Stream Team News

FREE

OLYMPIA • LACEY • TUMWATER • THURSTON COUNTY

EDUCATE • PROTECT • RESTORE

SUMMER EDITION
June–July–August 2022

Inside...

RESTORATION OPPORTUNITY

- Sat., June 25 • 10 a.m. – 1 p.m.
- Directions will be sent upon registration

Celebrate Pollinator Week

Join the fun and learn more about pollinators!

Stream Team and the City of Olympia's Park Stewardship program are partnering to celebrate Pollinator Week. Participate in a restoration work party at Springwood Parcel (formerly Zabel's Rhododendron Garden) to remove invasive plant species, help maintain a new pollinator garden and learn more about native pollinator habitats!

To register or find more Pollinator Week opportunities, visit **volunteer.olympiawa.gov**.

Remember! To keep pollinators safe:

- Go pesticide free
- Eat organic
- Avoid buying plants treated with neonicotinoids containing: Clothianidin, Dinotefuran, Imidacloprid or Thiamexthoxam.
- Avoid purchasing prepackaged wildflower seed mixes as they contain many invasive weed-type flowering plants. Request pollinator friendly seed packets from Thurston County Noxious Weeds at **co.thurston.wa.us/tcweeds/Beepage_garden.htm**.

To keep everyone safe during this time, Stream Team is following jurisdictional guidance and the Governor's most up-to-date COVID-19 guidelines in response to the COVID-19 virus. We are modifying some of our programming to accommodate restrictions while still helping you learn and stay involved with Stream Team. ***Until further notice COVID effective masks (not gators or bandanas) may be required for all in person events. For the safety of others, if you are sick, or have been around someone who is sick, please stay home and not attend in person events.*** Please visit **streamteam.info** to learn more!

Don't forget to follow us on Facebook and Instagram to learn what you can do while staying home to keep our waters clean and habitat healthy for wildlife.

ON THE COVER: Priest Point Park Beach Seine. Photo by Michele Burton Photographer.

DID YOU KNOW? Articles marked with a damselfly icon, like the one on the left, will be posted on our website in the Reference Library.

STREAM TEAM MISSION

To protect and enhance the water resources and associated habitats and wildlife in Thurston County through citizen action and education.

Stream Team is funded and jointly managed by the stormwater utilities of the Cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater and Thurston County. Stream Team programs meet the requirements for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for stormwater.

SPECIAL NEEDS?

Citizens requiring special accommodations can call one of the coordinators listed at least one week prior to an event to make special arrangements.

FOLLOW US:

Thurston Stream Team
thurston_stream_team
Thurston County Stream Team

NEWSLETTER CONTRIBUTORS:

Susan McCleary, Michelle Stevie, Kelsey Crane, Sophia Love, Sarah Tolle, and Michele Burton Photographer.

DESIGN & LAYOUT:

ASGD Brand Strategy + Design
AzureSGD.com

STREAM TEAM INQUIRIES 360-438-2672 or streamteam@ci.lacey.wa.us

IN LACEY:
City of Lacey Water Resources Program
420 College St. SE, Lacey, WA 98503

Attn: Linsey Fields
Tel: 360-486-8707
TDD: 1-800-833-6388
WaterResources@ci.lacey.wa.us

IN OLYMPIA:
City of Olympia Environmental Services
P.O. Box 1967, Olympia, WA 98507-1967

Attn: Michelle Stevie
mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us

IN TUMWATER:
City of Tumwater Water Resources & Sustainability
555 Israel Road SW, Tumwater, WA 98501

Attn: Stream Team Coordinator
Tel: 360-754-4140
TDD: 1-800-833-6384
WaterResources@ci.tumwater.wa.us

IN THURSTON COUNTY:
Thurston County Water Planning
2000 Lakeridge Dr. SW, Bldg. 4, Rm 100,
Olympia, WA 98502

Attn: Miriam Villacian
Tel: 360-628-2992
TDD: 360-754-2933
miriam.villacian@co.thurston.wa.us

See the Return of Deschutes Hatchery Chinook at 5th Ave Bridge

Mid-August to Mid-September

Each year, adult salmon make their journey back to the stream in which they hatched or imprinted to spawn. Some species travel a short distance, while others swim thousands of miles to complete their life cycle.

In August, watch for Chinook salmon as they return to the mouth of the Deschutes River. These mighty kings of salmon can be viewed entering Capitol Lake at the 5th Ave bridge in downtown Olympia around the third week of August. Each year thousands of salmon return to the Deschutes River and are spawned at the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW) Tumwater Falls facility. This year, Stream Team hopes to staff popular salmon viewing sites with Stream Team Salmon Steward docents.

Three popular salmon viewing locations:

mid-late August/ mid September	▶ 5th Avenue Bridge
mid September/early October	▶ Tumwater Falls Park
November/early December *(Chum salmon viewing)*	▶ McLane Creek Nature Trail off Delphi Rd SW

Stream Team Salmon Stewards, we need your help! Are you currently a trained Stream Team Salmon Steward or equivalent? Interested in staffing one of the salmon viewing locations this year? If interested, please register for docent staffing for the 5th Ave bridge. If you are interested in Tumwater Falls and McLane Creek Nature Trail, look for dates and times in the fall newsletter or on Stream Team's calendar at **streamteam.info/get-involved**.

To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

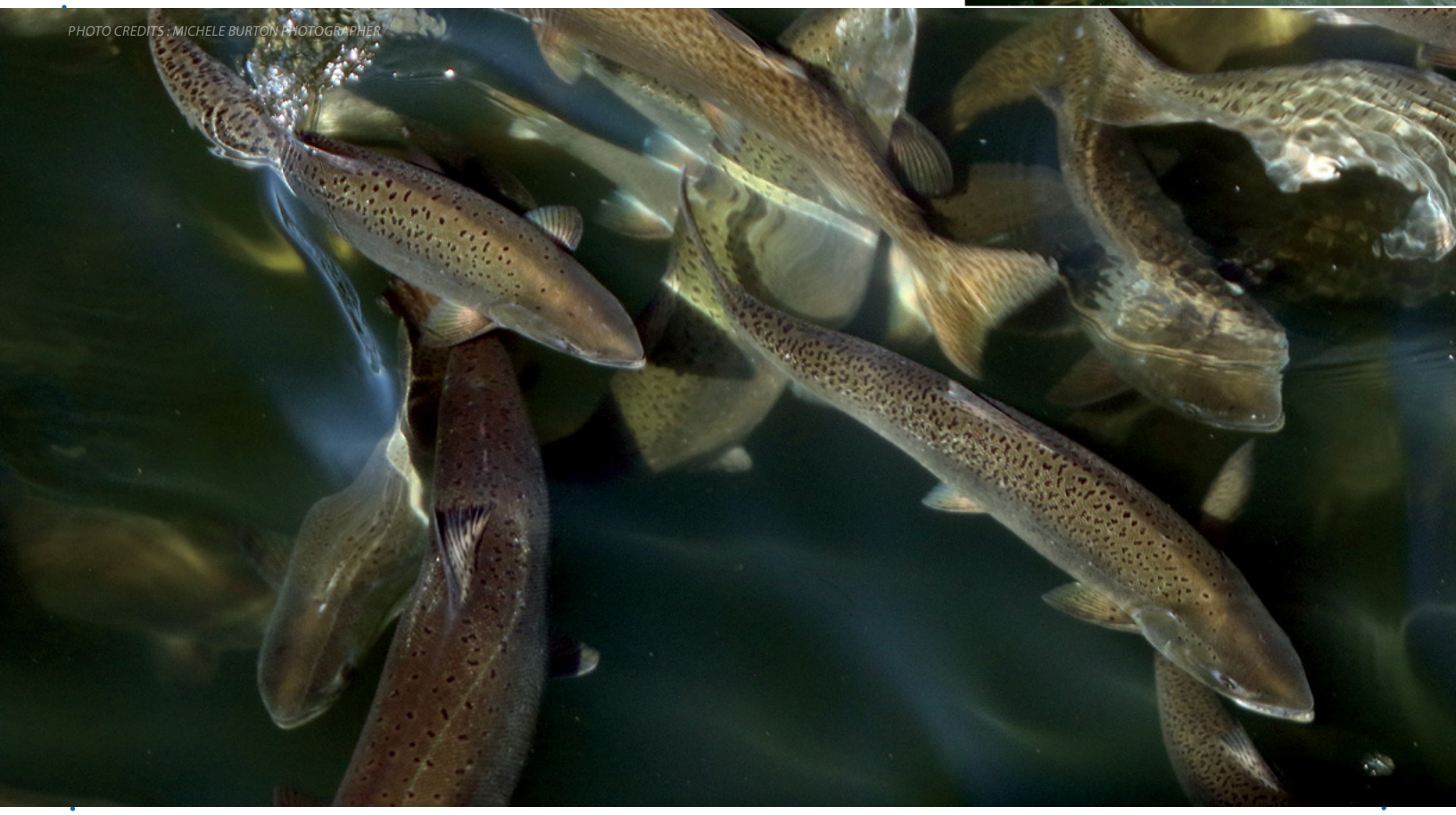


PHOTO CREDITS : MICHELE BURTON PHOTOGRAPHER

Get Your Boots Wet

Monitor Local Streams this Summer!

No Experience Necessary

Stream bugs or benthic macroinvertebrates are small aquatic insects that live in the gravel layer at the bottom of a stream. These aquatic insects are a key part of the food web and a major food source for juvenile salmon. Macroinvertebrates are also good indicators of stream health. This is because some species are tolerant of stream pollution and habitat disturbance, while others are very intolerant of these disturbances and changes in water quality.

Stream Bug Monitoring Training: In this training, you will learn why "stream bugs" are used as indicators of stream health, while also covering the monitoring protocol used to gather stream samples. Special guest amateur entomologist and fly-fisher, Dave Spiller, will join us to talk about the "hatch" or those aquatic insects likely seen hatching that fish depend on as a food source.

To register for this training, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Stream Bug Monitoring: Volunteers participating in macro-monitoring on local streams will be accompanied by Stream Team staff at each monitoring location. Youth under the age of 14 must be accompanied by an adult. Monitoring usually takes 2 hours per site, depending on the site and location. This year's monitoring window begins in late June and runs through July. See calendar for various times and locations.

Missed the training? You may still sign up to monitor, as we will be covering training basics on-site.

Directions to sites will be sent prior to sampling date. Register online. For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

For Percival Creek at SPSCC, call 360-754-4148.

Please note: The McLane Creek Nature Trail is managed by the Department of Natural Resources. A Discover Pass is required for parking at this trail, you can purchase a one-day or annual Discover Pass. For information about purchasing a pass, go to **discoverpass.wa.gov.*

STREAM BUG MONITORING TRAINING

- Wed., Jun. 15
- 6 – 7:30 p.m.
- McLane Nature Trail, Delphi Road
- Discover Pass Required *

MONITORING SCHEDULE

- Tues., June 28
  1 – 3 p.m. • Mission Creek
- Thurs., June 30
  1 – 3 p.m. • Ellis Creek
- Thurs., July 7
  1 – 3 p.m. • Moxlie Creek
- Tues., July 12
  1 – 4 p.m. •Percival Creek
- Thurs., July 14
  1 – 4 p.m. • Schneider Creek
- TBD Woodland Creek
- TBD Percival Creek @ SPSCC

PHOTO CREDITS: MICHELE BURTON PHOTOGRAPHER

MARINE CREATURE MONDAYS!

- **Mondays July 11, 18, 25 & Aug. 1, 8, 15 • 11:30 a.m. OR 1 p.m.**
- **Boston Harbor 312 73rd Ave NE, Olympia**
- **Sign up for specific time slot (one event per family please)**

Marine Creature Mondays!

From giant sea anemones to kelp crabs, Puget Sound is home to many amazing critters. Join us as Stream Team pairs with local diver Kevin Seslar for hands-on viewing of some of the wonders of Puget Sound's marine life. Diver Kevin will demonstrate his equipment prior to diving to the bottom of the Sound and collecting various marine creatures for up-close viewing.

Rarely do we get the chance to see what resides below the surface. At this popular all age event you will get to experience first-hand what lives below the dock. Come discover what wonders we will find!

Thurston County residents only, as this event is paid for by the storm and surface utilities of the Cities of Lacey, Olympia and Tumwater and Thurston County. To register for this event, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register".

For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**. Ages 10 and under must wear a life jacket. Please bring your own or you may borrow one.

If you are registering for more than one person you must register as a group. No exceptions. See our website for more details. Distancing and masks may be required. Please sign up for one session only, as space is limited for this popular event.

How does Thurston County's stormwater runoff affect the marine life of Puget Sound?

The health of our streams and Puget Sound are greatly affected by what goes into storm drains. In Thurston County, most stormwater (and the pollutants it carries) goes untreated into our streams, wetlands and into Puget Sound. Pollution from cars like oil, car wash soaps, chemicals and tire particles go into storm drains. Other things such as nitrogen from failing septic tanks, lawn fertilizer and pesticides also end up in Puget Sound, reducing oxygen levels for the marine animals that call Puget Sound home.

Bat Walk with Greg Falxa

Did you know that bats can communicate? We just can't hear them! Bats make sounds that are 2-3 times higher than a human ear can hear. Interested in learning more and "hearing" the clicks and chirps of local bats? Join us and local bat expert Greg Falxa for a fun, fact-filled bat walk to learn about bat habitat needs and their unique life strategies. Greg will bring his "bat detector" and we will be able to listen to the different bats as they fly over Capitol Lake to feed.

To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." Masks may be required for this outdoor event. For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

BAT WALK

- **Fri., June 10**
- **8 – 10 p.m.**
- **Heritage Park on Capitol Lake, across from Traditions Café, Olympia**

A Green Healthy Lawn Naturally. *Am I Dreaming?*

A Local Momma's Journey to Natural Lawn Care

Dreaming about that lush vibrant green lawn that will make all your neighbors say (or think) oooooo lala? That lawn is totally attainable naturally, and I want to give you the tips to get there successfully while saving some dollars down the road.

So, what's the story here?

I never knew anything about lawncare and didn't care to. I even joined movements in the past against growing lawns entirely. Maybe some of you have heard of them… "Grow Food Not Lawns?" It wasn't until I had a family with a baby and a dog that I truly recognized the usefulness and appeal of a nice lawn, and over time I began to want one.

Don't get me wrong—I'm still more of the gardening type, but a relatively small patch of cushy lawn has become a piece of the dream for me. I wanted to understand how to have a healthy green lawn that would be safe for my family and less likely to harm our local streams and Puget Sound.

Here's what I've learned so far.

Having a healthy lawn starts with healthy soil. One of the most important factors in soil's ability to support and grow green lush lawn is its pH. pH is a measure of how acidic or basic something is, ranging from 0–14, with 7 being neutral. When pH is under 7 it is leaning more acidic, and when it is over 7 it is getting more alkaline (or basic).

Western Washington soils are naturally very acidic. In fact, in a local study 194 soil samples were collected and sent to a lab. Of these samples, 9 were shown to be too alkaline and only 18 came back within the ideal pH range of 6.2–6.8. 167 samples came back as too acidic. That's roughly 90%! Why is this? Well, it turns out, this acidity is largely due to three factors:

1. **Applying fertilizer (which is acidic).**
   If you've owned your home for 20 years and have been applying fertilizer 3–4 times annually without rebalancing the pH, you likely have imbalanced acidic soils.
2. **We receive a lot of rain in Thurston County, and our rain makes our soil more acidic.**
3. **Our soils are naturally acidic based on our geologic history.**

As a gardener, it's always smart to understand your soil health before attempting to grow anything in it. The same thing applies to lawns. Get your soil tested, and specifically focus on the pH results. The pH of your soil will determine how effectively microbes and micro and macronutrients are able to survive in the soil and ultimately reach the plant roots.

Remember that rebalancing your lawn-soil ecosystem may take some time, so don't be surprised if there's a period where things look a bit worse before they get better. Think of it as a lawn detox and hang in there!

- If your soil test results indicate low pH, purchase some lime to apply to increase your soil pH (if necessary).
- Aerate your lawn yourself or hire a professional to do this BEFORE applying lime and fertilizer.
- After aerating and adding lime, wait 2–3 weeks before fertilizing.
- Apply slow-release fertilizer following the instructions on the bag. Measure your lawn size and weigh the fertilizer to ensure you are using the right amount for your lawn. Over-fertilizing will damage your lawn, end up in our waterways and waste money!
- Make sure you water in your slow-release fertilizer immediately after applying it. Alternatively, you can plan to apply it right before it rains.
- Use slow-release fertilizer 2–3 times annually, skipping the summer.
- Mulch mowing will recycle nutrients to your lawn, help keep your soil moist when its hot and add organic matter to your soil. Be sure to sharpen your lawn mower blades annually to avoid damaging your lawn. Mowing high, 2–3 inches, will help your lawn retain moisture and will shade out pesky weeds.

So why use slow-release fertilizer? There are a few reasons.

1. **Slow-release fertilizer is coated, making it safer than quick-release fertilizer for your family and pets.**
2. **Slow-release fertilizer is used by your lawn more efficiently and is held longer in the soil for the plant to access.** Think of slow-release fertilizer like sitting down for a meal 3 times a day (or as we're hungry). With quick-release fertilizer, this looks more like sitting down for all 3 of your meals at once, and then throwing away the extra food you can't eat.
3. **Without wasting unused product, your lawn ends up needing less slow-release fertilizer long-term—saving you money.**

Let's be real. Weeds, moss and critters are a fact of lawn care (and gardening). Balancing your soil's pH will support a healthy lawn that can outcompete weeds and moss. Aerating 1–2 times per year will also help fight weeds and keep your grass resilient.

When thinking about your relationship with moss, ecoPRO certified landscapers have provided this honest advice... embrace the cushiness! If you absolutely cannot accept moss, then realize that ridding your lawn of it will likely be a constant effort and will require hard work. Moss killer DOES NOT remove the moss and can be toxic to wildlife and aquatic species . If you choose to apply moss killer, be prepared that you will have to use a dethatcher to remove the blackened material in its entirety. Follow with aerating, reseeding, consistent deep watering, and continue to refer to the recommended list of behaviors in natural lawn care listed above.

Learning the basics of natural lawn care has made me feel more empowered. The added confidence of knowing how to have that dreamy lush green lawn while keeping my family safe is something I want to share with others. And making the move to slow-release fertilizer is also protecting our underground drinking water, local lakes and streams, and Puget Sound. Win win!

Interested in more information like this?

Visit the City of Olympia's Natural Lawn Care website for some great educational videos: **olympiawa.gov/services/water_resources/storm_surface_water/pollution_prevention/natural_yard_care.php**

Stay tuned for Thurston County's Go Green Lawncare program launching in Spring, 2023.

Nature Sleuths Treasure Hunt

New Games Added!

streamteam.info/nature-sleuths

In this fun, all-ages scavenger hunt, choose your mission and explore more than 25 local parks and trails throughout Thurston County while looking for natural treasures!

Play along with the Goose Chase app on your phone or tablet as you look for clues along the trails.

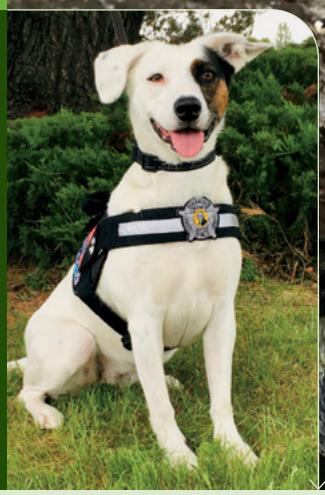
Complete each park's mission and receive a Nature Sleuth park-specific sticker and be entered into a drawing for cool prizes! The more missions you complete, the higher your chances are to win! Prize drawings will be held July 1 and December 15, 2022.

For more information, visit **streamteam.info/nature-sleuths** or contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

STICKERS SHOWN NOT ACTUAL SIZE.

Featured Creature

Invasive Zebra Mussels



Meet Puddles—The Invasive Mussels Detective!

Zebra & quagga mussels are a species of mollusk invasive throughout the United States. They have a devastating impact on water quality, aquatic habitat and native species. These mussels reside in calm, freshwater environments, attaching themselves to hard surfaces, such as boat propellers, docks, and dams where they reproduce in great numbers. Due to their sheer quantity, zebra & quagga mussels are known to regularly destroy important water infrastructure (such as pipes and filters). They also crowd out native species, disrupting food chains and ecosystems. In a state where 70.2 % of our energy comes from hydropower, the introduction of these invasive mussels into our waterways can have catastrophic impacts on our state's power production systems. Introduced zebra and quagga mussels cost the state and its residents millions of dollars each year.

Where did they come from?

Native to Eurasia, zebra and quagga mussels were first introduced to the Great Lakes in the 1980's, arriving in the hulls and bilge water of ships. Since then, these invasive mussels have made their way across the United States. Their spread has mostly been assisted by unaware water recreationists. With adults that are only a couple of centimeters long and larvae invisible to the human eye, these hitchhikers are easy to miss. Zebra and quagga mussels not only attach to boats, but trailers, kayaks, paddles, lifejackets, and fishing/hunting gear as well. If it makes contact with infested water, there is the potential to transfer these invasives to other waterways. In the right conditions, zebra and quagga mussels can live up to several weeks out of water! More than enough time for you to unknowingly travel home or between lakes with these dangerous hitchhikers.

Stop the spread!

Along Washington State's borders, checkpoints are set up by the Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW). Officers check boats and other watercraft for aquatic invasives and help get rid of them. Since 2019, WDFW has employed Puddles, a highly trained Jack Russell terrier mix that works alongside her handler, Sargent Pam Taylor, inspecting watercrafts coming into the state for invasive zebra and quagga mussels. While human officers can only inspect watercraft through sight and touch, Puddles uses her sense of smell to locate zebra and quagga mussels. She can smell the microscopic larvae of zebra and quagga mussels and complete an inspection in the fraction of the time it would take human officers alone. During an inspection, Puddles will circle the watercraft and if she smells zebra or quagga mussels, she will signal to Sgt. Taylor. Using canines to search for invasive mussel species has proven to be more efficient and accurate than humans. Unfortunately, Puddles is only one dog and there are thousands of watercraft in Washington State. That is why it is so important that we all do our part.

What can you do?

- **Clean, Drain, Dry** your watercraft between water bodies. This should be done at the site of your last water entry to keep invasives contained.
- Stop at inspection stations to have your watercraft inspected for invasive species and have invasives removed. Puddles might even be there to inspect your watercraft!
- Drain motor, bilge, livewell, and other water containing devices before leaving water access.
- Dry everything for at least five days OR decontaminate with high pressure water (120°F).
- Anglers, dispose of unwanted bait, worms, and fish parts in the trash. When keeping live bait, drain bait containers and replace with spring or dechlorinated tap water. Never dump live fish or other organisms from one water body into another.

To learn more, visit WISC—Washington Invasive Species Council at **invasivespecies.wa.gov**.

PHOTO CREDIT : MICHELE BURTON PHOTOGRAPHER

Paralytic Shellfish Poison (PSP) is a naturally occurring marine **toxin**, called a "biotoxin," that is produced by some species of microscopic algae. **Shellfish** eat these algae and can retain the **toxin**. Humans can become ill from eating **shellfish** contaminated with PSP. This biotoxin affects the nervous system and paralyzes muscles, thus the term "paralytic" shellfish poison. High levels of PSP can cause severe illness and death. To learn more about PSP visit Washington State Department of Health's website at **doh.wa.gov**.

What's Blooming:

Citizen Science Event – Plankton Field Survey

Join Stream Team as we partner with Pacific Shellfish Institute (PSI) to see what plankton is present and blooming in local lakes and Puget Sound. PSI will perform weekly citizen-led or science monitoring activities at various locations. Join PSI on Thursday afternoons where participants assist in collecting plankton samples, measuring temperature, salinity and other water quality parameters. Samples are then viewed under a field microscope to identify what is found.

During the warm summer months, harmful algae blooms may be detected. Data results are reported to both the Departments of Health and Ecology. This helps identify and track harmful algae blooms in Puget Sound, such as those that produce paralytic shellfish disease toxins.

Drop in at any of the above locations on Thursday afternoon to join the fun!

For more information on locations and plankton findings, visit **pacshell.org/whats-blooming-in-budd.asp**.

PLANKTON FIELD SURVEY

- **Thursdays, June 23 – Sept. 1**
- **1 – 2 p.m.**
- **NO REGISTRATION NECESSARY!**
- **Olympia's Port Plaza: June 23, July 14, 21, Aug. 11, Sept. 1**

Other Public Access Areas for

- **Woodland Creek–Woodland Community Park, Lacey: June 30**
- **Barnes Lake, Tumwater: July 7**
- **Lake Lawrence, Yelm: July 28**
- **Long Lake, Aug 4**
- **Pioneer Park, Tumwater: Aug 18**
- **Deep Lake, Lacey: Aug 25**

Priest Point Park Beach Seine

Puget Sound is a complex estuarine ecosystem with a diverse food web. This web is essential to more than 200 species of fish, 100 species of marine birds, 26 types of marine mammals and thousands of smaller organisms. Join Stream Team and Squaxin Island Tribe biologists as we cast a net to see what critters we will find off the shores of Priest Point Park! Participants can help pull the net to shore to see the different species caught. Biologists will identify and talk about the species found in the net, discuss their importance to the health of our nearshore ecosystems and explain some of the challenges they face to survive.

Bring your friends and family for a fun evening at the beach!

To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

PRIEST POINT PARK BEACH SEINE

- **Monday, July 25 • 6 p.m.**
- **Priest Point Park: East Bay Drive, Olympia**
- **Main beach trail past Shelter #2**

PHOTO CREDITS : MICHELE BURTON PHOTOGRAPHER

Kids' CORNER

If you lived under the sea, WHAT CREATURE WOULD YOU BE?

START

I like living in the sea. NO YES

Eating algae & kelp sounds good to me! YES NO

Having bones is overated. YES NO

I like it when my food comes to me, so I can graze all day. YES NO

I like to hang out by myself. YES NO

I am a powerful predator. NO YES

I am quick moving & agile. NO YES

I like to live amongst the rocky shore. YES NO

I'd rather swim than walk. NO YES

YOU MIGHT BE A

SEA URCHIN!

You may be small, but you are mighty! You can live anywhere from the tide line to about 15,000 feet under the surface. Though you can't swim, you travel across the sea floor grazing on marine vegetation like algae and kelp.

YOU MIGHT BE A

RED ROCK CRAB!

You are prepared for anything. With 5 pairs of legs, strong claws and a thick shell, you are well protected. You are a predator as well as a scavenger and enjoy hanging out by yourself in low intertidal zones of bays and estuaries to depths of about 300 feet.

YOU MIGHT BE A

JELLYFISH!

You like to go with the flow! You can be found hanging out with jellyfish friends in a group called a "smack." When you get hungry, you feast on plankton, young shrimps, crabs, and tiny fish. You can be found drifting with the current in deep water or along the coastline.

JOIN US FOR MARINE CREATURE MONDAYS! JULY – AUGUST

See page 5 for details!



Stream Team *Events*

To keep Stream Team participants safe, we may limit the number of participants and may require safety measures such as physical distancing and wearing masks. We will provide safety guidelines in advance to anyone who registers or contacts us for more information.

For additional events, event details or to register, please visit our website at **streamteam.info** and click on the calendar icon.

JUNE • JULY • AUGUST

Nature Sleuths Treasure Hunt – *New Games Added!*

streamteam.info/nature-sleuths

Explore more than 25 parks and trails in Thurston County while looking for natural treasures! Join us on the Goose Chase app to play along.

See pg. 7 for details. For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Bat Walk with Greg Falxa

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Heritage Park on Capitol Lake, across from Traditions Café, Olympia

Join us and local bat expert Greg Falxa for a fun, fact-filled bat walk to learn about bat habitat needs and their unique life strategies. Greg will bring his "bat detector" and we will be able to hear the different bats as they fly over Capitol Lake to feed.

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Stream Bug Monitoring Training

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY!

Wed., June 15 • 6 – 7:30 p.m.
McLane Nature Trail
Delphi Road

This training will teach you why "stream bugs" are used as indicators of stream health.

See page 4 for more details. To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Stream Bug Monitoring Schedule

Various Dates, June-July

Directions to sites will be sent prior to sampling date. Missed the training? No worries we will train you in the field!

See page 4 for more details. To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

For Percival Creek at SPSCC, call 360-754-4148.

Celebrate Pollinators Week through Restoration!

Sat., June 25 • 10 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Directions will be sent upon registration

Join the fun and learn more about pollinators!

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No registration necessary!

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11:30 a.m. OR 1 p.m.
Boston Harbor 312 73rd Ave NE, Olympia

Sign up for specific time slot (one event per family please)

Join us as Stream Team pairs with local divers for hands-on viewing of some of the wonders of Puget Sound's marine life.

See page 5 for more details. To register for this event, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Priest Point Park Beach Seine

July 25 • 6 p.m.
Priest Point Park: East Bay Drive, Olympia
Main beach trail past Shelter #2

Join Stream Team and Squaxin Island Tribe biologists as we cast the net to see what critters we will find off the shores of Priest Point Park! Participants can help pull the net to shore to see the different species caught.

See page 9 for more details. To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Salmon Stewards Needed

5th Ave Bridge

Already trained docents or equivalent needed for the return of the Chinook at the 5th Ave Bridge.

To register, visit **streamteam.info** and click on "register." For more information, contact Michelle at **mstevie@ci.olympia.wa.us**.

Stream Team

EDUCATE • PROTECT • RESTORE

2000 Lakeridge Dr SW
Bldg 4 #100
Olympia, WA 98502
streamteam.info

More than Just Dirt

PHOTO CREDITS : MICHELE BURTON PHOTOGRAPHER

Did you know the rinse water from washing your car is nasty? It contains things like oil, soaps, chemicals, and bits of tire particles. When you wash your car in your driveway, the wash water goes into the nearest storm drain. From the storm drain, it flows to local lakes, rivers and Puget Sound. Contaminated stormwater is harmful to people and wildlife, like salmon and orcas, that depend on clean water to survive.

The best place to wash your car is at a commercial car wash where the water is directed to our local wastewater facility for treatment. If using a commercial car wash isn't an option, wash your car on a grassy area. The grass and soil will soak up the wash water.

Car Washing Facts

- The average driveway car wash uses a total of 116 gallons of water.
- The average commercial car wash uses 60% less water than a simple home wash.
- ALL soaps & detergents, even biodegradable ones, are toxic to fish & other aquatic life.

Car Care for Healthy Communities

We can keep pollution out of waterways. Each small action adds up to a BIG difference for people, streams, Puget Sound, and marine life! Visit our new car care webpage at **streamteam.info/carcare** to test your knowledge and earn a free Chinook Book!