



What We Do:

The South St. Louis SWCD has many programs available to help landowners reach their land protection & management goals. These programs include:

- Technical, Engineering, & Financial Assistance for reducing non-point source pollution
- Wetland Conservation & technical assistance
- Forest Stewardship Assistance
- Forestry Best Management Practice Assistance
- Assistance with erosion & sediment control on construction sites
- Conservation Education; coordination of the Area III regional Envirothon
- Watershed Protection & Restoration Projects; TMDL plans for the Knife River and Miller Creek.
- Annual Tree & Shrub Sale

We have several different sources of financial assistance available & the technical capabilities to support these programs.

Contact Information:

South St. Louis SWCD
 Historic Old Central High School
 215 North 1st Avenue East Room 301
 Duluth, MN 55811
 Ph (218) 723-4867
info@southstlouisswcd.org
www.southstlouisswcd.org



Annual Tree & Shrub Sale

Order Deadline: April 15, 2008

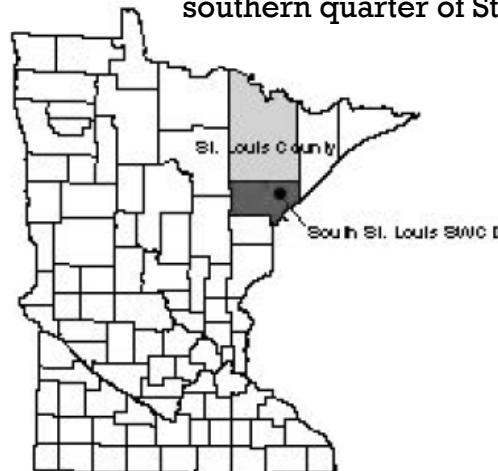
The SWCD tree & shrub sale provides low-cost, high-quality trees to area residents. This year, we are offering 41 different trees & shrubs, & one vine. Evergreen, shrub, & wildlife variety packets are also available.

Tree pick-up is from May 15th-17th in Duluth, Two Harbors or Grand Marais. Your pick-up location must be specified on the original order form.

To order, fill out the form included with this newsletter or go online to www.southstlouisswcd.org.

Where We Work:

The South St. Louis SWCD covers all land south of Township 54 within St. Louis County. The northern boundary runs from the north end of Cedar Valley Township to the north end of Pequaywan Township- approximately the southern quarter of St. Louis County.



Technical, Engineering & Financial Assistance

We provide technical & engineering assistance to landowners with a focus on protecting water quality. Past projects include streambank & lakeshore stabilization, agricultural projects, forest management, & stormwater management projects. Financial assistance is available to landowners as incentive to install **B**est **M**anagement **P**RACTICES (BMPs) on their property.

There is currently some funding available to help one or more businesses in the Miller Creek Watershed (up by the Miller Hill Mall) install a stormwater **BMP** on their property.

There will be a free informational lunch about this opportunity on Thursday, February 21st. Call 218-723-4867 to register.

Construction Site Erosion & Sediment Control Assistance

Water that runs off of construction sites can contain up to 150 times more sediment than runoff that occurs under natural conditions. Construction stormwater runoff is a source of non-point source pollution. This type of runoff can be controlled with the proper best management practices. The South St. Louis SWCD offers technical assistance to operators of construction sites on proper erosion & sediment control BMPs. We also offer workshops for contractors, developers, & engineers about the permitting required for construction sites and the use of erosion & sediment control BMPs.

**Join us for our next workshop!
Friday, February 29th
9 am to 1 pm
Call 218-723-4867 to register.**

Impaired Waters

We are currently working on two **T**otal **M**aximum **D**aily **L**oad (TMDL) Plans for impaired waters in our area: the Knife River & Miller Creek. A TMDL is like a pollution “budget;” it specifies how much of a certain pollutant a body of water can handle before it starts being harmed by the pollutant. The pollutant of concern in Miller Creek is temperature. Miller Creek supports a population of brook trout. Trout like cold water, so when the temperature of the creek rises from, for example, increased sunlight due to cleared riparian areas, they can become stressed & even die. The Miller Creek TMDL will determine what specific factors are causing high temps in the creek. TMDLs are being completed across the nation for various types of pollutants. They provide sound scientific data & can open doorways to federal funding for restoration activities.

What is Nonpoint Source Pollution & How Can I Prevent it?

Nonpoint source pollution (NPS) is now the greatest threat to our nation’s waters. It occurs when rainfall or snowmelt moves over the land, picks up natural & human-made pollutants, & then runs directly into our rivers & lakes—this runoff is not treated by most cities. As a result, those pollutants get deposited into our streams & lakes. NPS pollution can result from urban runoff, construction site erosion, agriculture or forestry activities, failing septic systems, or altered stream bank channels. Little steps taken by a lot of people can make a **BIG** difference—some ways you can help:

- 1.) Don’t dump anything into storm drains—they lead right to the lake.
- 2.) Clean up after Fido or Pooky—pet waste is a pollutant.
- 3.) Keep your car in good condition—fix those leaks!

More info at: lakesuperiorstreams.org