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Important Dates:

- **September 1st** - Labor Day
- **September 30th** - Last day of the 07-08 WCC service year
- **October 6th** - First day of the 08-09 WCC service year
- **October 24th** - AmeriCorps Launch Event

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Big Impact in Little Oakville, Iowa

Article by Perry Onorio, Olympia Spike Corpsmember

On June 14th, 2008 the levee around the Iowa River broke, turning an area miles wide into a giant river. Directly in the path of that river sat Oakville, a small town of barely 450 people and 200 homes. By the time the waters receded, the devastation was massive, swallowing 100% of the homes in 2-15 feet of water.

We were told we would be leaving for Iowa only a little more than 12 hours before the two crews headed out on the road, just one day after roads opened up in Oakville. The road trip across the country was beautiful, filled with scenery, song, dance, and all sorts of unspeakable male bonding. When we arrived there seemed a sense of relief in town as if, "finally, help has arrived."

From the day our two crews arrived in Oakville, IA on July 6th, we immediately had a reputation in town as being the hardest working, most dedicated volunteers in town. As I constantly described our group to the people, "previously you may have had the Coast Guard working here, well, these guys are the Marines." And that reputation stuck. People noticed that the WCC could gut a house faster than anyone else around, and they would say, "Well, your guys were a bunch of animals!"

WCC's job from day one was fairly simple: clean out, muck out, and gut homes to prepare them for possible rebuilding in the future. This included wading through grimy, muddy, moldy, nauseatingly smelly rooms, carrying out furniture and appliances, cleaning out mud, ripping out carpet, and smashing and carting drywall, plaster, lath and wood paneling. All of this would allow homes to dry out to stop the spread of mold. Later volunteer crews will power wash and sanitize the homes, hopefully killing all remaining mold and allowing for construction crews to enter and rebuild without worry of the structure being worthless and overcome by mold.

It was hard for residents to imagine that anything could be done to save the town when all one could see was muddy, moldy furniture. Our work reassured residents that the town was and is worth saving. The questions still lingered



Oakville, Iowa - June 2008

and multiplied exponentially on a daily basis. All we could do was let them know we were there to help so that they could try to return to normalcy; to their own lives, jobs, and families, without having to worry about how they would ever have the time or ambition to clean out their houses.

We worked primarily on homes that the owners were positive they wanted to come back to, but more often than not they were just unsure. The best thing we could hear was when they came to us after the work had been done and gratefully informed us that after seeing their house cleaned out and gutted, they definitely planned on moving back and rebuilding. The number of people who wanted to stay increased daily, as the work steadily progressed, and as more people made that decision, their friends and neighbors started considering the possibility that they could make the same choice.

As AmeriCorps and WCC's involvement came to an end all the questions about the state of the town still lingered, but in the midst of tragedy the people had a peace of mind, knowing they were not forgotten, and that this group of rugged, rascally, dirty "animals" from Washington state cared enough to leave their own homes and lives behind, to come and do everything within their power to save this small community in South Eastern Iowa. And just as we've been assured that they are eternally grateful for our involvement, we will never forget these people, the time we spent here, and the friends we've made in Oakville.

Corpsmembers Rewarded for Outstanding Efforts

Congratulations to Rob Crawford's Skagit Crew, Emily Dore's Tacoma Crew, and Stilly-Snohomish Task Force's Individual Placements (IP) Jesse German and Courtney Alexander for being selected as "Crews and IPs of the Quarter" for April through June 2008.



Skagit Crew (from left): Nate, Stephen, Corrine, Brad, Hilary, Rob

Skagit Crew

The crew's day to day efforts in support of The Nature Conservancy goal to eradicate knotweed takes the crew to all corners of Skagit County. Hiking miles in the backcountry locating, mapping and treating knotweed is an exhausting but necessary job that the crew accomplishes weeks on end with great enthusiasm. They were able to take their enthusiasm east and after working 10 hour days on steep slopes pulling the dreaded Crupina near Lake Chelan, the crew would put together after hours activities to get to know each other better and improve morale.

Outside extracurricular activities include participating in the annual Sea to Ski endurance race (that you read about in the June 2008 Corps News), volunteering their off time to the Skagit Conservation District, and planning the upcoming WCC Olympics on August 15th. Congratulations to Hilary Levine, Bradley Vehovic, Nathan Jones, Corrine Hughes and Stephen Johnson!



Tacoma Crew (from left): Steve, Grant, Andy, Emily, Ashley, Dan

Tacoma Crew

The crew is always positive, motivated, hard working with a great sense of humor. They do outstanding work on a variety of projects and still find time to volunteer on numerous community service projects. They were even talked into joining the local Toastmasters, a non-profit organization that helps develop public speaking and leadership skills. The crew lost their supervisor, Courtney Irby half way through the year to a different assignment. She was replaced by Emily Dore and we have never seen a crew pull together and do such a great job in easing the transition. Thank you, Steve McQueen, Grant Mincy, Andy Prince, Dan Brands and Ashley German for a job well done

Individual Placements

Jesse German (previously Jesse Hamer) and Courtney Alexander started this service year off with their crew at the Stilly-Snohomish Task Force but were in an accident that would not allow them to continue their work with their crew, so they were placed with Stilly-Snohomish as Individual Placements. Though it has not been easy for either of them to recuperate from neck and back injuries and settle for not working out in the field as much as they'd hoped, they have pulled themselves together and have overcome many challenges and have grown into a great asset to the Stilly-Snohomish Task Force in a short amount of time.



Jesse & Courtney

Courtney and Jesse worked jointly (and with the assistance of the Stilly-Snohomish WCC Crew and the Task Force staff) to coordinate the organization's annual celebration event. Courtney and Jesse secured donations the silent auction, which proved to be a successful venture as they secured donations from 30 organizations that valued just under \$3,000. They also coordinated the logistics of the event and it proved to be a seamless endeavor. The executive director of the organization stated that, "it was the smoothest annual event she had experienced since its birth 18 years ago". The event pulled in over \$4,200 for salmon habitat restoration. Courtney also pulled in an additional \$5,000 to support our United Way Day of Caring and Jesse pulled in another \$5000 for their river and beach cleanup program.

WCC Members Tied the Knot

Ricky Porter, Snohomish County Crew Married June 14, 2008
Matt Sizer, IP Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge..... Married July 26, 2008
Jesse Hamer (now Jesse German), IP Stilly-Snohomish Task Force Married July 18, 2008
Erin Curl (now Erin Keith), WCC Program Coordinator 2008 Married August 23, 2008

Congratulations to all of you!

Keeping the Trails Open

Article by: Tom Nececkas, Corpsmember from the Olympia Area/Mount Rainier Spike Crew

People come from different states, even different nations, to take pictures of my office. But few ever experience the mountain like I do. Although a few tourists hike into the backcountry, thanking me for my work as they pass, I doubt more than a scant fraction understands what they're thanking me for.

With the oft restrained approval of nature, I guard modern man's access into his ancestor's lands. Perhaps that's not how an observer of my work would describe it. More than likely, they would say I rake debris off the trail, shovel out drains, chainsaw fallen trees, build bridges, and construct trail. That is what I do. Yet that description fails to capture what I actually accomplish. To appreciate this, you need to see the mountain in the beginning of the season, as the snow is beginning to melt. You need to see how water can erode an improperly draining trail into a miniature canyon, or how a clogged drain can turn a trail into a swamp. You need to walk a seven mile stretch of trail, crawling under and hopping over more than a hundred trees. You need to hike half a mile off trail through thorny bushes and decaying snags to find a safe log crossing, since the old bridge has been whisked away by snow melt. You need to perch on unstable dirt part way up an old landslide, keeping your balance while placing boulders to build a back slope. In short, you need to see the power of nature up close.

Growing vegetation and decaying trees can completely reclaim a trail to nature in a few years. A flood or landslide can destroy a

trail in seconds. Without the persistent labor of my crewmates and I, as well as other trail dogs, the pathways to Mount Rainier's most majestic places would close themselves in very little time at all. Then people would be barred from viewing scraggly, inches-thick, hundred-year-old trees in sub-alpine meadows, old-growth evergreens that would take five or six people to reach all the way around, and an expanse of valleys, ridges, and snow-capped peaks stretching to the horizon.



National Park service ranger and a WCC Corpsmember work on trail repairs east of Cougar Rock.

Sure, park managers could pave a multi-lane highway up the side of the mountain and clear all the trees near the road. Yet this would spoil the very lands that people from far and wide come to experience. Only the fragile trails which I build and maintain balance the need to protect access to the mountain while protecting the mountain's pristine, ancient lands. As my crew trudges into the backcountry shouldering shovels, rakes, and saws, don't be fooled into thinking we're just the grunts. We are the guardians of man's gateway onto the mountain, into our ancestral lands.

WCC Crew Averts Fire Disaster

Article by: Richard Porter, Snohomish County Crewmember

We didn't show up to work that mid-July day expecting to fight a fire, so when the hillside next to our job trailer burst into flames-instead of panicking, we were able to handle the situation calmly and effectively, using a series of fire safety techniques we'd discussed in our weekly WCC safety reports. Nobody can predict accidents, but everyone can be prepared.

Our WCC crew from Lake Stevens had just returned from a job site that day, tired from a long afternoon of brush cutting, when we heard a loud bang followed by a crackling noise in the brush. We were startled, of course, by the blast, but not really concerned. There's a gun range close by and loud noises aren't uncommon. A few of us walked to the edge of the shrubbery to investigate and that's when we saw it. Thick plumes of black smoke curled above the tree line like twin serpents. Someone yelled "Fire!" and all we started running like crazy. Evan, my crewmate, ran into our job trailer and found the fire extinguisher. Our supervisor Kelly and another crewmate, Nicole, grabbed shovels and ran down to the road where my third crewmate Ezra and I had blocked traffic.

By the time we arrived on the scene the fire had eaten its way back into the foliage, consuming large patches of salmonberry and Indian plum. Evan pulled the pin out of the fire extinguisher and started in on the blaze. The rest of us kicked and shoveled dirt onto the flames until there was only hot dirt and smoldering tree roots left.

We had put out the fire by the time the Lake Stevens fire department arrived fifteen minutes later. They pulled up in their giant red truck with flashing lights and unrolled their hoses, soaking the charred area (about two hundred square feet when all was said and done) for fifteen minutes straight, just to make certain that there would be no flare-ups. They thanked us for our help, feigned small talk and drove away. No verbal reinforcement of our courageous action, no plastic badges for heroism, but we did have a sense of pride in having done the right thing.

So now, in light of the averted disaster, our crew has begun to focus more on fire prevention during our weekly safety meetings in Lake Stevens. I'd encourage you to make sure that your fellow Corpsmembers know where the crew's fire extinguishers are located and how to use them. After all, you never know when you might need them.

The Gradual, Yet Essential, Move Towards Zero Waste

Article by: the City of Bellingham Crew

Studies show that about 75% of the “stuff” that we throw away each year into our regional landfills isn't really waste; it could be recycled, composted, or reused. The two City of Bellingham crews have decided to team up to help promote the idea of Zero Waste of Resources by introducing “FoodPlus! Recycling” at the Elizabeth Park Concert series on Thursday nights in Bellingham. As confirmed by Rae Edwards, the Parks and Recreation Volunteer Coordinator, our first concert experience proved to be a big success: “We filled two FoodPlus! totes to the top and one recycle event tote halfway and had only one garbage can instead of 6 going into the waste stream. WCC crew members (Brandon Sly, Annie Honrath, Lindsay Mikolajczyk and Emily Smith) did a great job announcing the project and engaging concert goers! Great work!”

The City of Bellingham crews focus mainly on riparian restoration with an emphasis on salmon recovery, so we work along streams and watershed areas, enriching the native plant habitat with the intention of improving the streams’ water quality. Our volunteer project in Elizabeth Park, therefore, furthers the success of our crews’ work within Bellingham, as the compost produced through the FoodPlus! Program can be used as an erosion control blanket and as a planting medium. This helps to establish healthy plant growth on stream banks, and provides shade for spawning salmon. Other positive environmental effects of using compost include: replacement and/or reduction of chemical fertilizers, landfill reduction, lower carbon footprint than trucking large amounts of garbage to distant landfills, productive garden vegetables and plants (adds helpful microorganisms), water conservation by reducing irrigation needs (compost holds about 6 times its weight in water), and reduction of the impact of harvesting peat bogs by using a renewable source.

The FoodPlus! Recycling Program began in June of 2005. It is truly an amazing program, as you can compost: all food scraps (including fish, meat, dairy, coffee filters and grounds), food-soiled papers (including pizza boxes, paper milk/juice/ice cream cartons, frozen food containers, paper deli/take-out cartons, paper napkins/towels/plates/cups, tissue paper, parchment/wax paper/bags, and compo stable plastic items like cups, lids, and utensils), and yard debris (like grass clippings, trimmings, branches, leaves, weeds, etc). All of the items that go into the FoodPlus! bins are sent to Green Earth Technologies in Lynden where they are turned into compost within 60 days. From there, anyone can buy the compost for their personal use.

We felt pretty good about our influence, however small, on the concert's patrons. People throughout the evening came up to us and asked us questions about the FoodPlus! Program and how they can implement it from their home. It also made us realize just how much garbage accumulates in these daily community activities that is not actually trash.

We learned quickly, however, that it will take more than just having FoodPlus! and recycling bins available to make people comprehend the fact that you can't just throw everything in the garbage anymore. That mentality has to change and we are hopeful that, with each concert, we can at least inform a few more people about the importance and simplicity of the FoodPlus! bins that we are so lucky to have implemented here in Bellingham. After seeing all the "garbage" reduced to less than one-fifth of its original volume, most of it being compostable food waste, this is a program that must be employed in buildings, homes, and outdoor areas in every city if we are going to make any advances on waste reduction.



Left to Right: Lindsay, Brandon, Emily, and Annie

Reducing Waste in the State

You don't have to live in Bellingham to make the move towards zero waste...

The Washington Department of Ecology's Solid and Hazardous Waste programs have developed a plan called “Beyond Waste” that assists the state in reducing waste and managing what remains.

The Department of Ecology's Beyond Waste website provides information about:

- Composting
- Building green
- Environmentally Preferred Purchasing (EPP) for organizations
- Toxics reduction
- Solid waste management

To learn more, visit Ecology's Beyond Waste website at: www.ecy.wa.gov/beyondwaste



Teaching Mussels to be Self Aware

Article by: Amy Johnson, Snohomish County MRC Individual Placement

All right, teaching mussels to be self-aware is not exactly what the Mussel Watch Program is all about, but it is a catchy title. The Mussel Watch Program is actually part of NOAA's National Status and Trends Monitoring program which has been tracking toxin levels nationwide since 1986 by sampling blue mussels and analyzing their tissues for over 100 different chemical contaminants. Some of those include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs - petroleum derivatives), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs - insulator compounds), and polybrominated diphenyl ethers (PBDEs - flame retardants).



Mussels feed by filtering large amounts of water and are valuable indicators of contaminants in marine waters. Their tissue metabolizes the contaminants within 30 days, providing us with a snapshot of water quality during recent exposures.

In 2007, using protocols established by NOAA, the Snohomish County Marine Resources Committee (MRC) and Stillaguamish Tribe augmented NOAA's three-site Mussel Watch Program to a total of 8 sites along the Snohomish/Island County shoreline. The sites are well defined along the shoreline to get an accurate picture of the Possession Sound/Whidbey Basin: Edmonds Ferry, Mukilteo Ferry, Everett Harbor, Hat Island, Eide Road (North Port Susan), Kayak Point, Cavelaro Park (Island County), and Possession Point (Island County). Twice a year, a group of trained volunteers go out on low tide to collect blue mussels from each site, and ship them to a lab for analysis.

Results indicate that values for PAHs in Snohomish County are anywhere from 4-20 times higher than the national average, with Everett Harbor having the highest level. There is also a difference

between urban and rural sites for PAHs. Preliminary comparisons indicate that levels in North Snohomish County (rural) are considerably less than those in South and Central Snohomish County (urban). For PBDEs in 2006, mussels from nearly all sites in Puget Sound had relatively high levels compared to the Washington open coast. Furthermore, Edmonds Ferry had the highest level of contamination in the entire West Coast, competed only by Marina del Rey and Alamitos Bay in California.

As part of my experience as a WCC IP, I have the task of coordinating these samplings for the winter and summer sessions. I train and manage volunteers, coordinate with scientists from NOAA to compile and analyze the data, and effectively communicate the project goals and results. I will also write a Mussel Watch Manual which will provide future IPs (or anyone else taking over the coordination) with all the information they need to successfully manage the Mussel Watch Program.



Amy Johnson and volunteer taking mussel samples.

This whole process has been a great learning experience, and I continually make sure that I come away from this project with a greater understanding of myself as a worker, and with a greater skill set that will be valuable for my future career. To me, it just shows the importance of dedication, determination, and persistence to "get things done!"

If you're interested in volunteering for Mussel Watch, please contact Amy at amy.johnson@co.snohomish.wa.us or (425) 388-3464 ext. 4573.

WCC Puzzles

First Crew or IP to submit the correct solutions AFTER September 24th, wins a prize!

PUZZLE #1: WCC Carpool

Each of the four riders in driver Erin's carpool ends their commute at a different location. Given the clues that follow, determine the daily order in which the riders get out of the car at each downtown stop.

1. When one rider gets out at Benford Blvd., Erin isn't the only commuter left in the car.
2. Nick gets out of the van one stop before the person who gets out at 16th St.; the latter gets out earlier in the daily drive than Roland does.
3. Karen's commute ends one stop after that of the rider who gets out at Declaration Pl.
4. Three of Erin's car poolers are Marcee and the people whose stops are at Benford Blvd. and Melrose Ave.



PUZZLE #2:

How many words can you make using only the letters in the words:

GOMER PYLE, USMC

Hint: there are over 100 4-letter words and over 75 5-letter words!

Crew or IP with the most words submitted to HQ by September 29th, WINS!



Rob Crawford - Bucket Race

4th Annual WCC Olympics

On Friday, August 15th, 2008 WCC Staff, Corpsmembers, and family came together to enjoy events sponsored by Rob Crawford's Skagit County crew in Burlington, Washington. Weeks of preparation culminated in another successful Olympic year! The guests gathered to celebrate a year of hard work and great friendships.

Hard Hat Frizbee Golf

Mens Gold: Justin Lamb,
Womens Gold: Marcee Peterson.

Chainsaw Assembly

Gold: Kris Buitrago, *Silver:* Ray Frazier,
Bronze: Rob Crawford.

Wheelbarrow Race

Gold: Rob Crawford, *Silver:* Justin Lamb,
Bronze: Brad Vehovic.

Bucket Race

Gold: Rob Crawford, *Silver:* Justin Lamb,
Bronze: Corinne Hughes.

Hammer Throw

Gold: Justin Lamb, *Silver:* Rob Crawford,
Bronze: Ray Frazier

Water Transfer

Gold: 1) Rob Crawford and Shayla Crawford,
2) Vanessa Lott and Courtney Alexander,
3) Meghan Peters Justin Lamb
Silver: Kris Knight and Ray Frazier.

The Boot Toss

Gold: Kris Buitrago, *Silver:* Brad Vehovic,
Bronze: Kris Knig.



Wheelbarrow Race

Raingear Relay

Gold: Courtney Alexander, Ray Frazier and Lucy Coffman.
Silver: Brad Vehovic, Stephen Johnson and Justin Lamb.
Bronze: Paul Ahnert, Corinne Hughes and Jezra Beaulieu.



2008 WCC Olympic Competitors

Think Before You Flush

Article by Jesse German, Stilly-Snohomish Task Force Individual Placement

We flush and walk away not giving much thought (if any) as to the impact of our waste. Researchers at the University of Washington, however, have given it quite a bit of thought.

Humans have a relatively simple digestive system- what goes in must come out; and what comes out goes down the drain, through a waste water treatment system, and then to creeks, rivers, and the Puget Sound. It carries with it trace amounts of pharmaceuticals, toxins, and other substances we intake. While pharmaceuticals make up only a small fraction of man-made waste, they pose a serious risk to the ecosystem.

One drug that causes concern is birth control pills. Studies have shown that small amounts of the drug 17a-ethinylestradiol (a synthetic steroidal estrogen used in birth control pills) can cause feminization in fish. Karen A. Kidd, a Canadian biologist, has done studies on the



feminization of fathead minnows. She has shown that when exposed to 5ppt (parts per trillion) of 17a-ethinylestradiol the minnows disappeared within three years. A woman taking the pill excretes 3ppt every day in her urine. "The fathead minnow wasn't the only fish to feel the effects of the trace amounts of birth control. The population of lake trout, which feed on the smaller fish, fell by about 30%," says Kidd. Estrogen is not the only drug responsible for collateral damages. Studies have shown that "Prozac" can slow the development of fish and frogs, and the anticonvulsant "carbamazepine" negatively affects the emergence of insects.

These drugs are working to improve the lives of thousands of people, but are harming the environment in the process. Nobody believes that people should stop taking their blood pressure pills, but there are a lot of unknowns in this arena and people would like answers. We do know that wastewater treatment systems do not completely break down these drugs. We also know that the Food and Drug Administration requires pharmaceuticals to undergo an environmental risk assessment before they are released to the public, but these are short term tests that look for stunting of growth or death of an organism over a matter of days. The studies have not yet

Think Before You Flush *(continued from previous page)*

focused on the long term effect of these drugs on the ecosystem.

We drink and eat these drugs in small doses, and although there is debate about the impact on humans, it is still something we should be concerned about. Children and the unborn are getting the most attention. A study by Francesco Pomati, a toxicologist at Australia's University of South Wales, has found that a cocktail of 13 drugs can inhibit the growth of human embryonic kidney cells in vitro. More research needs to be done on the effects of these pharmaceuticals, and what can be done to minimize our exposure to them.

For now people can help by properly disposing of extra drugs, buying products

that use fewer drugs, and by using less ourselves whenever possible. You can take your unwanted/unused medications to a number of locations in Washington; for a complete list go to:

<http://www.medicinereturn.com/return-your-medicines/return-your-medicines/return-locations>. If you are unable to

participate in the take-back program, the Office of National Drug Control Policy recommends removing the drugs from their original container and mixing them with undesirable materials (such as coffee grounds and kitty litter), and then to throwing them in the trash. So next time you visit the restroom you can think about how you're affecting organisms from all parts of the ecosystem!

Disaster Relief - Looking Back on the Service Year

The WCC has been instrumental in helping flood-ravaged communities here at home and as far away as the Midwest. From the Chehalis River basin in Lewis, Thurston and Pacific counties west to Iowa and south to Louisiana, WCC crew members have been knee deep in mud and debris from flood waters for most of the year.

December 2007

Record-setting deluge caused extensive flooding, killing six and stranding more than 75 people, WCC crews were immediately deployed throughout southwest Washington. Crews alternated shifts and many worked through the night.

The storm was still raging when WCC crews showed up at the Qwest Central Office facility in Rochester with a dump truck full of sandbags. Crew members dove in to keep rising waters from inundating the site, saving a critical telecommunications hub. Had the office flooded, Qwest officials said there would have been no telecommunications in that flood stricken area - at a time where communications was critical. The WCC clean-up work from these record-setting floods has continued into September 2008.

July 2008

When record-setting rains broke through a levee on the Iowa River about 2,000 miles to the east, two WCC crews left for Oakville,

Iowa, with less than 24 hours notice. Flood waters had transformed an area miles wide into a river of devastation. In less than a month in Iowa, they cleaned out 25 homes that had been submerged in up to 15 feet of water. As one corps member put it, "We cleaned out, mucked out, and completely gutted the houses." WCC members also coordinated local volunteers and even stayed behind for an extra couple of weeks to continue seamless volunteer coordination.

September 2008

More than 50 WCC crew members were sent for 30 days to Louisiana to help communities clean up in the wake of Hurricane Gustav. As this newsletter is published and released, those 50 plus Corpsmembers are working hard to deal with the aftermath of Gustav while keeping their eyes open for more storms to come.

For more information on the WCC's disaster relief efforts, please visit our Emergency Response webpage at www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/sea/wcc/wcc_emerg.htm.

You can also read a recent Press Release that takes a look at the WCC this past year: www.ecy.wa.gov/news/2008news/2008-238.html

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Appear in Corps News!

Seeking articles, creative writing, and artwork. Please send your work to Erin Keith at ecru461@ecy.wa.gov or Snail mail to WCC Headquarters by the quarterly due date:

- April 10: Spring
- July 10: Summer
- October 10: Fall
- January 10: Winter

About Our Organization

The Washington Conservation Corps (WCC) was established in 1983 as a service program for young adults between the ages of 18-25. The WCC is a program offered through the Washington State Department of Ecology and continues the legacy started by the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930s. The WCC has been an AmeriCorps Program since 1994.

The WCC provides work experience and skills to members through projects that support conservation, rehabilitation, and enhancement of Washington's natural, historic, environmental and recreational resources. Today, the WCC has nearly 150 members working on various projects in every part of the state. Our partners include Federal, State, Local, and Tribal organizations. For more information, please visit our website.

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