



Natural Currents

Board of Supervisors

- Chris Rainwater, Chair
- Otto Kilcher, Vice Chair
- Tim Alzheimer, Secretary
- Jim Engebretsen
- YOU? (Board



Board of Supervisors member, Otto Kilcher, sports a vintage tractor at the Homer 4th of July parade



District Manager, and parade Grand Master, Kyra Wagner waves to a bustling crowd at Homer's 4th of July Parade. Theme: Homer Grown

Our Mission:

To provide education and leadership in the conservation and sustainable use of soil and water-related resources through cooperative programs that protect, restore and improve our environment.

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- Anchor River Streambank Restoration Project
- Invasive Weeds Identification and Control
- 2019 High Tunnel Bus Tour
- Soils Fieldwork Report- Nulatto Hills & Seward Peninsula
- Food Systems Study Update
- CRMP update

Greetings From the District Manager:

By Kyra Wagner

I must say that working with folks at the Homer Soil and Water office is never dull. We have people coming in the door from all walks of life. Our Board of Supervisors is lined with grounded, practical people who are dedicated to the responsible use of local resources. The staff is as diverse as the projects they work on.

The projects that fill our days all focus on local resources, but all in different ways. Sometimes we are working to patch a worn out stretch of streambank on the Anchor River, sometimes we are meeting with landowners and managers about best practices for managing a trail, or sometimes we will be working on a study about local food supply and demand. Whether it is hands on action to repair problems from the past, talking and planning for the future, or studying and researching to understand what's happening now, this office of Homer Soil and Water gets to participate in it all.

There are plenty of ways for you to engage in our work. We have an Ag Updates e-newsletter that goes out monthly with topics and activities relating to agriculture in our area. Keep an eye out for upcoming discussion groups on ag topics that we will be hosting with NRCS. Please feel free to come in and peruse the resources we have available at the office. And always, always, always feel free to email, call or drop in with your ideas or desires for the best use of our local resources.

Fox River Flats Critical Habitat Area Work

Report by Kris Nichols

Homer Soil & Water Conservation District received funding from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) to conduct trail work at the Fox River Flats Critical Habitat Area at the head of Kachemak Bay. The trail of concern cuts across the Fox River Flats, which is designated as a State Critical Habitat Area and is utilized by individuals with motorized vehicles less than 1,000 pounds. Cattlemen with grazing leases and residents of Kachemak-Selo and other roadless communities are the primary year-round users of the trail.

The area is inundated with water from tidal waters during high tide and rainfall, creating a muddy trail surface with a significant amount of standing water during much of the year. To minimize compaction and erosion from ATV traffic, HSWCD installed 5' x 6' panels of Geoblock. Geoblock is a plastic grid that provides vehicle and pedestrian load support while allowing vegetation to grow within the porous system, reducing soil erosion and compaction. This was installed at:

- two swale sites
- a large and small mudhole, and
- the approaches for the seven bridges that cross water channels that empty into the Fox River.

We moved the first bridge approximately 10' closer to Fox River due to significant erosion at the original bridge location (Figure 2 to right). We also installed survey flags to identify the "preferred" trail when more than one route existed or when the trail widened, in order to limit the area impacted from ATV use in the Critical Habitat Area. If the Geoblock panels that were installed in the swales and mudholes are found to be successful, there is potential to improve more areas of the trail that are prone to large ruts.



Figure 1. Bridge 3 before Geoblock installation.



Figure 2. Moving Bridge 1 to a stable section of the water channel.



Figure 3. Bridge 3 after Geoblock installation.



Figure 4. Geoblock installed in a large mudhole on Fox River Flats.

To see a map of the Fox River Flats work area swing by our office. We'll show you on Google Maps where all of the bridges and new geoblock panels are located.



What a Difference a Day Makes!

Community Invited to Check out
Revegetated Sections of Anchor River
Streambank



On June 7th Homer Soil & Water staff orchestrated a restoration project to help revegetate two trampled and eroding sections of Anchor River streambank at the Silverking Campground. An amazing group of partners and volunteers made this happen, including NRCS, Cook Inletkeeper, Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game, and The River Center, local fishermen, and landowners working under the guidance of Moore's Landscaping. The project was a year in the making and so far seems to be taking nicely.

The soil bioengineering techniques used were: coir log (a log made of coconut fibers), brush layering (willow cuttings sandwiched between soil lifts, also called soil "burritos"), a veg mat on top, and finally, a spruce tree revetment to protect the toe of the streambank and to provide immediate slowing of river current and vegetative cover at the water's edge for juvenile salmon. Project goals were to demonstrate revegetation methods in an easy-to-access, public site and to monitor how restored streambanks fared through high water and icing during fall and winter. Fall and winter monitoring has just begun.

We encourage folks from Anchor Point and surrounding areas to visit the sites to see how they handle changing conditions through fall and winter. You can help monitor sites by posting photos or videos on the Anchor River Updates Facebook page, managed by Homer Soil & Water. The photo above right below was posted on August 22 by community member Kat Haber and shows how well the sites were doing despite the dry summer.



The Anchor River Updates Facebook page also offers step-by-step videos of the streambank restoration process, lots of still photos ([click here to see the streambank restoration photo album](#)), copies of all reports about the project, videos of community information meetings held in Anchor Point in 2018 and 2019, and other kinds of interesting information posted by folks who love their Anchor River. Check it all out!

Streambank Restoration Project

Before
 This area had been excessively trampled, leaving the bank denuded and prone to erosion. Without vegetation, it offered poor habitat for juvenile salmon and little protection against natural erosion processes.



After
 Thanks to the volunteers who helped install this bioengineering project, the bank now will have willows rooting to hold the bank as well as woody debris to offer habitat and hiding places for juvenile salmon.



The sign above was attached to protective fencing around the two healed sections of Anchor River streambank. It shows what was accomplished in 1 day at Silverking Campground, just below the Old Sterling Highway bridge.



Volunteers hard at work restoring the Anchor River streambank on a beautiful June day.

Egg Handling Workshop

On June 13th Homer Soil & Water invited local egg producers to participate in a statewide teleconference presented by Bethany Long, Assistant Federal-State Supervisor, USDA - AMS - Livestock & Poultry Program. Bethany provided training to Kodiak village farms via teleconference a few years ago and provided another highly informative teleconference and materials on how to keep your eggs clean and bio hazard free.

LANDOWNER'S GUIDE for your watershed

PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT
 Anchor River, Stariski Creek
 Nainichik River, Deep Creek
 Homer Soil and Water Conservation District,
 December 2011

Fall Soil Sampling

The ground is still thawed, so it's not too late to get your fall soil sample into Homer Soil & Water for testing. Dig up a cup or two worth of soil from your garden bed or other growing area and bring it down to our office. We'll send it off to the lab and our soil guys Brad and Chris will develop personalized nutrient recommendations based on your results. Fall is a great time to get your soil squared away for next growing season!

Have You Seen These Invasive Plants?

By Katherine Schake, Invasive Weeds Coordinator

Non-native, introduced species of plants and animals become classified as “invasive” when they injure the native ecosystem, economy, and/or cause harm to humans. When an invasive species is left unchecked, it aggressively expands in population and out-competes native plants and animals, altering habitat, changing food sources, threatening wildlife populations, and disturbing basic ecosystem functions. For instance, Reed Canary Grass threatens the hydrology of salmon habitat by filling in small streams and wetlands, catching sediment drifting downstream and creating a solid mat of roots that eliminate the homes of baby salmon, insects (which feed on salmon fry), nesting birds and more.

The amount of harm that an invasive species can cause varies widely. The [Alaska Center for Conservation Science at UAA](#) maintains a list of invasive species ranked from 0 to 100. The closer to 100 the plant is ranked the more aggressive it is and likely to cause severe damage. In general, invasive plants ranked below 60 are the ones that show up in driveways and gardens, giving you headaches by competing with vegetables, but don't have the ability to take over an intact boreal forest or riparian zone along a creek. These plants include Pineapple Weed (*Matricaria discoidea*), Common Plantain (*Plantago major*), and Common Chickweed (*Stellaria media*) to name a few.

That being said, the ranking scale is just another tool for assessing risk, and localized geographic impacts should also be considered. For instance, you may have seen the Fall Dandelion (*Leontodon autumnalis*) also known as Fall Hawkbit around Homer blooming every August/ September. This plant is ranked 51 on the invasiveness scale, yet hay farmers battle it every season as it competes with their forage crops, contaminates harvests, and drives hay farmers to use herbicides to keep their fields weed-free. Using Weed-Free Hay and Gravel is one of the best ways to reduce and prevent the spread of invasive plants. To learn more about these Weed-Free programs contact Katherine Schake (katherine@homerswcd.org) at the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District.

Since we can't always prevent the introduction of invasive species, the best way to keep Alaska's ecosystems intact is to bolster and promote the biodiversity of our native species. When a new infestation is detected, it's critical that we respond rapidly, when it's affordable to eradicate a small population. The expansion of Reed Canary Grass across the Kenai Peninsula is a perfect example of what happens when response is delayed. Originally brought to Alaska as a forage crop for cattle and planted to control erosion along roadways, it is now the only grass growing along some creeks and is present in at least 30 of the Kenai's watersheds. The problem is that a monoculture of Reed Canary Grass decreases the abundance and diversity of native insects, rodents, birds, and fish that thrive within Alaska's streams and are the building blocks of community economies.



Figure 1: Reed Canary Grass has taken over along Bishop Creek in Nikiski. Because this plant can grow partially submerged in water, it is creeping into the stream, altering the hydrology and habitat for salmon. Photo by Maura Schumacher.



Figure 2 Fall Dandelion (*Leontodon autumnalis*) blooms in late summer all over Homer. Like most invasive plants, it loves recently disturbed areas with full sun. Hay farmers are constantly battling with this yellow flower. Photo by Graham Calow.

Invasive Species continued...

At over 7 ft tall, it's a pain to walk through and decreases visibility along streambanks (think bush-wacking through grass while trying to access your fishing hole or hunting spruce grouse). In many places on the Kenai Peninsula you can see for yourself where Reed Canary Grass has already taken over, such as Bishop Creek in Ni-



Figure 3: Invasive Reed Canary Grass at Bishops Beach, Homer

kiski, and the Anchor River near Homer. It's easiest to identify in September/ October because it stays green long past the *Calamagrostis* (a native grass that looks similar) has died off in the fall. With perky leaves, and straw-colored 4-6" seed heads it is beautiful and sometimes planted as an ornamental called Ribbon Grass. Many lessons have been learned through observing and tackling the infestation of Reed Canary Grass throughout the Kenai, but perhaps the most important lesson is that we need everyone's help. If you recreate, hunt, or fish on the Kenai Peninsula, we need your help in keeping Alaska wild and free from invasive species. Learn more about how to prevent the introduction of, identify and report, and respond to invasive species by stopping in the Homer Soil & Water office or visit kenaiweeds.org.



Figures 4 & 5: Don't be fooled – Native Beach Rye Grass (*Elymus arenarius*), found growing all over Homer's beaches is a native plant. It can look similar to Reed Canary Grass, but doesn't grow as tall, is a paler green color, and typically has longer seed heads.

For a list of invasive plants and their rankings specific to the Kenai Peninsula, check-out the Kenai Peninsula-Cooperative Weed Management Area's [Strategic Plan](#). For a complete list of non-native plants in Alaska, visit <https://accs.uaa.alaska.edu/invasive-species/non-native-plant-species-list/>

For details on identification and control treatment of Reed Canary Grass click [here](#). For Fall Dandelion click [here](#).

Canada Thistle (*Cirsium arvense*)



Bird Vetch (*Vicia cracca*)



Wanted! Priority Invasive Plants to eradicate from Homer and the Kenai Peninsula. If you see these plants let us know! 907-235-8177 ext.5

White Sweet Clover (*Melilotus alba*)

Orange Hawkweed (*Hieracium aurantiacum*)



Common Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*)



From the Ag Side

Spring 2019 High Tunnel Bus Tour

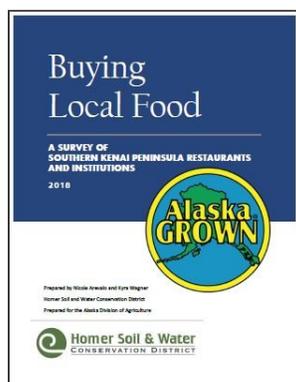
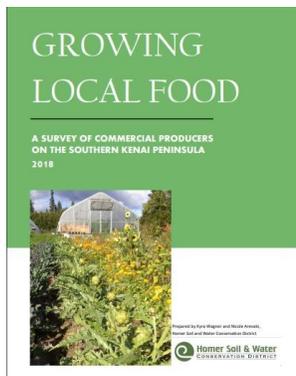
This year's tour took place on 6/2/19 and was geared toward local growers or would-be growers interested to learn more about using tunnels from some of the people pushing the envelope locally. We toured four properties along East End Rd., where participants met the producers and learned from their variety of expertise and experience with different ways to put high tunnels to use. Topics included:

- Fruit trees inside vs. out
- Years experience with tunnels vs. new perspective
- Growing many kinds of vegetables under one roof vs. specialized crop distribution
- Minimum till and composting for soil health and caring for individual plants.



Lori Jenkins shows folks the way it's done at Synergy Gardens during the Spring 2019 High Tunnel Bus Tour. Our man Berkeley Davis stands front and center.

HSWCD would like to give a big shout-out to Berkeley Davis for being our bus driver. His high tunnel gardening experience was very welcome and really added to the experience—we'd be happy to have him along anytime.



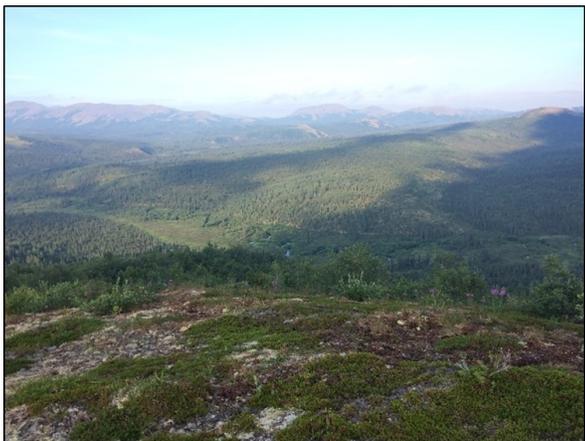
Food System Studies Update

Homer Soil & Water has completed our two food system studies for the Homer area. This is really exciting news! It took a lot of hard work and data crunching, but the long hours have paid off in the form of two beautiful, full-color reports. These studies are designed to help local farmers and local food buyers to better understand one another so that they can find ways to work better together and to get more local food onto more local menus and store shelves.

The first study focuses on local agricultural producers. It offers a snapshot in time of what is being produced for sale on the southern Kenai Peninsula, including how much acreage is being cultivated, growing practices, current obstacles local farmers face, and more. We interviewed 39 local vegetable growers, livestock ranchers, honey and birch syrup producers, jam and fruit wine makers, and a mushroom cultivator. It's a great read.

The second study is drawn from interviews we had with the biggest food buyers in the Homer area— 38 local restaurants, grocery stores, the hospital and the Senior Center. In these pages, the buyers share their perspectives on local foods and what they need when it comes to buying foods for their businesses.

All HSWCD Cooperators, farmers, restauranteurs, government agencies, and everyone in the community at large is invited to dig in and get to know the local food system here on the southern Kenai Peninsula better. Just let us know and we'll get you an electronic or a paper copy— write to nicole@homerswcd.org. We'll also be posting them to our website later in November, so stay tuned. We'll get the word out once they're up on the web.



The Nulatto Hills on a clear day. This photo was taken in the eastern part of the survey area, where open forests cover lower elevations.

Nulatto Hills

Homer Field Office Completes Busy 2019 Field Season
 Submitted by Phil Barber, Ecologist and Charlotte Crowder, Research Technician, Homer, AK, Soil Survey Region 13

The SPSD Homer, Alaska field office completed a busy and successful 2019 field season. Members of this office include Phil Barber (ecologist), Steph Schmit (soil scientist), Charlotte Crowder (research technician), and Brad Casar (research tech-

Logistical planning began in the winter of 2018/19 when sampling locations were determined, and staff and support needs were assessed. Four two-week field hitches were decided upon to reach the areas of the survey that had not yet been visited.

This amount of field work required the full use of the short summer field season.

The first field hitch began in the first week of June and involved rafting the Anvik River. With eight people and gear on three rafts, the team surveyed the surrounding river terraces, flood plains, escarpments, and foothills. Lichen biomass samples were taken as part of an ongoing study to be included in the ESDs investigating the viability of these areas as reindeer winter grazing grounds. New soil-ecosite correlations were discovered, and a 1957 fire in the region made for interesting soil-vegetation correlations like black spruce (*Picea mariana*) forests on well drained soils. During this field work a remote campsite was chosen for the next field hitch.

The second hitch found a crew of seven (3 soil scientists, 3 ecologists/botanists, and 1 helicopter pilot) camped on a remote gravel bar. Field conditions digressed as temperatures soared to 30° above normal summer highs. Smoke from nearby wildfires choked the air and impeded visibility. The high temperatures also cued the arrival of biting insects as well as brown and black bears. The latter the crew had ample opportunity to witness, particularly as bears passed by camp on their way to their salmon feeding grounds. With the aid of a helicopter we visited points further from the river. A typical traverse consisted of starting in the alpine, descending an alder backslope into a forested toeslope, crossing a willow-bog valley bottom, and ascending the opposite slope to a



Rafting down the Anvik River, on alert for bears with cubs and moose with calves. Mosquitoes were a persistent presence throughout the summer. Photo by Phil Barber



Lichen samples were collected to measure available biomass. Photo by Charlotte



SIPRE augers are rarely used with helicopters due to weight and hazmat considerations. Here, an auger was flown to collect a soil core on patterned ground on a loess plain. Photo by Josh Paul

pick-up point. This area, away from the tundra-dominated coast, supports a boreal forest, which requires a great deal of logistics in order to safely conduct helicopter-supported work. A variety of soils

After a short week in Homer to process data and field samples, a large crew of twelve (5 soil scientists, 5 ecologists/botanists, 2 pilots) descended on the BLM bunkhouse in Unalakleet. Using two helicopters, teams were shuttled to areas in the north and central parts of the survey area. Visiting these areas helped confirm many existing soil-ecosite correlations, though some landforms required new soil-ecosite concepts. It was during this hitch that the August rains began to pummel the coast, causing historic flooding in Unalakleet. With rain grounding the helicopters, teams crammed into a single truck to access areas around and outside the village. This hitch also saw a team of regional staff conduct a field review. Jessica Lene (regional director), Tim Riebe (regional SDQS, Wasilla), and Michael Margo (ecologist, Tolland, CT) arrived in Unalakleet after a weather delay in Nome, keen to learn more about the project and conduct a final field review. Steph, Phil, Jessica, Tim, and Michael visited 11 sites over two days to discuss some unique aspects of this project. Soil pits were delved into, lichen biomass samples were taken, and the relationships between soil and vegetation were discussed. The field review, though grounded for two days, still managed to cover a variety of landscapes: the coastal permafrost tundra in the west, the lava plains in the south, and the boreal forest to the east.

The fourth and final field hitch involved four members conducting order two mapping in and around Unalakleet. The teams hiked traditional hunting and berry-picking trails to access sample sites. The more intensive order two mapping serves several purposes. It produces a finer map of the permafrost and non-permafrost soils around the village. It also allows for more documentation of natural and anthropogenically disturbed vegetative communities. The areas surrounding Unalakleet are particularly important for subsistence hunting and gathering, and a more detailed map of the soil and vegetation will help in future management decisions. For the final week of the project, the Homer survey members were joined by Nathan Parry (MLRA soil scientist, Wasilla) and Zoe Ash (soil scientist, Wasilla). They helped collect data and Zoe took part in her first NRCS soil survey field experience, having only recently been hired in the weeks prior.

Outside of their own field work, the Homer staff also found time to participate in a mix of summer training and field assistance opportunities. A week was spent at a joint Army Corps of Engineers / NRCS Wetland Regulation IV training in Anchorage. Later, a week-long field assist was provided on a Fairbanks-led survey near Denali National Park. Finally, in August, the team attended a week-long PES/EDIT workshop



A one square meter hole was dug in the tundra plain for the field review. Within twenty-four hours it was filled with water perched atop permafrost, highlighting the aquic conditions present throughout the growing season.



Smoke from Interior AK wildfires chokes the Nulato Hills.



Recently burned patterned ground is easily identifiable from the helicopter.



A helicopter waits to return to camp. This day's traverse included lichen upper backslopes (top right), alder head-slopes (middle right), a willow drainage (middle center) and a low, ericaceous scrubland on a noseslope (foreground).



Brad Casar (Homer SWCD soil scientist), Charlotte Crowder and Steph Schmit (left to right), hike back to town after a long day collecting soil and ecological data.

conducted by Curtis Talbot (range management specialist, Las Cruces) in Wasilla.

The 2019 Nulato Hills field work could not have been accomplished without the work and support of a large group of people. Our partners at the BLM, particularly Eric Geisler, provided logistical guidance and helped staff the survey with soil scientists and botanists for the past five years. Travel logistics, including a headache worth of flight changes and hotel additions, could not have been done without Ben Hannibal, administrative assistant for Regions 6, 12 & 13. The support provided by Jessica Lene, Tim Riebe, and Michael Mar-go ensured that we can enter the winter with our concepts flushed out and ready to be narrated in OSDs and ESDs. Finally, when the call to action went out to the other Alaska SPSD staff in the Wasilla and Fairbanks offices, their staff came with shovels and tree corers in hand, ensuring that we always had a full camp. Their willingness and readiness to delve into long mosquito infested days alongside the Homer office staff was invaluable not only to morale but also to the completion of our field work deadline.

ATCA Partnership Summit:

Making Friends and Allies in Alaska's Conservation Community

HSWCD staff and Board were very excited when we received the invitation to attend the- first of its kind- Alaska Tribal Conservation Alliance Partnership Summit August 27-29 2019. This summit was hosted and organized by the Alaska Tribal Conservation Association's Executive Director Angela Peter. In attendance were members from both Tribal and Soil & Water Conservation Districts, the Landscape Conservation Cooperative, and several other conservation and rural agriculture focused organizations.

The goal of the summit was to discover ways to better partner together and to gain consensus on conservation priorities statewide. What a cool event!

We also participated in the workshop and training on food sovereignty in rural areas conducted by the First Nations Institute as the second part of the partnership event.

Ag Updates

Want to stay connected to all the Ag Happenings on the southern Kenai Peninsula?

HSWCD sends out a monthly Email newsletter featuring all the Ag related meetings, trainings and networking events that we hear are coming to our communities. To be included simply write to nicole@homerswcd.org and we'll get you on the list.

Meet The Staff



Kyra Wagner, District Manager

Kyra has moved from years of experience as a general community volunteer extraordinaire to the lead juggling acrobat in the office. In charge of accounting, grant writing and other general management, she loves seeing who the next person will be who walks through the door and what the latest issue may be.



Devony Lehner, Natural Resources Specialist

Devony is the queen of Web Soil Survey, NRCS programs, and all the resources needed to make wise decisions on your land. With nothing more than the purest intent to inform each and every landowner on the Peninsula of these resources, Devony is OUR greatest resource and institutional memory bank.



Brad Casar, Natural Resources Technician

Brad is our lead soils guy. If you have questions about soils he's the man to talk to. He holds a B.S. in international soil and crop sciences and international development, and is active in doing outreach to our community of growers and land managers on the southern Kenai Peninsula.



Charlotte Crowder, Biological Technician

Charlotte works with the NRCS Soil Survey team on their mapping projects, as well as helping process soil health study samples. As a botanist, she gets friendly with flowers, puzzles with lesser grasses, measures tree girths and rings, and works on making an estimation of their coverage at each site. And she really likes a nice afternoon tea.



Nicole Arevalo, Food Systems Analyst

Nicole does outreach for the district and organizes networking and training opportunities available to agricultural producers, and is way into local foods. She is also executive assistant to HSWCD Board Chair Chris Rainwater for work with the Alaska Association of Conservation Districts at the state level.



Katherine Schake, Natural Resources Specialist

Katherine is our Invasive Plant Coordinator. She has guided hikes in Denali NP, managed mischief such as remote-sensing mapping projects, a statewide salmon data synthesis, and coordinated a Mat-Su Salmon Science Symposium. In her spare time, Katherine guides in Iceland, maintaining a passion for botany and birding.



Kris Nichols, Natural Resources Technician

Kris makes nutrient recommendations for producers in the high tunnel program. He has an M.S. in soil science and moved to Homer last summer with his wife Joanna and son Nolan, and spent the last 10 years working for the Ag Research Service in Fort Collins, CO. His hobbies include hiking, biking, running, and camping in the great outdoors.

**Call for Nominations and Notice Of Election
Homer Soil and Water Conservation District**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to cooperators that nominations by petition will be accepted to fill two eligible seats on the above named Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors. Seat A has a three-year term and Seat B, has a three-year term. Both expire on December 31, 2022.

Candidates wishing to fill any board seat must be a cooperator of the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District. The nomination period runs until 4:30 p.m., Tuesday, November 19, 2019. **Petitions for nomination must be:**

Signed by the nominee certifying the nominee’s willingness to serve, if elected.

Signed by at least three (3) cooperators in the District who appear on the certified cooperators list.

Received by the Alaska Association of Conservation Districts no later than 5:00 p.m., Tuesday, November 19, 2019.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that an election will be held in December 2019, unless no new nominations are submitted.

Homer Soil and Water is and Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer. For more information, contact Kyra Wagner, District Manager, at kyra@homerswcd.org or (907) 235-8177 ext. 5.

NOMINATION FORM

We, the undersigned cooperators of the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District, hereby nominate _____ as a candidate for Supervisor in the December 2017 election. *(Must have at least three (3) signatures other than the nominee.)*

PRINTED NAME

SIGNATURE

1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

CERTIFICATE OF NOMINEE

I hereby certify that I am a Cooperator as defined in AS 41.10, and that if elected, I will serve as Supervisor on the Homer Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors.

Signature of Nominee.

Mail or deliver nomination form(s) to:

*Alaska Association of Conservation Districts
Attn.: Trish Sims
1508 #1 E Bogard Road
Wasilla, AK 99654 or FAX to: 907-373-7928
E-Mail: trish.aacd@mtaonline.net*

A Final Word from the District

Head of the bay. Fox River, Sheep Creek. Cowboys in Homer—Fox River cattlemen. Baby coho salmon stranded by receding tides dying on Fox River tidal flats. State grazing lease. Four-wheelers, fat tire bikes, pack rafts. Fox River Flats Critical Habitat Area. Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Geoblock. The Bluff Trail. Heifers, steers, bulls, and calves. Coordinated Resource Management Plan (CRMP).

What brings all these together? Updating the Coordinated Resource Management Plan for the Fox River Flats state grazing lease area. Check out the Facebook page: [Fox River Flats and Beyond](#) to follow along as Fox River Cattlemen, Homer Soil and Water, and NRCS work together with ADF&G, Kachemak Bay Research Reserve, and other interested partners on this coordinated process.



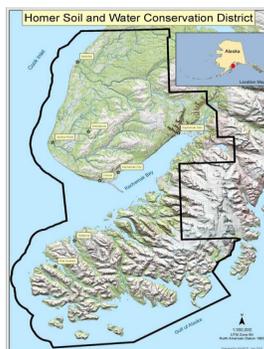
You are Invited to Attend our Board of Supervisors Meetings– Come See What’s happening in the District

The HSWCD Board of Supervisors meets on the second Wednesday of the month at 5:00 pm. Meetings are held in the NRCS conference room next door to our office at 432 E. Pioneer Ave. in downtown Homer, AK.



432 E. Pioneer Ave
Homer, AK 99603
(907) 235-8177

Email: info@homerswcd.org



Our office contains a wealth of information for land owners and managers. Visit us anytime at 432 E. Pioneer Ave