

MOUNTAINS TO *Sound*

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Photo Ken Konigsmark

At 5240 feet above sea level, this view from Bandera Mountain overlooks I-90, just north of exit 45. A new trail is being built to replace a steep fire crew path built in 1958, which will make the mountain summit more accessible to hikers. Story page 4.

"New" Issaquah Hatchery

Is A Match for Crowds and Curiosity

Among the attractions along the 100-mile Mountains to Sound Greenway where people can see an environmental system at work, none draws crowds like the return of salmon to Issaquah and the annual fall festival called Issaquah Salmon Days.

At the heart of the festival sits the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery, first built in 1936 to capture salmon eggs and rear them into fish. Over the years, as crowds increased to celebrate the dramatic sight of chinook, coho and sockeye battering their way to a spawning ground, the hatchery buildings slowly decayed. In the early 1990s, the state proposed to close the operation.

The Issaquah community said a vehement "No" and created a non-profit group, Friends of the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery (FISH) to keep the facilities open. "In Issaquah," says Mayor Ava Frisinger, "we identify our community treasures. Healthy streams and salmon runs are those we most value. Without the hatchery, they would be greatly diminished."

Steve Bell, a former city council member, was asked to be Executive Director of FISH. "To keep it going, we had to do more than just have a hatchery," he explains. "We had to improve the whole facility and make it a place to promote understanding and care of the Issaquah basin and the Sammamish watershed."

These days, Bell is beaming as he shows off the completely renovated Hatchery and colorful, animated education facilities that have been built by a supportive community, political champions at local and state levels and his own resourceful organizing. The renovation required almost \$7 million and while the state contributed \$6 million, other public and private sources brought in \$1 million.

Eight Year Effort

The Hatchery renovation includes a new fish ladder with large windows so people can be eye-to-eye with the salmon swimming upstream. Viewing spots where visitors can look into Issaquah Creek have been

expanded, the old incubation building for salmon eggs has been brought back from the brink of extinction and a new classroom for watershed science classes also provides a meeting room for community activities and public agencies. There's also a small theater so that visitors who arrive outside of salmon spawning season can watch the dramatic passage of the big fish on film.

plan. The City of Issaquah contributed \$500,000 in matching money, and later Senator Dino Rossi made sure the hatchery continued to have funds in the state budget.

Finally, Bell got busy raising private funds from a wide variety of sources including Boeing, the Paul G. Allen Foundation, Rowley Enterprises, Microsoft, the Muckleshoot Tribe, Port Blakely Communities and many others.



Steve Bell, Executive Director of Friends of the Issaquah Salmon Hatchery, says, "You might call it a salmon theme park."

The Hatchery grounds are full of bright educational displays. The most popular is the 20-foot "Can You Beat the Odds?" display, where visitors put themselves in the role of a spawning salmon trying to survive predators, environmental changes and disappearing habitat. The spinning wheels, cascading salmon eggs and "predator pinball" make the exhibit irresistible to young students, Bell says. Puget Sound Energy donated the funds for design and construction of the sign and its movable parts by the Portico Group of Seattle. Another sign describes the Mountains to Sound Greenway.

The Education Key

In 1994, when the state was ready to abandon the old Issaquah Hatchery, the start-up Friends group developed educational services for the public, mainly tours for school groups staffed by volunteers. Then Bell found a supporter in his District Representative Brian Thomas, who found state funds to do a facilities

One of Bell's staunchest supporters is current Issaquah Mayor Ava Frisinger. "Steve has been a marvelous advocate for all these great things at the hatchery. He is really gifted in the ability to build and sustain relationships with a wide variety of groups."

Recently, the hatchery received a research grant to set up two separate types of rearing ponds for the salmon fry, one the usual concrete pool, the other surrounded with vegetation and materials to mimic a natural stream pool. "I'm really interested," Bell says, "to see whether the emerging fish, when tracked over time, will be better adapted to live in the wild and return."

The Hatchery and its outdoor educational displays are open every day. In the 2002-2003 school year, Steve Bell expects that the excited voices of over 15,000 school kids from the Puget Sound region will echo through his sparkling new hatchery.

ISSAQUAH TAKES POSSESSION OF COUGAR OPEN SPACE

Around Issaquah, legend has it that many a housing developer lived to regret trying to build a significant new village on the eastern slope of Cougar Mountain. In the 1980s, King County's comprehensive plans zoned the wooded slopes for development when Cougar Mountain Regional Wildland Park was created. But Issaquah residents successfully defeated a succession of proposals to build the Cougar Mountain East Village.

Today, the village is under construction and the City of Issaquah has taken deed to 400 acres of permanent, public open space on the village's southern edge. The open space will preserve a wide, forested linkage between Cougar Mountain and the huge State Park on Squak Mountain just east.

"We've always said there could be urban developments that would be compatible with the goals of the Greenway," says Greenway Trust Special Projects Director Ken Konigsmark. "When the planners with Oly/Intracorp began asking for our suggestions for the Cougar east village and after we got past our natural skepticism," he chuckles, "we began to think we had found a good example of the kind of development we were talking about. They incorporated many of our suggestions to protect water quality on and off the property, protect recreation and wildlife corridors that surround the park and minimize disruptions to the forested scenery."

The Talus village is going up on the Cougar hillside. With suggestions from Konigsmark and Greenway Board member Joanna Buehler of the organization Save Lake Sammamish and other Issaquah residents and planners, Intracorp came up with a plan that minimizes the visual impact of 1800 new homes and businesses, filters water run-off to a higher degree than was provided by natural drainage systems and clusters development so that seventy percent of the site can remain a forest preserve.

In August, Oly/Intracorp Project Manager David MacDuff invited city officials, Greenway representatives and the news media to celebrate the hand-off to the City of the 400-acre east Cougar open space, a key element of the development agreement. "They can clearly get their economic returns while getting all these environmental benefits into the project," Konigsmark says. "It's going to set a great example for other developments in the region."



Photo Nancy Keith

News media captured the celebration when Oly/Intracorp deeded 400 acres of open space on Cougar Mountain to the city of Issaquah. Participants David MacDuff from the Talus development (left) and Joanna Buehler of Save Lake Sammamish listen as Ken Konigsmark (right) shows the public acquisition.

John Wayne Trailhead: It's Open

In a blaze of low-horizon sun on October 16, 40 people gathered to officially open the new western terminus of the John Wayne Pioneer Trail, south of North Bend at Rattlesnake Lake. When winter darkens the sky, people will still be able to spot the new facility thanks to the bright coral trim painted on two outhouses and kiosks at the trailhead. It's the carefully-researched color that once trimmed all the buildings of the historic Milwaukee Railroad whose cross-Cascades route turned from rails to this trail in the 1980s.

The John Wayne Pioneer Trail in Iron Horse State Park runs for 108 miles from Rattlesnake Lake to the Columbia River, passing through a 2.3-mile tunnel at the Snoqualmie Summit and linking to many backcountry trails in the Greenway. It's used by hikers, bicyclists, equestrians, wagon excursions, cross-country skiers, dogsledders and snowmobilers (in limited sections west of Lake Easton).



Photo Nancy Keith

Celebrating the long-awaited completion of the trailhead were new State Parks Director Rex Derr, former Director Cleve Pinnix, State Parks Commissioners from around the state, Greenway Trust founding president Jim Ellis and Chuck Clarke, director of Seattle Public Utilities. They were applauded by retired railroad employees and representatives of the John Wayne Pioneer Trail Riders and Wagon Association, the equestrian group that led the campaign to promote state purchase of the rail corridor in the 1980s.

The new trailhead includes paved parking for cars and horse trailers, vault toilets, kiosks and four picnic tables. Because the historic rail corridor ended on what is now part of the City of Seattle Public Utilities Watershed, it took an exchange of easements between State Parks and Seattle Public Utilities to make trailhead construction possible. The project cost \$200,000 and was funded by the State General Fund.

REI Grant Challenges Greenway Donors

The Seattle outdoor gear co-op that has grown into a nationwide retailer for “muscle-powered sports” has put some of its own muscle into sustaining the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust. In November, REI announced the creation of a \$50,000 Challenge Grant that will double either new or increased contributions to the Greenway Trust.

“We’ve been supporters of the Greenway since it first started,” says Corporate Giving Manager David Jayo. “REI’s reason for being is to provide people the equipment and information they need to get out and enjoy the inspiring world of nature. The Greenway vision has successfully protected a huge, outdoor recreation corridor right in our own backyard, so it has been natural for us to contribute.”

“But these days,” Jayo says, “we see a lot of challenging needs outdoors because there are more lands in public ownership and more

people using them. Shrinking budgets are making it hard for agencies to manage and protect it all. The Greenway Trust has already created a very effective coalition of public land managers, recreational user groups, elected leaders and regional companies and they are committed to working together to find solutions. We want to sustain the Trust’s role as a convener of varied interest and a catalyst for creative approaches. We also want to support their work in getting volunteers - especially young people - out taking care of the land. That’s what will assure the Greenway stays healthy, beautiful and accessible to all for generations to come.”

REI’s grant will match and effectively double all first-time donations to Friends of the Greenway and any increased donation from previous members. Donations to the Greenway Trust are tax-deductible.

Bandera Trail Offers Spectacular Views

What for decades has been a steep, straight-uphill boot path in the Cascades north of I-90 is being rebuilt this year by the Forest Service. “This new Bandera Mountain trail could become one of the most popular trails in the Greenway,” says Issaquah Alps Trails Club President and Greenway staff member Ken Konigsmark.

The Bandera Mountain trail was built in 1958 to get fire crews to the ridge just northeast of Mason Lake to fight a huge fire. The trail climbed 1700 feet in a mile to a 4700 ft. ridgeline and on to 5240 ft. Bandera Mountain. “Until now, this difficult trail was enjoyed by only a few hardcore hikers,” Konigsmark says, “even though it’s easily accessed from I-90 and offers magnificent views.”

Led by Kathy White and Bill Sobieralski, the Forest Service has planned a new route that includes more gently graded switchbacks up the steep slope that faces I-90. A non-profit group, Volunteers for Outdoor Washington (VOW) led by Al Wagar helped construct the

trail.

Konigsmark reports that enormous progress has been made through extremely difficult, rocky terrain. Most of the switchbacks to the ridge crest are complete although the trail has not been opened to public use. Trail opening is anticipated in 2003. “The views show the expanse of the Greenway. The Forest Service and VOW should really be commended for this great project.”

Trail writer Harvey Manning wrote about the Bandera Mountain trail in *55 Hikes Around Snoqualmie Pass/Mountains to Sound Greenway* saying, “Look down to lakes in forest bowls, out north to Glacier Peak and Baker, northeasterly to Snoqualmie peaks, down south to the freeway and beyond to Rainier, and west past the portals of Mt. Washington and Mailbox Peak to Puget Sound. Civilization is near but so is wilderness.”

Design Approved for Snoqualmie Point Park



Photo Ken Konigsmark

The Snoqualmie Point view property just south of I-90 at Exit 27 was preserved as a park and open space in 2000 when the U.S. Forest Service purchased 130 acres that was slated for development. The City of Snoqualmie retained 8.5 acres on the site to be managed as a community park and viewsite. This fall, the City Council approved a plan for the property designed to make it a park for all seasons and multiple uses.

The design was developed by Jones & Jones Architects and Landscape Architects to accommodate both community events, picnics and passive park uses and also accommodate I-90 travelers stopping to see the sweeping Cascades views. They worked with a committee of stakeholders including the US Forest Service, the City, the State Department of Natural Resources, the Department of Transportation and the Greenway Trust. Funds for the design came from a federal National Scenic Byways program grant. The Greenway Trust and other partners are now seeking funds to construct park viewing and picnic structures and other design features.

Conservation Groups Join to Protect Easton Lands



Photo: Charlie Rainiers

This reach of the Yakima River near Easton is part of the wildlife ecosystem being protected by recent and planned purchases negotiated by the Cascades Conservation Partnership, the Trust for Public Land and state and federal agencies. Mature, mixed forests along the river and extensive wetlands provide essential habitat for chinook salmon, elk and a wide variety of animals.

When Plum Creek Timber Company negotiated the I-90 Land Exchange with the US Forest Service in 2000, several sections of lands in the eastern Cascades were not included in the final public acquisition. Since then, a number of groups have worked to purchase those excluded parcels and unify a connected, public forest ecosystem on both sides of I-90.

In October, the Cascades Conservation Partnership announced the purchase of 1700 acres along the Yakima River near Lake Easton State Park. The Partnership has run a successful campaign to raise private funds for conservation purchases and was able to bring \$2.9 million in private funds to join with \$3.3 million in U.S. Fish and Wildlife grant funds to acquire the lands. Charlie Raines, Director of the Sierra Club Checkerboard Project, led the work of the Partnership.

“This is the first phase of a complex, larger purchase plan around Lake Easton,” says Greenway Special Projects Director Ken Konigsmark. “It’s taken a lot of partners who see the benefit of conserving these forestlands and joining forces to make it possible. We first had to get the support of the leadership in Kittitas County. They are especially interested in the recreation potential of these parcels that surround the John Wayne Pioneer Trail and provide access to some very popular snowmobile trails. A future SnoPark will be sited here too.”

Other supporting organizations were the Trust for Public Land, the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, State Parks, Washington State Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the U.S. Department of Fish and Wildlife. Lands in the conservation package include those owned by Plum Creek, U.S. Timberlands and Boise Cascade.

History gets a home at Meadowbrook Farm

In the shadow of Mt Si, crews are racing winter to seal the exterior of a new interpretive center on historic Meadowbrook Farm between North Bend and Snoqualmie. The center and the completion of a farm-circling trail have been the main goals of the Meadowbrook Farm Preservation Association since the farm was acquired by the public in 1996.

Funding to build a 2-mile farm loop trail connecting to the Snoqualmie Valley Trail has been secured from a federal highways TEA-21 Enhancement grant. Snoqualmie Parks Director Jeff Mumma is leading the project and hopes to finish the trail in 2003.

The 2900 square-foot interpretive center has been designed to evoke the character of Native American longhouses that stood on the prairie for centuries. “It will have a large, flexible open space that can be used for historic displays and school groups, meetings, craft classes, storytelling sessions and occasional private events,” says Mary Norton, President of the non-profit Preservation Association. Norton was a leader in the efforts to save 450-acre Meadowbrook Farm in the early 1990s when it was slated for office park and industrial development. She has been on the board of directors of the Greenway Trust since then.

“This is phase one,” Norton says. “To finish out the interior with restrooms, we’ll need to raise more funds and continue to write grants to create a series of displays about



Photo: Dave Battey

The new interpretive center at historic Meadowbrook Farm is on the eastern edge of the farm between State Route 202 and Boalch Road.

history, local flora and wildlife and maybe add house posts that were traditional to the native Snoqualmies. Keeping the farm’s great open space visual quality is very important to us,” she says. “Eventually, we’ll build gardens and grow hops to hark back to the days when this was called the world’s largest hop farm.”

The Return of the Elk

With native Elk literally hunted out of the Upper Snoqualmie Valley, the Seattle Elks Club imported a herd by rail from Montana in 1914. These animals claimed the island in the middle of the Snoqualmie Falls Lumber Company (now Weyerhaeuser) mill pond as their home and provided some meat for local families during the Great Depression. During the hard winter of 1945/6 about twenty of the animals died of



ANIMALS

starvation and the balance of the herd were rounded up and shipped elsewhere.

Now native elk are back to stay. Nurtured by the vast protected area of the Seattle Cedar River Watershed, a significant number of these swift and graceful animals are now living in and providing entertainment on Meadowbrook Farm, Tollgate Farm, and the Three Forks Natural Area. Who knows? They may soon re-inhabit the mill pond island - which is now a wildlife sanctuary.

- Dave Battey, Snoqualmie

Greenway People:

"I grew up in Kansas farm country and I'd never seen salt water," says Greenway Board Vice President Jerry Henry. "In 1968, with a degree in electrical engineering, I had two job offers, one in Chicago, one in Seattle. I wanted to see salt water and Alaska, both of which I knew were somewhere near Seattle. When my wife Linda and I arrived here, I said, 'Gee, there are mountains here too.'"

Henry took the job with Puget Sound Power and Light Company and has worked for the energy company ever since. "My work sent me up and down the John Wayne Pioneer Trail - since before the Greenway existed," Henry says with a touch of good-humored pride. "Puget has a major power line along the old railroad corridor that's now the Trail and I had driven and hiked the line often."

Between his arrival in 1968 and 2002, Henry discovered the mountains, joined the Mountaineers, served time as a Scoutmaster and climbed and backpacked throughout the Cascades. The company encouraged employees to give time to community projects and he worked with several non-profits before joining the King County Land Conservancy (now the Cascade Land Conservancy), where he became president for two years in the 1990s. When the Greenway Trust was formed in 1991, Henry was asked to sit on the Technical Advisory Committee that created the Greenway plan. When they finished in 1993, he was elected to the Trust Board of Directors.

Business People Make a Difference

"I've volunteered with several non-profits over time," he says, "and I've always tried to bring in more people from the business community. Passion for the cause is important, but it also seemed to me that survival of these kinds of organizations depends on having some members who know how business works, how you run an office, deal with legal issues, and raise the money. If you want to accomplish big things, you need people who understand the big picture and have networks and contacts that can help pull it off."

Jerry Henry is increasingly bringing those skills to the Greenway Trust. In the mid-90s, he encouraged Puget Sound Energy to make a grant of \$50,000 to the Trust to be used on projects along I-90. The funds went to improvements to the Coal Mines Trail in Kittitas County, to the Visitor Information Kiosk at the Snoqualmie Summit and to a whole series of historic interpretive signs on the John Wayne Pioneer Trail.

When the Greenway staff mentioned wanting to have an annual volunteer day and picnic, Henry rallied PSE staff and contractor Asplundh Tree Expert Company to volunteer heavy equipment, staff members and their families to participate in the Volunteer Day in the Greenway. "PSE and Asplundh's people love to do this, it gets them out on the John

A walk in the fall through any Northwest forest or field reveals a variety of mushrooms in interesting shapes, sizes and colors. Mushrooms belong to their own distinctive kingdom separate from plants - the fungus kingdom. They have no chlorophyll and reproduce differently from plants.



FORESTS

Mushrooms are the fruiting bodies of microscopic threads of cells living in soil, wood or living tissues of associated plants. These cells, when grouped, form the mycelium. Mushrooms are produced from the mycelium to

carry out reproduction through the formation and release of spores. Picking a mushroom is analogous to picking an apple from a tree.

These microscopic spores are the fungal equivalent of seeds. The next time you find a wild mushroom, examine the underside of the cap with a hand lens to discover the two ways that mushrooms disperse spores; either through platelike structures called gills or fine porte tubes that resemble a spongy surface.

The mushroom decays rapidly so that it is likely to be available for a limited time, from a few days to a few weeks. Squirrels can be seen in the fall scurrying to harvest and dry mushrooms before they decay. Voles, mice, insects, birds and humans also use mushrooms for food.

- Reprinted with permission from King County Park System's Interpretive Programs newsletter

Greenway Trust Board

New members on the Greenway Trust Board of Directors come from Olympia, Yakima, Seattle, Bellevue and Issaquah. They were unanimously elected in September.

New members are: **Rex Derr**, Director of the Washington State Parks and Recreation Commission; **Chuck Mosher**, Bellevue City Councilman and President of the Association of Washington Cities; **Greg Nickels**, Mayor, City of Seattle; **Ed Oberg**, Deputy Administrator, City of Bellevue; **Ferris Taylor**, Community Development Chair, Issaquah Highlands; and

JERRY HENRY



Photo Doug Schindler

Jerry Henry tends the grill at the annual volunteer event, Day in the Greenway, sponsored by Puget Sound Energy.

Wayne Trail with their families, working and having fun. If we didn't do it each year, I'd have a lot of disappointed people." Puget has funded the volunteer picnic for the past seven years.

Don't Take it for Granted

In 2001, Jerry Henry took on the job of chairing the Greenway Board Stewardship Committee, to guide the work of the Trust staff in a growing program of environmental projects completed by volunteers. "As more people get out into these lands they will have more impact. How do you protect them and the trails and sensitive areas and habitats? It seems a lot easier to find funds to purchase a piece of land than to support the people and facilities that will be needed to keep everything in good shape over time. We are seeing that our volunteer program can make a big contribution on some of those needs."

"We have to realize too," he says, "that great as has been the achievement of protecting over 80,000 acres along I-90, land is never fully protected; economics and world events always loom as opportunities to revise the plans of previous generations. Keeping what we've protected is our challenge."

Jerry Henry has another motivation to see that Greenway lands are taken care of. He says his four young grandchildren are now the most interesting part of his life and he's starting them now on the gentler trails of Cougar and Tiger Mountain. "The oldest is four and she's already a good hiker," he chuckles. "They make you move quick to keep up, but fairly often, they need a ride on Grandpa's shoulders for the trip back down. By the time of the next 10-Year Greenway Trek, we'll really be ready."

Welcomes Six New Members

Don Whitehouse, South Central District Administrator, Washington State Department of Transportation.

In addition, the Board voted to create two new vice presidents and named **Jerry Henry** from Puget Sound Energy to serve as Vice President for Stewardship and **Lloyd Olson** of Cle Elum as Kittitas County Vice President. **Steve Ketz** of the Weyerhaeuser Company was elected to the Trust Advisory Council.

As a Field Educator for the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust, I enjoy the challenge of finding a piece of nature that will capture the students' attention on every trip. This spring it was the elegant, creamy white, *Trillium ovatum*. On one trip to Tiger Mountain we were fortunate to count at least thirteen in bloom, scattered throughout the forest in a way that provided a ready made visual scavenger hunt for the students. Meriwether Lewis of the Lewis and Clark expedition reported seeing these plants on their 1806 expedition and Native Americans used an extract from the roots to treat eye problems.



PLANTS

Trillium ovatum takes its name from the Latin *trillium* which means "in threes" and *ovatum* which refers to the egg-shaped leaves. A charming common name is "wake-robin" because the flower blooms in early spring at the same time robins appear. It's curious to see how isolated the flowers are along the Tradition Lake Trail. One possible explanation is the way the seeds are dispersed. Each seed has an oily appendage that is appealing to ants. Ants carry the seeds back to their nests, feast on the appendages and then discard the seeds.

Deer are the biggest enemies of these woodland plants. Some research suggests that it takes from 6 to 15 years for these plants to flower in the wild after they have germinated. Repeated grazing or picking of the flowers will do the plant in.

- Sally Kentch

Sun Valley, Idaho, claims to have had the first developed ski course in the Pacific Northwest with one started in 1933. Actually, Cle Elum can claim that distinction with its ski course which started in 1921. The developments were located on the divide between Cle Elum and Teanaway River drainage. Facilities included a concession stand and long open-faced shed with benches where visitors could rest or eat lunches. The ski course extended down the Teanaway side of the ridge. At the top of the course, a 60-foot tower was constructed with sloping steps on one side and a steep ramp on the other side, from which ski jumpers could take off. Tournaments were held regularly and attracted professional jumpers from outside the northwest. Claims were made of jumps up to 200 feet.

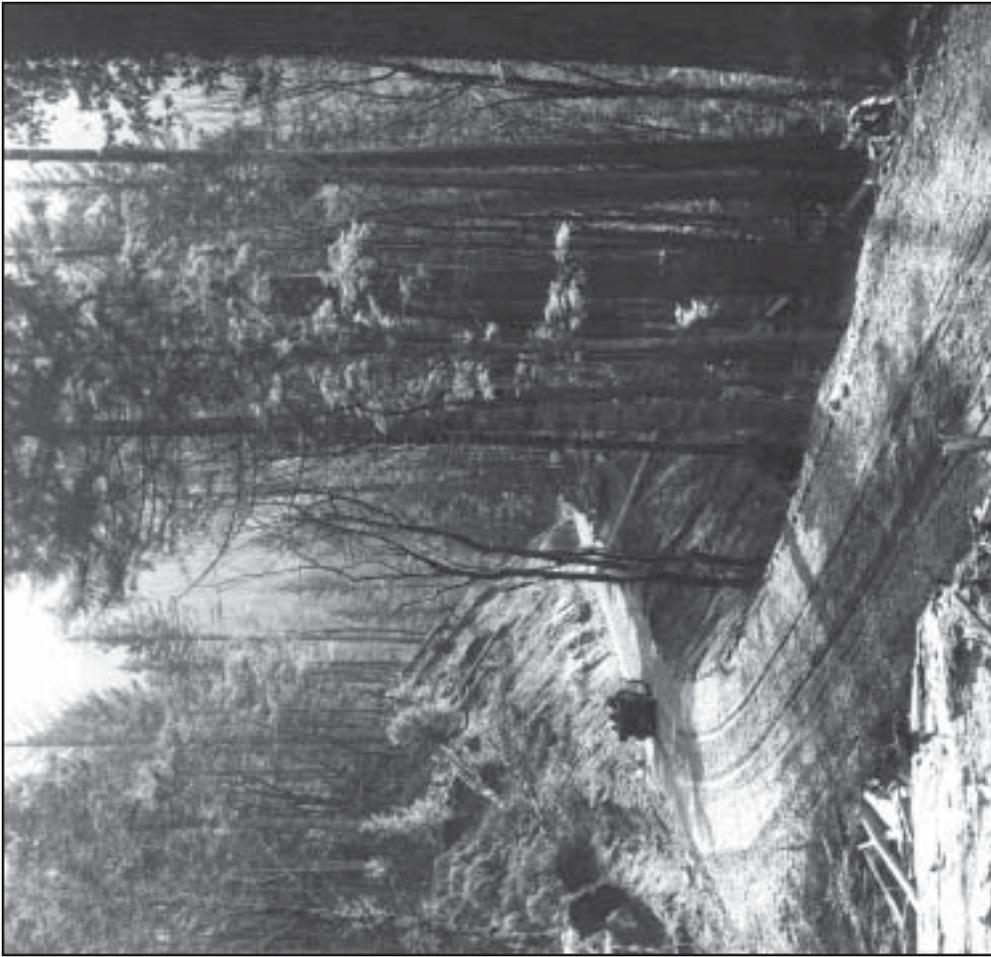


HISTORY

Spectators were transported to the area by facilities from the coal mines. A second slope, ending in a small hollow on the ridgetop, was maintained for youngsters with sleds and toboggans. The last tournament was held in 1932. Soon after that all structures burned.

- Morris Jenkins, Cle Elum

MOUNTAINS TO SOUND



The travel route over Snoqualmie Pass was quite a different road almost a century ago. The Sunset Highway opened in 1915 to cars, and automobiles soon became commonplace in the pass, even though drivers had to make their way through mud or around fallen trees. Photo courtesy of the Pemco Webster and Stevens Collection, Museum of History and Industry.

Mountains to Sound Greenway Mission: Protect and enhance scenic beauty, recreational opportunities, wildlife habitat, historic communities and healthy economies in a multi-purpose Greenway along Interstate 90 from the shores of Puget Sound over the Cascade Mountains to the Kittitas Valley foothills in Washington State. Help make this human and natural heritage visible and accessible to all people.

www.mtsgreenway.org

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