Repayment of bonds (principal and interest) issued by the County, the proceeds of which have been deposited in the conservation area fund;
5. Such other expenditures as deemed appropriate by the County council that further the goals and objectives of the land bank.

C. It is the intent of the County, on behalf of the land bank, to issue intermediate term bonds in order to provide revenue to take advantage of immediate conservation opportunities. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 7, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § IV. Formerly 16.54.070)

2.120.100 Expenditure and acquisition plan.

A. An open space and conservation plan for the County is an element of the County Comprehensive Plan. The open space plan includes an inventory, classification criteria and prioritized ranking of open space landscape units (i.e., natural areas, water resources, visual resources, administrative resources, agricultural, recreational and cultural resources). The open space plan also defines the parameters of a variety of methods for the acquisition of fee or less-than-fee interests in conservation areas as defined in this chapter (i.e., direct fee simple purchase, life estates, conservation easements, transfer of development rights, etc.).

B. Based on the criteria, rankings and “acquisition tools” as specified in the adopted open space and conservation plan, the LBC will prepare an annual acquisition program for the coming budget year specifying:

1. Recommended parcels for acquisition (including rationale for recommendation);
2. The nature of the interest(s) to be acquired;
3. The expenditure required to acquire (including administrative and overhead estimates);
4. An estimate of the annual cost of ownership of the interest acquired (i.e., maintenance, improvements, restoration, etc.); and
5. A proposed management plan.

C. The annual expenditure and acquisition plan shall be adopted by the LBC and shall be subject to ratification by the County council during the adoption of the annual budget for the County. The plan may provide for contingencies and may be amended following a public hearing by the LBC and subsequent ratification by the County council.

D. Prior to any action by the LBC to adopt an annual expenditure and acquisition plan, the LBC shall hold at least one public hearing. A draft plan shall be available for public review 10 days prior to the date of any LBC public hearing.

E. The LBC may adopt their recommended annual acquisition plan by a majority vote at their next regular LBC meeting following the public hearing.

F. Notices of LBC meetings or hearings on the annual draft or final acquisition plan shall be published in the legal newspaper of the County at least 10 days prior to the meeting or hearing.

(Ord. 21-2008 §§ 8, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § V. Formerly 16.54.080)

2.120.110 Land bank commission operations report.

As part of the LBC's preparation of its annual acquisition and expenditure plan, the LBC shall prepare an annual operations report summarizing the last year's activities, including at a minimum:

A. Inventory or the status of the particular parcels/property interests approved for acquisition or disposal in the prior year's annual acquisition and expenditure plan;

B. LBC recommendations regarding changes in the acquisition or disposal objectives (parcels/property interests) contained in the prior year's annual expenditure plan; and

C. Any recommendations by the LBC for amendments to the adopted County open space plan.
(Ord. 21-2008 § 10; Ord. 142-1990 § VI. Formerly 16.54.090)

2.120.120 Stewardship and management plan.

Commencing in the first year after the LBC acquires any real property interests pursuant to its acquisition and expenditure plan, the LBC shall prepare a stewardship and management plan for each discrete parcel/property interest which summarizes the annual, five-year and 10-year maintenance/improvement program in both substantive and financial terms. Stewardship and management plans shall be prepared under and subject to the same terms and conditions as those applying to the preparation of the annual expenditure plan. (Ord. 21-2008 § 10; Ord. 142-1990 § VII. Formerly 16.54.100)

2.120.130 Council authority.

The following actions of the LBC shall require ratification by the County council:

A. The annual acquisition and expenditure plan;

B. The receipt of gifts of real property, personal property or cash.

C. If the County council elects not to ratify the annual acquisition and expenditure plan, it must reject the plan in its entirety and remand it back to the LBC with specific recommendations for reconsideration. The County council shall have no authority to amend the plan. (Ord. 21-2008 §§ 9, 10; Ord. 142-1990 § VIII. Formerly 16.54.110)

The San Juan County Code is current through Ordinance 05-2022, passed May 17, 2022.

Disclaimer: The Clerk of the County Council's office has the official version of the San Juan County Code. Users should contact the Clerk of the County Council's office for ordinances passed subsequent to the ordinance cited above.

City Website: <https://www.sanjuan.co.com/>

City Telephone: (360) 378-4101

[Code Publishing Company](#)

STEWARDSHIP & OUTREACH REPORT

AUGUST 2022

OVERVIEW

Staff from all districts gathered on the new Orcas Island preserve for their monthly staff meeting, and stayed long after lunch to tour the site, and to discuss potential site stabilization actions and other preliminary plans (Photos 1-2). The first public tour of the property occurred in late July, and others are scheduled for the second Saturday, third Thursday, and fourth Tuesday of each month. The [webpage](#) for the new preserve also features a sign-up link for these tours.

The guided walks to the Watmough Addition are quite popular (Photo 3). Sara has been leading a huge push to remove noxious weeds across all the Lopez preserves. Staff on the other islands have too, yet they've been able to enlist the help of the Youth Conservation Corps (YCC). Lopez didn't have enough kids sign-up to support a crew this year!

Charlie provided a tour of the Land Bank's agricultural preserves for a group with the SJI Ag Guild that continues to explore models for supporting farmers with farmland. The SJI staff will participate in a Garry oak restoration video production by WSU North Sound Forestry which will be presented at a state-wide forestry seminar. San Juan staff have also had difficulty getting a contract for maintenance, mowing, and repair of preserve infrastructure renewed, and it this may make it so that some projects, like a culvert replacement, won't be able to be completed this year.

Peter has led several staff in discussions about the allowance of compensatory wetland mitigation on Conservation Land Bank Preserves. He followed-up on some further questions and drafting a thoughtful overview on the topic. This will soon be circulated more broadly with staff and Commissioners, and we look forward to more discussion.

At their most recent meeting, the Terrestrial Managers Group touched based on various happenings within the partnership. This included steps taken toward preparing a proposal to the Land and Water Conservation Fund, and sharing updates on various plans that are in-preparation such as the Sustainable Tourism Master Plan and the Park, Trails and Natural Areas Plan. Your Conservation Land Bank is participating in all these efforts.

OUTREACH

Staff: Tanja Williamson

The last day of our Summer Farmers Market Series was August 6th. Erin hosted a table on SJI. Jacob hosted a table on Lopez, and Andrew and Brian hosted a table on Orcas. All the attendees had fun answering questions from the interested public. Jacob even proactively avoided any ferry issues by taking his personal boat over to Lopez, then paddleboarding to shore, and then driving the Land Bank vehicle to market. Wow! That's a creative commute!

There's been oodles of public tours and volunteer events, which are described in more detail under district-specific news. The annual report is receiving great feedback. Tanja is happy to hear most people enjoy working a crossword. Following that theme, Tanja has more games and educational opportunities planned for the Land Bank's [County Fair](#) booth located within the [Green Village](#). She enlisted the help of Salish Seeds Project assistant, Margo Thorp, to give a talk on [Camas at 1pm Friday, August 19th](#).

SALISH SEEDS NURSERY

Staff: Eliza Habegger, Margo Thorp

Seed harvest continues onsite at the Salish Seeds Nursery. Staff and volunteers have finished potting up plants for the plant sale in September. Volunteers have taken on sticking plant labels for the sale. Hot and dry weather has required more regular watering of plugs and pots. Staff installed shade cloth to reduce heat stress. Weeding is ongoing. Margo is preparing to give a talk on Camas at the County Fair.

DISTRICT 1

Staff: Doug McCutchen, Charlie Behnke, Jacob Wagner, Shauna Barrows

Beaverton Marsh: Two wells were tested to determine water quantity and quality. The west well produced 14 GPM, and the east well produced 4 GPM. Water quality results are not yet available. This information was gathered in order to design a solar water system for agricultural use. Trail construction near Taylors Way, which entailed countless hours of smoothing gravel, is nearly complete thanks again to an incredible set of volunteers (Photo 4). The YCC also helped staff build a trail turnpike and remove tansy (Photo 5). "Phase I" of public access is likely to open by mid-to-late September. Karen and Doug continue to work on the interlocal agreement

with Island Rec for parking at Linde Community Park, and interface with the Town and adjacent neighbors.

Cady Mountain: Hardy volunteers traversed the oak restoration zones and removed more conifers and even some noxious weeds; although for the latter, only a few were found! Volunteers also performed trail maintenance, including trail-side weed removal, on the portion that was opened last year between Three Corner Lake Road and Mitchell Hill.

Deadman Bay: Hardy volunteers braved these steep slopes to help remove weeds and collect the seed heads of Italian Arum and teasel.

False Bay Creek: Cattle continue to rotate through the pastures. Tansy was pulled in all the fields, including the far-eastern field that is known as the Alderman property (Photo 6).

Frazer Homestead: Staff pulled tansy, and mowed areas with a tractor to control hawthorn, brambles, and other encroaching vegetation. The SJPT Island Marble butterfly plots were also mowed, carefully, to protect areas with butterfly larvae.

Kellett Bluff: Staff brought volunteers and SJPT staff to assist with annual monitoring and weed control, and they were pleased to note that there's significantly fewer weeds than previous years.

King Sisters: Cattle rotate around the field, and a portion was cut for hay this year.

Limekiln: Volunteers and staff combed for tansy and thistle.

Mount Grant: A group from Salish Seeds Sciences visited the Preserve for an informational hike and they had so much fun they decided to join staff and volunteers for a weed removal party. Implementation of the Landscape Scale Restoration grant has started, and staff are working on an MOU with the Conservation District, as they will coordinate activities. Jacob is revamping the hunting program to a reservation system. Previously, the program was first-come, first-served but this proved challenging for users. Early-season archery opens September 1.

Third Lagoon: A thistle patch was battled.

Westside: Volunteers and staff hiked around and helped to control tansy and egg-leaf spurge. Neighbors, including State Park staff, have noted an uptick in camper vans along the Westside Corridor (#vanlife), and staff are working on the issue and developing new signage.

Zylstra Lake: The YCC joined staff to help trim overgrown trails, harvest noxious weeds – tansy and teasel were pulled -- and clear around native plantings (Photo 7). Hay was harvested and is still being moved off the fields. The fallow areas of western pastures have been mulch-cut with a tractor. The resident bald eagle pair successfully fledged another eaglet.

DISTRICT 2

Staff: Peter Guillozet, Andrew Jansen, Mary Gropp

Coffelt Farm: Pickett Spring Electric made excellent progress this past month on the long-planned electrical system upgrades. Peter worked with Perennial Consulting (Darcey Miller) and helped complete a wetland delineation, create a botanical inventory, and establish baseline vegetation plots in the Preserve's wetlands. Staff completed another round of riparian area maintenance to prevent vole browse.

Coho: Andrew assisted Speckled Trout Consulting (Jenny DeGroot) and superstar volunteer Jerry Weatherman with annual fish seining. The effort yielded 52 coastal cutthroat trout. Routine maintenance included caging alder seedlings, cleanup of a fallen alder and tansy pulling.

Crescent Beach: Staff scouted the trail and forest boundaries for remote campsites or piles of garbage. They didn't find either! So, they pivoted to pulling tansy and disassembling driftwood structures on the beach.

Deer Harbor: Deer Harbor resident, and dedicated volunteer, Steve Spence is now assisting with routine maintenance. It's wonderful! Staff brushed the trails and cut back patches of thistle and blackberry.

Judd Cove: Perennial Consulting completed a wetland delineation and made another step of progress toward having permits completed for shoreline and stream improvements. Andrew and Mary removed a large maple branch that was hung precariously over the trail and repaired a boundary sign on the beach. Peter prepared a Request for Quotes (RFQ) to repair and pave the entrance to Fowlers Way to improve safety while exiting onto Orcas Road.

North Shore: The YCC came out for two days to pull holly seedlings and to help initiate clean-up of the many trash piles on site (Photo 8). New contracts are in the works for: 1) a cultural resources assessment and historic property inventory, by ERCI, Inc., 2) a geotechnical survey, by ZipperGeo, and 3) a basic maintenance and repairs agreement, by Chihuahua Team. Staff also

prepared a RFQ for an automatic gate and reached out to Island Excavating, OPALCO and Rainshadow Solar. Meetings are being held to review the water supply and the electrical systems. Staff has met with neighbors, patched a leaking well pipes, installed signage, mowed, removed tansy, hosted public tours, and more (Photo 9). On August 18th, Peter will meet with Madrona Institute staff and others to discuss potential Coast Salish cultural uses in the context of a future conservation easement.

Turtleback Mountain: The Northwest Regional Manager for the Washington Trails Association, Arlen Bogaards, came to review and discuss some of the potential future trail modifications. (These are detailed in the draft Stewardship and Management Plan.) Arlen agreed to help assist with design later this year, and pending a cultural resource assessment and other planning, he even offered to provide a large, volunteer trail crew to assist with implementation in late 2023. Mary wrapped up a very productive wild seed collection effort. All the seed was sent them to Eliza for future sorting and planting at the Salish Seeds Project. Andrew led the YCC crew on two days. They removed old fencing and scotch broom near Haida Point. And together, Andrew and Mary brushed the Lost Oak trail, pulled weeds, and cleared around all the caged oaks.

DISTRICT 3

Staff: Amanda Wedow, Sara De Roy

FB Spit: Volunteers from the Lopez Community Trails Network (LCTN) helped to seek and destroy Italian arum seed heads. Together with staff, two garbage bags were filled. Sara also tackled thistles and rebuilt the sign posts for the reef net fishing interpretive sign -- just as the reef net fishing boats appeared for the season. There's been a recent increase in bicycle riders using the field trails.

Hummel Lake: Prompted by Tanja's naturalist series, [Kwiaht](#) hosted an educational evening to observe bats. The Washington Dept of Fish and Wildlife's (WDFW) owns 20 acres along the norther portion of the lake, and this includes the boat launch. Once it was decided the boat launch would be the best place to observe bats, Amanda reached out to WDFW staff to coordinate and their exchange went well-beyond bats. Now, there's plan to host a volunteer work party to help clean-up and maintain the WDFW property for National Public Lands Day.

Lopez Hill: Staff tackled tansy, teasel, thistle....and herb Robert.

Spencer Spit: A Stewardship and Management Plan (SMP) has been drafted and its soon to be shared with staff and Commission for review.

Watmough: There's been high turnout for events hosted at the new addition. Ten people showed up for 'weed warrior volunteer day.' They cut thistles and filled four garbage bags with flowers and seed heads (Photo 10). Ten people also showed up for a recent guided tour. Erin joined for the event and had a great time getting to know more Lopezians. These tours will continue weekly throughout the month of August. BLM staff also visited the addition to assess hazards and safety. The grant application to the Salmon Recovery Funding Board (SRFB) was preliminarily awarded \$500K. Notification of the final award is scheduled for late September. Amanda and Erin have compiled a draft Interim SMP plan, and they'll send it to the LBC and staff next week.

Photos



Photo 1. Staff walk the north shore beach together.



Photo 2. Staff walked to the far end of the beach and oriented themselves to the new views of outer islands.



Photo 3. Amanda leads a well-attended tour of the Watmough Addition.



Photo 4. An incredible set of volunteers helped distribute and smooth gravel at Beaverton Marsh Preserve



Photo 5. The YCC helps to battle Beaverton Marsh's tansy



Photo 6. John Wilson's cattle on False Bay Creek Preserve



Photo 7. Goldenrod and hay bales at Zylstra Preserve



Photo 8. Orcas YCC crew pulled holly at North Shore. The first work party at the new preserve!

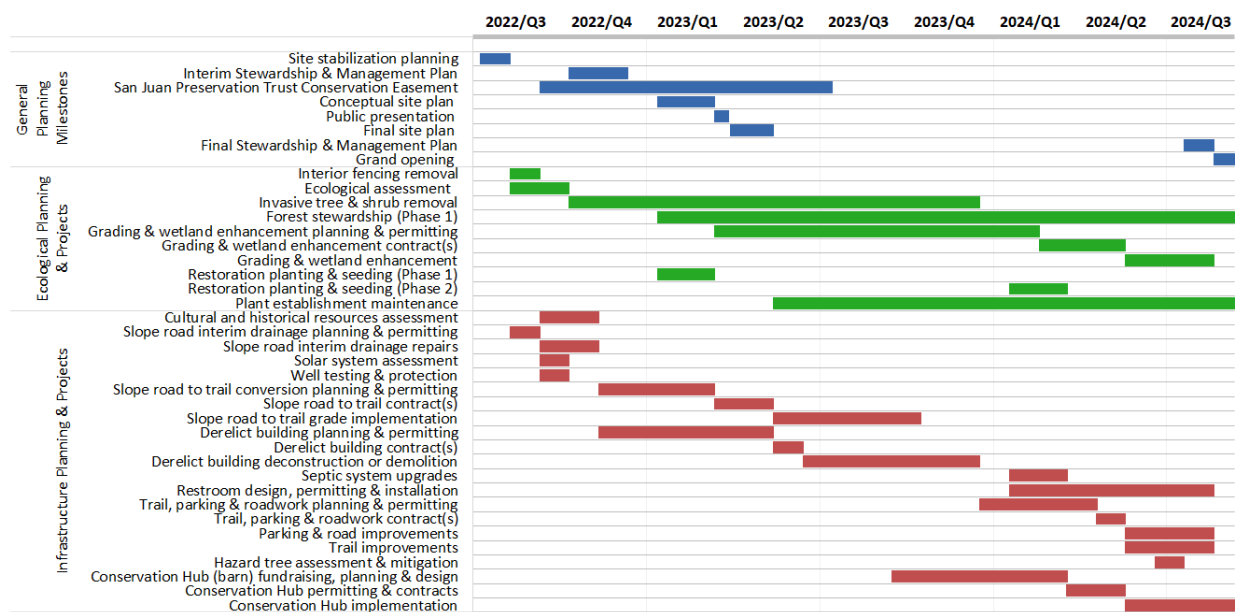


Photo 9. Interim North Shore signage features a QR code that links to website. So fancy!



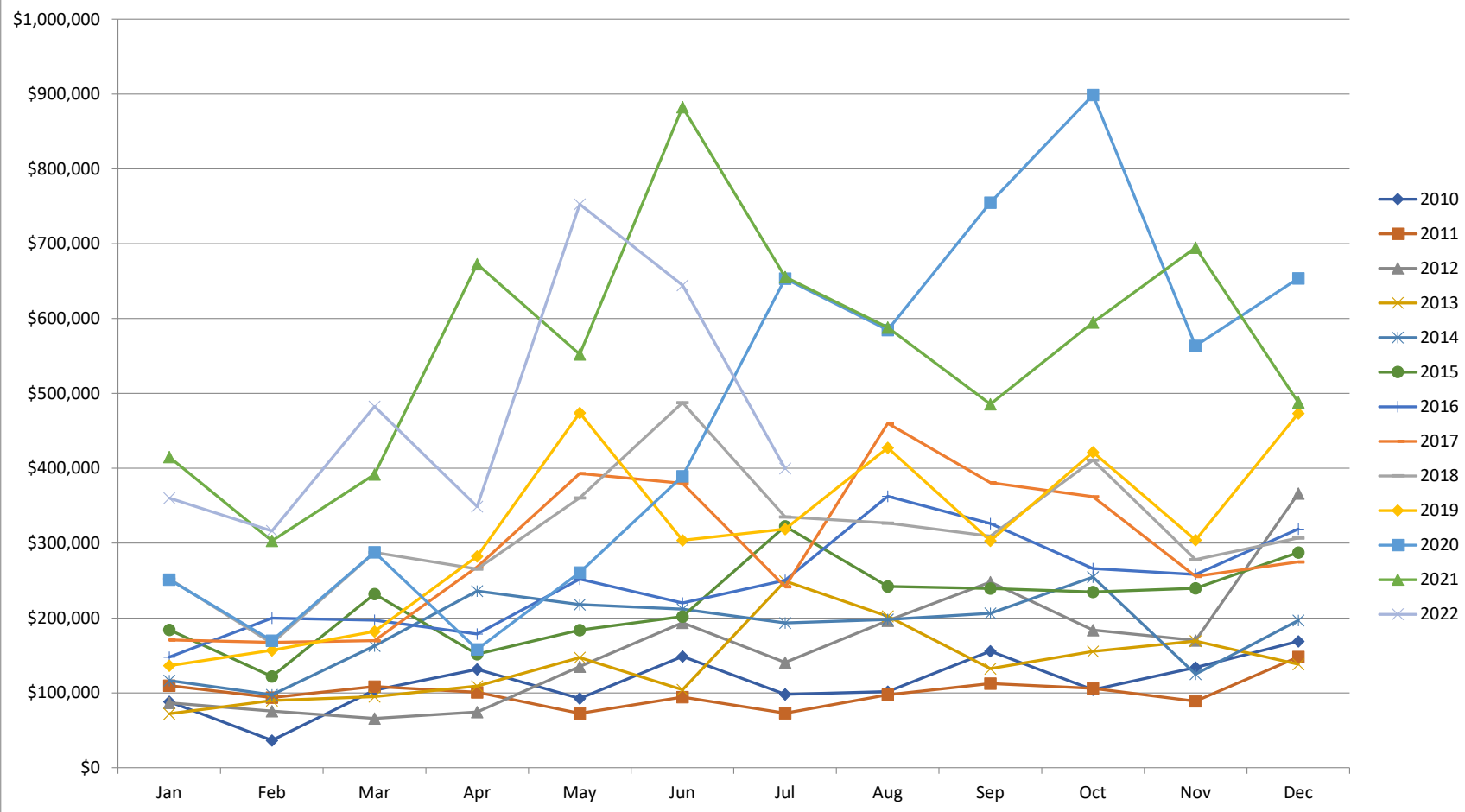
Photo 10. It was all about thistles and smiles at the recent Weed Warrior work day on Lopez.

Revised 7/15/22; Implementation subject to review, approval and available funding

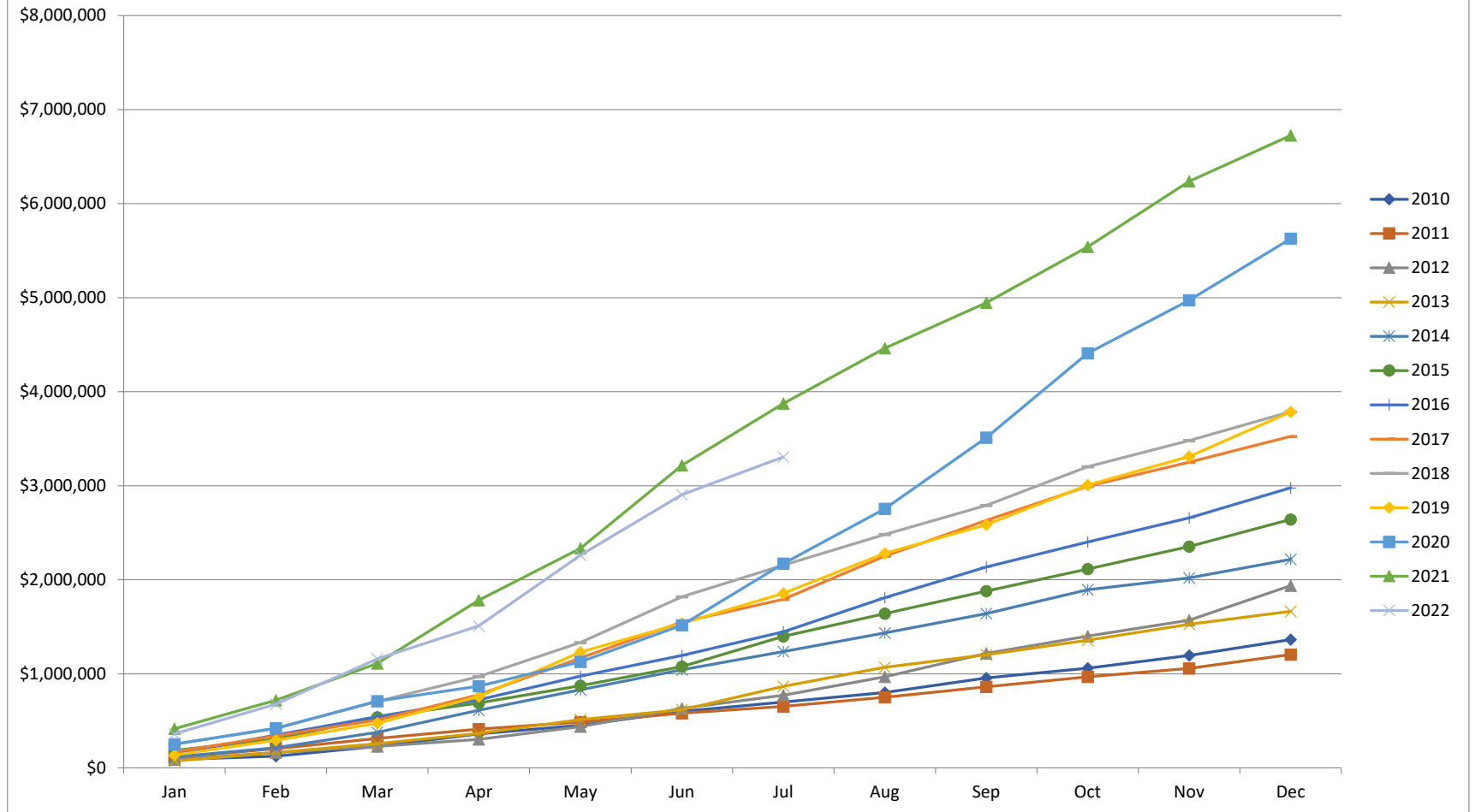


1021.00.318 - Revenues													
Acct_Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2010	\$88,143	\$36,539	\$103,506	\$131,590	\$92,665	\$148,524	\$97,972	\$101,730	\$155,569	\$104,191	\$134,046	\$168,904	\$1,363,380
2011	\$109,729	\$93,636	\$108,558	\$100,689	\$72,611	\$94,346	\$72,907	\$97,424	\$112,529	\$105,975	\$88,901	\$147,914	\$1,205,218
2012	\$86,547	\$75,746	\$65,834	\$74,531	\$135,260	\$193,882	\$140,610	\$196,444	\$248,152	\$183,896	\$170,092	\$366,337	\$1,937,333
2013	\$72,106	\$89,629	\$94,943	\$109,020	\$146,974	\$104,286	\$249,312	\$202,351	\$132,516	\$155,258	\$169,306	\$138,279	\$1,663,979
2014	\$116,307	\$97,403	\$162,759	\$236,076	\$218,046	\$211,937	\$193,491	\$197,924	\$206,334	\$254,695	\$125,044	\$196,812	\$2,216,829
2015	\$184,186	\$121,920	\$232,019	\$151,641	\$184,037	\$201,867	\$322,494	\$242,119	\$239,381	\$234,885	\$239,857	\$287,602	\$2,642,008
2016	\$147,780	\$199,709	\$197,208	\$178,799	\$251,916	\$220,177	\$250,453	\$362,646	\$326,094	\$266,216	\$258,039	\$319,005	\$2,978,044
2017	\$170,789	\$167,494	\$169,775	\$268,280	\$393,220	\$379,832	\$241,755	\$460,110	\$380,894	\$362,103	\$255,636	\$274,865	\$3,524,752
2018	\$252,155	\$166,287	\$287,448	\$265,414	\$360,538	\$487,738	\$335,172	\$326,847	\$309,460	\$410,876	\$277,932	\$307,045	\$3,786,910
2019	\$136,263	\$156,907	\$182,195	\$282,295	\$474,060	\$303,744	\$318,828	\$427,381	\$303,198	\$421,696	\$304,131	\$473,533	\$3,784,232
2020	\$251,391	\$169,933	\$288,018	\$158,176	\$260,943	\$389,402	\$653,337	\$584,765	\$755,057	\$898,677	\$563,691	\$653,695	\$5,627,084
2021	\$415,281	\$303,073	\$391,898	\$672,670	\$552,318	\$882,523	\$655,661	\$588,043	\$485,643	\$594,848	\$694,893	\$488,162	\$6,725,012
2022	\$360,392	\$316,292	\$482,637	\$349,007	\$752,805	\$644,480	\$399,948						\$3,305,560
Budget 2022	\$3,960,000												
2010	6.47%	2.68%	7.59%	9.65%	6.80%	10.89%	7.19%	7.46%	11.41%	7.64%	9.83%	12.39%	
2011	9.10%	7.77%	9.01%	8.35%	6.02%	7.83%	6.05%	8.08%	9.34%	8.79%	7.38%	12.27%	
2012	4.47%	3.91%	3.40%	3.85%	6.98%	10.01%	7.26%	10.14%	12.81%	9.49%	8.78%	18.91%	
2013	4.33%	5.39%	5.71%	6.55%	8.83%	6.27%	14.98%	12.16%	7.96%	9.33%	10.17%	8.31%	
2014	5.25%	4.39%	7.34%	10.65%	9.84%	9.56%	8.73%	8.93%	9.31%	11.49%	5.64%	8.88%	
2015	6.97%	4.61%	8.78%	5.74%	6.97%	7.64%	12.21%	9.16%	9.06%	8.89%	9.08%	10.89%	
2016	4.96%	6.71%	6.62%	6.00%	8.46%	7.39%	8.41%	12.18%	10.95%	8.94%	8.66%	10.71%	
2017	4.85%	4.75%	4.82%	7.61%	11.16%	10.78%	6.86%	13.05%	10.81%	10.27%	7.25%	7.80%	
2018	6.66%	4.39%	7.59%	7.01%	9.52%	12.88%	8.85%	8.63%	8.17%	10.85%	7.34%	8.11%	
2019	3.60%	4.15%	4.81%	7.46%	12.53%	8.03%	8.43%	11.29%	8.01%	11.14%	8.04%	12.51%	
2020	4.47%	3.02%	5.12%	2.81%	4.64%	6.92%	11.61%	10.39%	13.42%	15.97%	10.02%	11.62%	
2021	6.18%	4.51%	5.83%	10.00%	8.21%	13.12%	9.75%	8.74%	7.22%	8.85%	10.33%	7.26%	
2022	9.10%	7.99%	12.19%	8.81%	19.01%	16.27%	10.10%						
Cumulative	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	
2010	\$88,143	\$124,682	\$228,188	\$359,778	\$452,443	\$600,967	\$698,939	\$800,669	\$956,238	\$1,060,429	\$1,194,476	\$1,363,380	
2011	\$109,729	\$203,365	\$311,923	\$412,613	\$485,224	\$579,570	\$652,476	\$749,900	\$862,429	\$968,404	\$1,057,304	\$1,205,218	
2012	\$86,547	\$162,293	\$228,127	\$302,659	\$437,919	\$631,801	\$772,411	\$968,855	\$1,217,008	\$1,400,904	\$1,570,995	\$1,937,333	
2013	\$72,106	\$161,734	\$256,678	\$365,698	\$512,672	\$616,957	\$866,269	\$1,068,620	\$1,201,136	\$1,356,394	\$1,525,700	\$1,663,979	
2014	\$116,307	\$213,711	\$376,470	\$612,546	\$830,592	\$1,042,530	\$1,236,020	\$1,433,945	\$1,640,278	\$1,894,973	\$2,020,017	\$2,216,829	
2015	\$184,186	\$306,105	\$538,125	\$689,766	\$873,803	\$1,075,669	\$1,398,164	\$1,640,283	\$1,879,664	\$2,114,549	\$2,354,406	\$2,642,008	
2016	\$147,780	\$347,489	\$544,696	\$723,496	\$975,412	\$1,195,589	\$1,446,043	\$1,808,689	\$2,134,784	\$2,401,000	\$2,659,039	\$2,978,044	
2017	\$170,789	\$338,283	\$508,057	\$776,338	\$1,169,558	\$1,549,390	\$1,791,144	\$2,251,254	\$2,632,147	\$2,994,251	\$3,249,887	\$3,524,752	
2018	\$252,155	\$418,441	\$705,890	\$971,304	\$1,331,842	\$1,819,580	\$2,154,751	\$2,481,598	\$2,791,057	\$3,201,933	\$3,479,865	\$3,786,910	
2019	\$136,263	\$293,170	\$475,365	\$757,660	\$1,231,720	\$1,535,464	\$1,854,293	\$2,281,674	\$2,584,872	\$3,006,568	\$3,310,699	\$3,784,232	
2020	\$251,391	\$421,324	\$709,342	\$867,518	\$1,128,461	\$1,517,863	\$2,171,200	\$2,755,964	\$3,511,021	\$4,409,698	\$4,973,389	\$5,627,084	
2021	\$415,281	\$718,353	\$1,110,251	\$1,782,921	\$2,335,239	\$3,217,761	\$3,873,422	\$4,461,465	\$4,947,109	\$5,541,957	\$6,236,850	\$6,725,012	
2022	\$360,392	\$676,684	\$1,159,321	\$1,508,327	\$2,261,132	\$2,905,613	\$3,305,560						
Cumulative %													
2010	6.47%	9.15%	16.74%	26.39%	33.19%	44.08%	51.27%	58.73%	70.14%	77.78%	87.61%	100.00%	
2011	9.10%	16.87%	25.88%	34.24%	40.26%	48.09%	54.14%	62.22%	71.56%	80.35%	87.73%	100.00%	
2012	4.47%	8.38%	11.78%	15.62%	22.60%	32.61%	39.87%	50.01%	62.82%	72.31%	81.09%	100.00%	
2013	4.33%	9.72%	15.43%	21.98%	30.81%	37.08%	52.06%	64.22%	72.18%	81.52%	91.69%	100.00%	
2014	5.25%	9.64%	16.98%	27.63%	37.47%	47.03%	55.76%	64.68%	73.99%	85.48%	91.12%	100.00%	
2015	6.97%	11.59%	20.37%	26.11%	33.07%	40.71%	52.92%	62.08%	71.15%	80.04%	89.11%	100.00%	
2016	4.96%	11.67%	18.29%	24.29%	32.75%	40.15%	48.56%	60.73%	71.68%	80.62%	89.29%	100.00%	
2017	4.85%	9.60%	14.41%	22.03%	33.18%	43.96%	50.82%	63.87%	74.68%	84.95%	92.20%	100.00%	
2018	6.66%	11.05%	18.64%	25.65%	35.17%	48.05%	56.90%	65.53%	73.70%	84.55%	91.89%	100.00%	
2019	3.60%	7.75%	12.56%	20.02%	32.55%	40.58%	49.00%	60.29%	68.31%	79.45%	87.49%	100.00%	
2020	4.47%	7.49%	12.61%	15.42%	20.05%	26.97%	38.58%	48.98%	62.40%	78.37%	88.38%	100.00%	
2021	6.18%	10.68%	16.51%	26.51%	34.72%	47.85%	57.60%	66.34%	73.56%	82.41%	92.74%	100.00%	
2022	9.10%	17.09%	29.28%	38.09%	57.10%	73.37%	83.47%						
Avg % Recvd	5.61%	10.30%	16.68%	23.82%	32.15%	41.43%	50.62%	60.64%	70.51%	80.65%	89.20%	100.00%	
Projections													
Min	\$3,958,399	\$4,010,287	\$4,479,417	\$4,405,739	\$5,616,289	\$6,042,238	\$5,739,094						
Max	\$10,008,654	\$9,037,596	\$9,845,333	\$9,783,639	\$11,275,161	\$10,771,807	\$8,566,999						
Average	\$6,426,202	\$6,571,134	\$6,949,295	\$6,331,259	\$7,032,475	\$7,013,457	\$6,529,879						
Budget Amt	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	\$3,960,000	
YE Budget Proj(%)	162.28%	165.94%	175.49%	159.88%	177.59%	177.11%	164.90%						

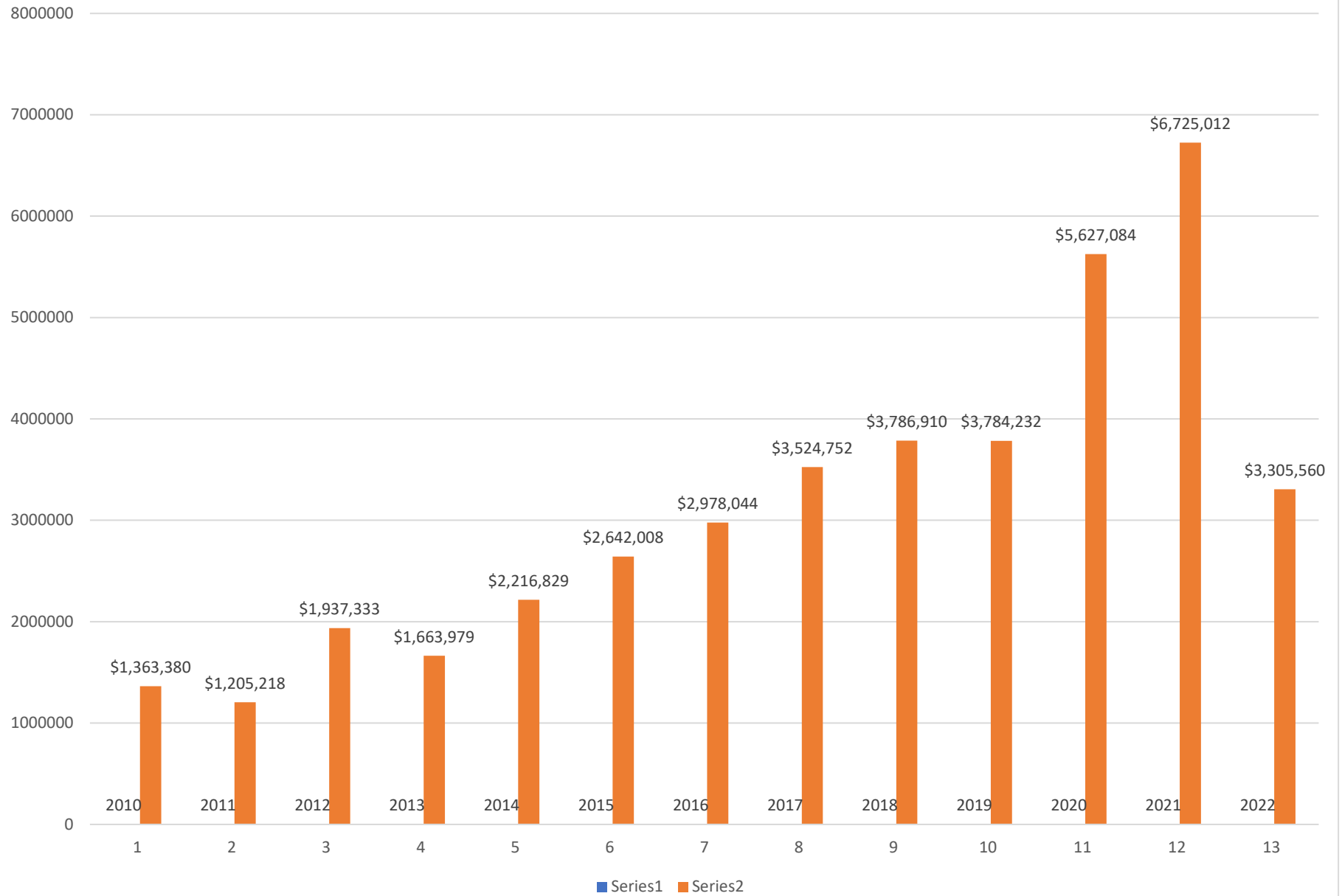
REET by Month



REET by Year



REET by Year Coulum



Indian Harvest Brodiaea – the plant hiding in plain sight

August 13, 2022 1:30 am



Contributed photo by Adam Martin Indian Valley Brodiaea.

The tiny purple flowers of the Indian Valley Brodiaea, or *Brodiaea rosea*, has not been recorded in San Juan County for 150 years. It turns out, it may have been hiding in plain sight.

“Sometimes things disappear because we lose the collective knowledge. We forget its name, what it looks like,” said Adam Martin, Eco Studies Institute Prairie Restoration Specialist. “I think we just forgot how to look for it. It shows we have lost the collective knowledge.”

Part of the confusion may be the nearly identical subspecies, *Brodiaea coronaria*. Biologist Rupert Clayton explained in a comment on iNaturalist, an app that helps identify wildlife, the distinction between *B. coronaria* and *B. rosea* was carefully analyzed by Robert Preston in 2013. Clayton lists key differences, as relevant to Puget Sound and San Juan Islands plants as:

The staminodes are white in *B. coronaria*, whereas in *B. rosea* they may be violet-tinged towards the base

The staminodes are flat to incurved in *B. coronaria*, whereas in *B. rosea* they are strongly inrolled

The staminodes are “uniformly wide from base to obtuse apex” in *B. coronaria*, whereas in *B. rosea* they are “tapering to the apex”

In *B. coronaria* the filaments have “no wings to narrow lateral wings slightly dilated only near the base” whereas in *B. rosea* the filaments are “winged laterally, wings broadly dilated near the base” (difficult to see on most photos, I would expect).

Clayton added that “the staminodes in your observation are strongly inrolled, with violet bases and they taper towards the tip, so I think this is *B. Rosea* ssp. *rosea*. Within iNat’s current nomenclature, that maps to *B. coronaria* ssp. *Rosea*.”

Once individuals know what to look for, they begin finding them everywhere, Martin said. *Brodiaea Rosea* is being found on several islands throughout the archipelago, and on multiple San Juan County Conservation Land Bank preserves.

“It’s a weird flower,” Doug McCutchen, Land Bank Preserve Steward, said. “It’s a hardy plant that loves rocky outcrops. Normally it is fairly short with only one bloom, but curiously this year, it has been growing up to 16 inches tall with multiple flowers.”

McCutchen attributed the growth to fewer deer. Usually, the plant gets grazed. Martin agreed with McCutchen’s assessment and added that the cooler wetter spring also helped the plants.

“Things are definitely more lush this year. It has been one of the most extended blooming years,” Martin said.

Martin has been researching the flora of San Juan County for several years and has been amazed by the natural history of the region. The San Juan Archipelago is unique in that it consists of only one quarter of a percent of Washington state’s land mass, and yet contains 25 percent of the plant diversity.

Species, Martin continued, that usually grow far distances from one another grow close together here. For example, on *Sucia* cedars and Sitka Spruces grow on the east-side of the island, while just yards away on the west-facing side are groves of Madrones. Under normal conditions, these tree species are separated by huge distances.

“As an ecologist, it’s been really fun. Each island is so different. The south part of the archipelago, like the southern end of Lopez, has a bunch of weird plants, dry tundra plants that suddenly here grow at sea level. ” said Martin.

His research has led him inventorying islands that have never been inventoried before.

“It is just a joy to do that and see how diverse they are,” Martin said. He added that there are a number of plants that are native to California and not found along the coast until the San Juans.

“No one knows why we have all these California plants, but they have always been here. It keeps me curious,” Martin said, encouraging others to keep curious as well. “There is so much cool stuff here. Keep exploring, learn about the trees and obscure plants of the area,” said Martin.

San Juan's diverse marine life

July 20, 2022 1:30 am www.sanjuanjournal.com



Locals and visitors gathered at the San Juan County Conservation Land Bank's Deadman Bay Preserve to listen to Dr. Erika Iyengar of Muhlenberg College and long-time researcher at the Friday Harbor Laboratories speak about intertidal life on July 16.

"This [the Pacific Northwest] is a biological hotspot for sea stars and a number of species," Iyengar said.

She explained that the East Coast only has about 1/10 of the diversity in intertidal creatures as the West Coast. That diversity was clear as an array of critters was discovered in the tidepool of Deadman Bay's rocky shoreline. Several types of crabs, worms, tiny shrimp, sea stars and even a clingfish were observed.

Iyengar also touched on the sea star wasting disease. The illness wiped out a number of sea star populations in a short period of time. Over the last four years, there seems to be some recovery. Some populations seem to be coming back. Iyengar said scientists suspect it was a virus that under normal conditions a sea star could fight off. However, other stressors such as higher water temperatures and salinity changes due to snow melts from the Frazier River could have weakened their immune systems.

Iyengar's enthusiasm for marine life showed through, and the crowd listened well past when the talk was supposed to end.

She encouraged people to investigate the tidepools and turn over rocks, but always, Iyengar said, flip the rocks back over once you have taken a good look.

"If you leave the rock flipped... You are basically killing a little ecosystem," Iyengar explained because the sun heats up and dries out the area and creatures beneath the rock.

