By Colin MacLaren, PNW Chapter President

The SWS conference in Duluth delivered. The event was well attended, energetic, and up to the high standards we’ve come to expect from SWS meetings. I’m pleased to report the start of the Minorities in Wetlands Section, which sprung from a petition circulated at the student-professional mixer on the third evening. Some of the Duluth meeting presenters from the northwest have been contacted to gauge their interest in giving those talks at local venues here in the northwest. Keep an eye out for announcement of an upcoming event in Tacoma. There is also interest stirring in Idaho for a local event, notwithstanding the challenges geography poses to travel.

The board is continuing to plan events, improve our member services and social media, and plan for future meetings. If you have any comments, suggestions, or feedback please don’t hesitate to contact me or any of the board members. Contact information is included in the Board of Directors link on the SWS web page.

Yours,
Colin MacLaren

Photograph by James Guzman
**Joint Aquatic Sciences Meeting (JASM)**  
**Portland, Oregon May 18-23, 2014**

By Staff

The first ever Joint Aquatic Sciences Meeting (JASM) will be held in Portland, Oregon, on 18-23, May 2014. This meeting will bring together four Societies:

- **SFS** (Society for Freshwater Science, formerly NABS),
- **ASLO** (Association for the Sciences of Limnology and Oceanography),
- **SWS** (Society of Wetland Scientists), and
- **PSA** (Phycological Society of America).

The theme for the meeting is “Bridging Genes to Ecosystems: Aquatic Science at a Time of Rapid Change.” An important aim of this meeting includes working toward an integrative understanding of aquatic systems and fostering collaboration and interaction across the participating societies.

To these ends, the meeting planning committee has developed five special sessions to accompany each of the five meeting plenary talks. The plenary speakers for the meeting are Ginger Armbrust (University of Washington), Stuart Bunn (Australian Rivers Institute), Laurel Larsen (UC Berkeley), Julian Olden (University of Washington), and Patricia Soranno (Michigan State University.)

The five special sessions associated with the plenaries are:

- Putting Microbial Genomes to Work in Ecosystem Science
- Communicating the Value of Aquatic and Wetland Ecosystems to the Public and Policy Makers
- Predicting Ecosystem Thresholds and Regime Shifts
- Large-Scale Limnology – Integrating Terrestrial, Wetland, and Aquatic Interactions across Landscapes

The planning committee is calling for proposals for additional sessions from the memberships of the four societies. There will be two types of sessions:

1) **Special sessions** are intentionally integrative and address broad and timely topics of interest to a diverse audience. In particular ideas are sought for sessions that cut across sub-disciplines, levels of biological or ecological organization, and society boundaries. Co-leadership in these sessions is highly encouraged, with session organizers coming from 2 or more of the 4 societies participating in the meeting. Co-leaders should be indicated in the proposal. Proposals for special sessions should be accompanied by a list of prospective speakers and tentative presentation titles or topics, to allow the meeting committee to evaluate interest in the proposed sessions.

2) **Regular sessions** will comprise more discipline-specific or society-specific content with no requirement of multiple society leadership

Both session types will be open to invited and contributed speakers. Session organizers will be able to review submitted abstracts and approve the final talks/posters included in the approved sessions; they will also be able to order the talks in the desired sequence. All presenters, whether invited or contributed, poster or oral, will need to register for the meeting and pay the appropriate fee. Likewise, session organizers attending the meeting also will need to register.

Proposals for Special and Regular Sessions must be submitted online by **23:59 U.S. Central Daylight Time, 31 August 2013** to:


Proposals should include the following information:

- Session title
- Name(s) of session organizer(s), affiliation(s) and contact methods. Ideally each special session will have multiple organizers from different societies
- Brief synopsis of the session; preference will be given to sessions with an integrative theme
- List of potential contributors to the session (if a special session)
- Proposals will be reviewed by Special Session co-chairs (see below). Proposers will be notified of the decision in October 2013.

For additional logistical information, please contact:

Lynda West  
Project Manager  
5400 Bosque Boulevard, Suite 680  
Waco, Texas 76710-4446  
e-mail: [lyndaw@sgmeet.com](mailto:lyndaw@sgmeet.com)  
phone: 1-800-929-2756 or 1-254-776-3550

For technical or content questions, please contact:
N. LeRoy Poff (SFS), Colorado State University (poff@lamar.colostate.edu)

Or other members of the 2014 JASM Subcommittee for Special Sessions:
John Harrison (ASLO), Washington State Univ., Vancouver (john_harrison@vancouver.wsu.edu)

Colin MacLaren (SWS), Parametrix, Portland (CMacLaren@parametrix.com)

Roxane Maranger (ASLO), University of Montreal (r.maranger@umontreal.ca)

Alexandra Worden (PSA), Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute (azworden@mbari.org)

Second Annual Chapter Photo Contest

Shadow Lake Bog, Renton, Washington

We hope that you’re seeing beautiful places and enjoying the sunshine this summer! Please share your wetland photographs and enter to win a spot in the 2014 calendar. We have extended our entry period in order to give folks more time to capture those special summer moments, but photos from any season are welcome!

The Pacific Northwest Chapter of the Society of Wetland Scientists is hosting its second annual wetland photograph contest this spring/summer. Chapter members are encouraged to submit their original, wetland-related photos now through August 31st.

Online voting by Chapter members will take place throughout the entire month of September. At least twelve winning photos will be selected by online voters and displayed in a beautiful, full-color 2014 calendar.

The calendar will be available for sale on the Pacific Northwest Chapter website beginning in November…a great holiday gift! Winners will receive a free calendar, as well as recognition on the Pacific Northwest Chapter website and in the calendar itself.

Submissions
• Chapter members may submit up to four original photos.
• Email your submissions to boyarshinova@gmail.com.
• Photograph submissions will be posted to the Chapter website shortly after they have been received.

Please include the following information with your email submittal:
• Photographer’s name, address, phone number, and email address
• An appropriate title for each photograph

[Note: It is best to name the jpeg with the title you want for your photograph, such as “reflections in a marsh.jpg” or “toad heaven.jpg,” to avoid confusion.]

• Location at which the photo was taken
• Any other pertinent information you want to share (e.g., type of wetland, species featured)

Photograph Requirements
• Wetland-related subjects located in the Pacific Northwest region
• Digital jpeg format (minor digital enhancements allowed)
• 11 x 8.5", file size at least 3.5 MB (max 15 MB), with at least 300 dpi (approximately 3300 x 2550 pixels) resolution. [Note: Cell phone photos often do NOT have high enough resolution; please ensure that your photos meet the size AND dpi requirement.]
• Landscape (horizontal) orientation
• Black and white, sepia, and/or color
• No text on the photo

Voting
Chapter member voting will be held September 1st through 30th. Decisions of the voters are final. Notification will be sent by email to contest winners after voting is complete.

Release Information and Use of Photos
By entering this contest, the contestant warrants that the image submitted is their original work and that they are the owner of the image. While contestants retain all rights to
their images, contestant must grant permission for unrestricted use of the image to the Chapter, or its designee, to utilize the image in future publications, exhibits, and on its website to promote the functions and values of wetlands. Release signatures of any recognizable persons in a photograph, other than the photographer, will also be required. Instructions for such will be emailed to you if necessary. Please direct any questions to Darcey at Darcey.Miller@otak.com.

**Shoreline and Coastal Planners Group Seeking More Practitioners in Washington State**

*By Jamie Mooney, Washington Sea Grant (via email)*

The Shoreline and Coastal Planners Group (SCPG) is looking to reach more coastal practitioners in Washington State.

The SCPG is a collaboration between Washington Sea Grant and the Washington Department of Ecology. The SCPG aims to foster communication between local governments and other relevant parties to:

- Provide an informal professional development forum or symposium for discussion of policy concerns, new technologies, emerging issues and new or amended legislation or regulations; and
- Better enable implementation of the state's Shoreline Management Act, Growth Management Act and other similar programs through field trips and discussion of case studies, best practices and lessons learned.

The SCPG hosts three to four meetings annually focused on relevant coastal management issues for all of Washington's coasts. Examples of past meetings and locations include:

- Marine net pen aquaculture, Manchester, WA
- Sea level rise, Everett and Montesano, WA
- Shoreline construction and restoration, Seattle, WA
- Waterfront redevelopment and revitalization, Bellingham, WA

The SCPG maintains a listserv to announce these meetings as well as to share other pertinent information. If you do not receive updates from the Shoreline and Coastal Planners Group, you can start by visiting this link and simply entering your email address: [http://mailman2.u.washington.edu/mailman/listinfo/shorelines](http://mailman2.u.washington.edu/mailman/listinfo/shorelines).

You can also write Jamie Mooney, mooneyja@uw.edu, for assistance.

**New Zealand Mudsnail Identification Cards**

*By James Guzman, Co-Secretary*

New Zealand mudsnails have been recently identified living in Thornton and Kelsey/Mercer creeks in the last couple years, according to Sally Bartley Abella, of King County Water and Land Resources Division.

The New Zealand mudsnail was the subject of, Invasive Species Corner, in the winter edition of Ooze News.

The New Zealand mudsnail looks similar to native mudsnail species in the Puget Sound, and can occur in the same habitat. King County and Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife are trying to determine where in the Puget Sound lowlands these invasive snails are colonizing.

Those of us living in the Puget Sound area that spend time along the local creeks are being encouraged to become familiar with the New Zealand mudsnail and to report any suspected populations found in the area. To assist with identifying the New Zealand mudsnail, a field card is being developed to help people differentiate between the New Zealand and local native mudsnail species. The card also includes reminders for gear decontamination on the reverse side.

An electronic version of the draft card can be found here: [http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/biodiversity/threats/Invasives/Mudsnails.aspx](http://www.kingcounty.gov/environment/animalsAndPlants/biodiversity/threats/Invasives/Mudsnails.aspx)

For suspected sites in King County, you can contact either Jo Wilhelm or Sally Bartley Abella. You can find their email addresses on the card. Outside King County, please contact Jesse Schultz at Jesse.Schultz@dfw.wa.gov.

Comments or suggestions on how to improve the card are encouraged and greatly appreciated.

**SCOTUS: Koontz v. St. Johns River Water Management District**

*By James Guzman, Co-Secretary*

On June 25, 2013, the Supreme Court of the United States (SCOTUS) issued an opinion in Koontz v. St. Johns River Water Management District. The case has significant ramifications for wetland regulation, and the ability of governments to require offsite compensatory components
when addressing proposed wetland impacts on privately owned land.

The case started in Florida when Coy Koontz applied for permits to develop approximately four acres of his nearly 15 acre property. Much of the property is occupied by wetlands, and in order to get a building permit, Mr. Koontz needed to work out a mitigation agreement with Florida’s Water Management District (WMD). Mr. Koontz offered to put approximately 11 acres of his property into a conservation easement as compensation for his proposed development. The WMD rejected Mr. Koontz’s offer and asked that he reduce his footprint to one acre and put the remaining acreage into a conservation easement, or to pay what appears to amount to a form of “in-lieu fee,” by asking Mr. Koontz to pay for the costs of construction improvements on WMD property several miles away from Mr. Koontz property. Mr. Koontz refused the WMD offer, and in turn, WMD denied Mr. Koontz a building permit.

Upon denial of a development permit, Mr. Koontz took WMD to court and lost in the Florida State Supreme Court. Challenging the case further it was eventually seen by SCOTUS. The Supreme Court ruled on June 25, 2013, that WMD overstepped its authority by attempting to force Mr. Koontz to accept what the majority justices viewed as an unconstitutional condition in exchange for a government benefit. The majority opinion was summarized in their opening statement:

"We held that a unit of government may not condition the approval of a land-use permit on the owner’s relinquishment of a portion of his property unless there is a “nexus” and “rough proportionality” between the government’s demand and the effects of the proposed land use. In this case, the St. Johns River Water Management District (District) believes that it circumvented Nollan and Dolan because of the way in which it structured its handling of a permit application submitted by Coy Koontz, Sr., whose estate is represented in this Court by Coy Koontz, Jr. I The District did not approve his application on the condition that he surrender an interest in his land. Instead, the District, after suggesting that he could obtain approval by signing over such an interest, denied his application because he refused to yield. (570 U. S. ____ (2013))"

Nollan and Dolan refer to two SCOTUS cases, Nollan v. California Coastal Commission, and Dolan v. City of Tigard. Both cases deal with the government’s ability to impose conditions on issuing land use permits, and the landowner’s right to compensation under the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Under Nollan and Dolan, whatever condition the government puts on a property owner to issue a permit, the condition must be related to the conditions of the property and the condition must be “roughly proportional” to the impact of the development on society.

In short, it was determined that the government’s demand that Mr. Koontz either reduce his footprint and put the remainder of his land into conservation, or fund a restoration project on another site unrelated to Mr. Koontz’s property did not meet either criteria of “Nexus” or “rough proportionality.”

Florida is awfully far away from Washington, Oregon, or Idaho.

Maybe so, but this is a SCOTUS ruling. Likely it will mean that local and state agencies will need to reevaluate how permits are granted when requiring such things as off-site mitigation, in-lieu fees, and possibly even the nature of how “Reasonable Use” codes are utilized and enforced. The full ramifications are difficult to determine at this point.

As the science of wetland mitigation is shifting away from the traditional on-site and in-kind forms of mitigation and adopting a watershed-wide perspective towards mitigation, this ruling could prove to be a step backwards towards that goal. The apparent intent of adopting a watershed/landscape approach to mitigation is to maximize the benefits of wetland mitigation, while minimizing the potential of failure. Many jurisdictions have spent a great deal of time and resources prioritizing areas where mitigation would be most beneficial to society and the environment at large, and thus having additional tools and options for landowners that wish to develop their properties that have lower priority wetlands. Achieving the goal of expanding the watershed approach to mitigation requires flexibility on the parts of agencies, individual landowners, and the consultants they hire to achieve the loftier goals of maximizing the benefits of mitigation regulations.

One way or another, SCOTUS decisions always have an impact. Recent SCOTUS decisions to strike down the Defense of Marriage Act and a significant portion of Voting Rights Act had an immediate impact on government agencies, businesses, and individual peoples’ lives. While the Koontz v. St. Johns River Water Management District case has a significantly narrower scope and has been largely ignored by national media outlets, it may prove to be very significant for those of us
that work in the realm of where wetlands and development crossover.

References:

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**Floating Wetland Technology**

*By Lizbeth Seebacher, Program Vice-President*

Large sections of HEPE plastic pipe, stainless steel, and coir lay in piles ready to be assembled into floating wetland islands. There are many names out there for these systems, floating emergent macrophyte treatment wetlands, floating islands, floating island ecosystems, floating treatment wetlands (FTW), etc.

Primarily developed for waste water treatment, floating wetlands using emergent macrophytes growing hydroponically on a structure are growing in popularity here in the U.S. In the past, these systems have been used for water quality, (enhancement for stormwater, sewage, poultry wastewater processing, and eutrophic lake water) as well as for increased habitat and for aesthetic purposes.

Generally, the vegetation that is planted in these systems consist of perennial, emergent wetland sedges, rushes, grasses, and shrubs where the plant stems remain above the water surface within the island structure medium and the roots grow down into the water column extracting nutrients from the water rather than soil. Therefore, below the floating island, a network of roots and rhizomes hang down into the water column along with the associated biofilm that grows on them. It is primarily this biofilm that provides a biologically active surface area for the conversion of contaminants and filtering.

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**Project Description**

For this issue, I will give a brief description of the recent implementation of two floating wetlands into Hicklin Lake in King County. In a future SWS PNW newsletter, we hope to report the results from the water quality sampling on Hicklin Lake and show the progression of the vegetation as well as provide a more complete technical report on FTW’s.

Hicklin Lake (also known as Hicks and Garrett Lake) located in Lakewood Park, King County, is a small lake, only 5 acres, with an average depth of about 9 feet. It is eutrophic with recurring algal blooms and was placed on the EPA’s 303d list of impaired water bodies for phosphorus and was on the list for fecal coliform before 2008. With funding from both Ecology and King County, the Herrera Environmental Consulting firm managed the installation of two floating wetland islands about 250 square feet in size, into Hicklin Lake to determine their effectiveness in water quality treatment.

The pieces of the islands arrive partially assembled as you can see in the picture below. In order to increase the surface area for biofilm recruitment, long strands of thermoplastic material with different textures and charges are attached to the bottom of each section.
The sections are turned over and the planting begins! Several species of sedges, rushes, and shrubs were chosen for the Hicklin Lake project. The shrubs are planted in a coir container with a mashed up, moist coir brick to steady the plant and the emergent species are planted directly into the coir fabric.

At this point, the intact floating wetland can be towed out and anchored into the lake. The anchors used in this project were 80 pound boat anchors which will touch the bottom of the lake. In situations where an anchor touching the bottom of the lake is not allowed, guidelines and other anchor systems can be arranged.

If you have any questions on the project, please contact me: lsee461@ecy.wa.gov. I can put you in touch with the project managers at Herrera or King County if I am not able to answer your questions. Look for more news on this exciting project in the future!
From the Continental Divide: Camping with Prairie Dogs and Buffalo

By Abbe Rolnick

The SWS PNW is honored to have a short written work submitted to us by Pacific Northwest novelist, Abbe Rolnick. The following piece is the opening section of, “From the Continental Divide: Camping with Prairie Dogs and Buffalo,” chronicles her and husband (and longtime SWS member), Jim Wiggins’, journey from northwest Washington State to the national SWS meeting in Duluth, Minnesota. The remainder of the piece can be found at the SWS PNW website.

Abbe Rolnick lives with her husband, Jim Wiggins, on 20 acres in Skagit County, WA. She was a closet writer until, at 16, she found a tree to climb and view the world. Poetry and stories followed. A book store owner in Puerto Rico, she was one of the first members of Village Books team over 30 years ago. Now she runs a healthy foods restaurant, writes, travels, and gardens. Her newest novel, Color of Lies, a novel of environmental intrigue along the Skagit River, reunites characters from her first novel, River of Angels. Both are available at local bookstores, libraries, and on line.

I am a voyeur, not a peeping-tom with improper intent, but a traveler who views the world without needing to know the minute details, the why of everything. I watch through windows, not hiding my excitement, the sensuality of what I see. My husband Jim is of another breed, a biologist, who sees the world and constantly asks questions to discern what makes it tick. He looks for meaning through the eyes of science.

We’re headed across the northern part of the United States, from Western Washington, over the Cascades, through Eastern Washington, across the Rockies, and then the Great Plains to Duluth, Minnesota. Our mission in Duluth has nothing to do with the western shore of the largest lake in the world, Lake Superior, home for the Masabi Range of iron ore. It just happens to be the town chosen for an international wetlands conference Jim is attending, the meeting place of bogs to the north, and prairie potholes to the south and west. As we start the journey he informs me in his excited voice, “This is the top of three watersheds, the Hudson Bay, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic Ocean.” I nod placing a stack of road maps along the glove box that divides our seats.

Traveling in a VW pop-top camper van from Washington State to Minnesota is the antidote to my geography lessons of long ago. Depth and understanding came slowly with each mile further from the Columbia River. No one had ever mentioned the Clarke-Fork River or the Yellowstone River in my geography and history lessons, yet they took us across Montana and snaked back and forth into Wyoming. Crossing the Continental Divide meant leaving
the Rockies behind and letting the Missouri River begin its flow to the Mississippi River. Jim posed the question, “Which of these two rivers is larger, the Missouri or the Mississippi?” My lessons in geography told me the Mississippi, but as we traveled, the Missouri loomed large. Remembering our studies of the Louisiana Purchase, we wondered if the naming of the main stem of the rivers had more to do with the politics and the economy of that time period, than the real driver of the habitat—spring rains flowing into the flood plain and through New Orleans.

The VW sped up and over into Montana, the city of Missoula, a college town celebrating graduations, hosting a convention for Jehovah Witnesses, on the Friday night just before Memorial Day. Each hotel answered our query for a room, with a shake of the head, a raising of their hands, and a look that said, “No rooms available at this inn.” Jim weary from driving twelve hours insisted we would find a campsite before dark. With his assurances we headed into the valleys where mining silver and lead brought us to smaller towns. Veering just off Highway 94, we abandoned the more touristy routes and searched for a camping site. Long days gave us light but as the sun, set, we took back roads to find a hidden spot, and in my tired opinion, any spot. Whenever I noticed a pull-out, a turn-a-round edge or even an imprint of space, I’d muster up an unconvincing plea, “We could pull off here, camp, and be gone before anyone would notice.” Jim, now on a mission, kept driving, until miraculously the turns took us to a campground with an empty site. Now in the Missouri watershed, we popped our van top and that of a bottle of wine, and celebrated our first night out.

Up before the sun, we hiked along Bear Creek trail, deeper into the woods, till we crossed a small bridge, where water made its way from the hills above. Jim brewed a pot of French Press coffee, a necessary indulgence. Packed, we made our way out, past the nudges of spaces, fishing pullouts where a few cars parked for the night, campers less patient than us. The parting gift, a herd of Rocky Mountain sheep grazing along the winding road, ignored us as we drove back to the highway.

If you would like to read the rest of Abbe Rolnick’s story about traveling to Duluth, please visit the SWS PNW website:
http://www.sws.org/regional/pacificnw/commentary.html

Society for Ecological Restoration: Restoration Walks

From the Society for Ecological Restoration website
SERNW’s Restoration Walks initiative aims to promote dialogue between practitioners and to introduce the public to notable restoration efforts that are occurring in their “backyard”. The inspiration for this effort comes from SER-BC through Val Schaefer’s successful walking program in Victoria.

The Restoration Walks vision includes:
• Organizing short walks and hikes led by restoration practitioners and researchers
• Promoting these walks within the larger community
• Providing a graphic tri-fold brochure for each walk that will provide a record of each restoration site and encourage future self-led visits

There are many people working to restore natural habitats and ecosystem function in our cities and towns; often this work can go unnoticed. The Restoration Walks series provides a firsthand look at the progress that is underway. Here are the walks that we have scheduled for 2013:

• **August 24th** - Ryan Durocher, Maggie Skenderian, Kevin Timmins at the Foster Floodplain in East Portland| DETAILS | BROCHURE
• **September date TBD** - Peter Hummel at the Olympic Sculpture Park and downtown waterfront

Would you be interested in leading a restoration walk in your town? Would you like to nominate a restoration site to be showcased? Would you like to help organize and promote restoration walks? Please contact Betsy at bberingham@anchorqea.com to get involved.
Chapter Board Meetings

By James Guzman, Co-Secretary

The SWS PNW Chapter Board conducts quarterly board meetings via conference call. These meetings are open to the general membership and you are encouraged to attend. If you have questions, concerns, want to get involved, or are just curious please feel free to attend the meetings. Our last meeting was held on July 19, 2013 from 2:00pm to 5:00pm, and our next meeting is scheduled for October 3, 2013. If you are interested, please contact Colin MacLaren at cmaclaren@parametrix.com or Nate Hough-Snee at nate@natehough-snee.org to receive the agenda and conference call information.

Calendar of Wetland Classes and Workshops

By James Guzman, Co-Secretary

To better serve our members we have included a list of wetland related classes and workshops occurring in the Pacific Northwest. If you know of other organizations that offer classes please forward the web link to jguzman@earthworksenv.com.

Coastal Training Program

Contact: http://www.coastaltraining-wa.org/
- Planning and Facilitating Collaborative Meetings: September 11-12, 2013, Padilla Bay, WA
- RiverRAT Training: September 18, 2013, Wenatchee, WA
- Using Field Indicators for Hydric Soils: October 17, 2013, Padilla Bay, WA
- Using the Credit-Debit Method for Estimating Mitigation Needs: October 24, 2013, Lacey, WA

Northwest Environmental Training Center:

Contact: http://nwetc.org/
- Certified Erosion and Sediment Control Lead Training: August 16-17, 2013, Issaquah, WA
- The Ecology of Pacific Salmonids: September 9-10, 2013, Salem, OR
- Pacific Salmonid Spawning Habitat Restoration: September 11-13, 2013, Salem, OR

Portland State University Environmental Professional Program: http://epp.esr.pdx.edu/
- Site Evaluation and Assessment formerly Stream Reconnaissance and Assessment Tools: September 24-27, 2013, Portland, OR
- Wetland Mitigation Part 2: October 1-3, 2013, Portland, OR
- Grasses, Sedges and Rushes of the Pacific NW: Oct. 8-9, 2013, Portland, OR
- Restoration Design: November 4-8, 2013, Portland, OR
- Restoration Project Management: December 3-5, 2013, Portland, OR

Richard Chinn Environmental Training, Inc.: http://www.richardchinn.com/
No courses in the SWS PNW region at this time.

The Seminar Group

Contact: http://www.theseminargroup.net/
- Floodplains: September 20, 2013, Seattle, WA

University of Washington – Professional Development Program

http://www.engr.washington.edu/epp
No wetland related courses at this time.

Western Washington University:

http://www.acadweb.wwu.edu/eesp/default.shtml
No wetland related courses at this time

Wetland Training Institute: http://www.richardchinn.com/
- No courses in the SWS PNW region at this time.

SWS Funds Available for Wetlands Workshops

By Jeff Walker, Past Newsletter Editor/Secretary

The PNW Chapter Board is encouraging applications for SWS support to conduct workshops on relevant topics. The application can be found on the chapter website: http://www.sws.org/regional/pacificNW/workshop.html

SWS PNW Consultant Directory

By Karla Van Leaven, Co-Secretary

The SWS PNW Chapter hosts a quarterly updated consultant list on the website:

http://www.sws.org/regional/pacificNW/SWSConsultantList.pdf
The only requirement to be on this list is current SWS membership. If you would like to be added to the list or have your information updated, contact Karla Van Leaven at KarlaVanLeaven@gmail.com and James Guzman at jguzman@earthworksenv.com.

Thank you!

Update your contact information

The Chapter uses the current SWS membership list to email newsletters. Make sure your information is current to receive a copy:

http://sws.org/
**Ooze News Deadlines for Articles**

Articles and announcements are welcomed and appreciated for the Fall edition of the Chapter newsletter, Volume 23 Number 4, no later than October 15, 2013. Please send associated documentation to co-secretary’s Karla Van Leaven at KarlaVanLeaven@gmail.com and James Guzman at iguzman@earthworkenv.com. We will review your information for submission to the Ooze News.

Thank you.