TASK 14

SAVE OUR STREAMS PROJECT

FINAL REPORT

to

COASTAL RESOURCES DIVISION
TIDEWATER ADMINISTRATION

from

RECREATIONAL/COMMERCIAL FISHERIES PROGRAM
FISHERIES DIVISION
TIDEWATER ADMINISTRATION

GWYNNS FALL RESTORATION CAMPAIGN
CONTRACT END FINAL REPORT

Included in this report is a listing of each piece of the scope of work outlined in the contract, and an explanation of the activities performed by Maryland Save Our Streams staff, volunteers, and consultants that fulfills each section.

1. Manage Gwynns Falls Restoration Project and Develop Strategy and Methodology that can be Transferred to Two Other Watersheds Draining into Bay:

The first part of this piece is fulfilled by the work outlined throughout the rest of the scope.

The strategies and methodologies developed through Gwynns Falls Campaign have been incorporated in numerous watersheds by the Baltimore County Citizens for Stream Restoration Campaign, the Severn River Project, the Sawmill Creek Adoption project, and the Baltimore City Restoration Campaign.

2. Conduct a study to determine the relationship between land use and and biotic conditions in the Gwynns Falls watershed study to complement the previous study entitled "Characterization of the Gwynns Falls Watershed."

During the early months of the contract, staff continued preliminary research on the Gwynns Falls land use and benthic study. Staff met with Richard Klein, former SOS Executive Director, to coordinate past with future work on this project. In addition, staff talked with watershed community leadership regarding the possibility of working with volunteers to gather land use data in the watershed for the study.

During this contract period, SOS contracted with Versar, Inc. to conduct a study determining the relationship between land use and biotic conditions in the Gwynns Falls watershed. This study would serve as an addendum to Versar's 1987 study entitled "Characterization of the Gwynns Falls Watershed."

After discussion with Tidewater personnel, it was agreed that completion of the draft report entitled "Assessment of the Relationship Between Landuse Patterns and Biotic Indices in the Gwynns Falls, Maryland Watershed," by December 31, 1991, would meet the requirements of this contract.

The draft report was delivered to Tidewater and SOS by December 31 for comment and review. The report was reviewed by Abby Markowitz, SOS; Howard King and Michael Bowman, Tidewater; Niles Primrose, MDE; and Richard Klein, Community and Environmental Defense Associates.

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All comments were reported to Versar by January 15, 1992. The final report will be available by the end of February, 1992.

3. Research, design, and construct an urban retrofit device in at least one watershed community and develop a citizen participation test/control retrofit program with the goal of quantifying the degree of water quality improvement associated with various methods of reducing the effects of urban run-off from residential areas.

In the early months of the contract period, staff conducted preliminary research and outreach into coordinating this project. During this time, staff met with the head of the Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management (DEPRM) stormwater management bureau to discuss the county's role in the retrofit project. Staff also met with the head of Brightwater Inc, to discuss this consulting firms potential participation.

Through discussions with Baltimore County and possible consultants it was decided to forego Scotts Level Branch (the original sub-watershed targeted) in favor of Gwynnbrook, a tributary of Gwynns Falls in the Owings Mills community of western Baltimore County. In this way, the resources of the Restoration Campaign could be combined with the Trout Stream Restoration Committee.

This committee, consisting of SOS, Trout Unlimited, Baltimore County, and Owings Mills New Town, is charged with instituting a retrofit project on a mile of trout stream in the Gwynns Falls. Due to the construction of Owings Mills New Town, and the potential degradation of Red Run, it was decided by the parties listed above to work to restore a section of trout stream in another sub-watershed. It is anticipated that construction will be underway by 1993.

During this contract period, SOS worked with the other members of the Committee to develop a plan for the research, design, and construction, of an urban retrofit device in the Gwynnbrook watershed.

Upon implementation of the device(s), DEPRM will work with SOS to activate a citizen participation test/control retrofit program with the goal of quantifying the degree of water quality improvement associated with various methods of reducing urban run-off from residential areas.

In December of 1991, DEPRM documented its commitment to this project with a letter of certification to Howard King of Tidewater. It was agreed between SOS and Tidewater that this letter would meet SOS's obligation outlined under this contract.

4. Prepare, develop, and otherwise produce one or more specific publications or media presentations for distribution that demonstrate methods to reduce non-point source run-off into Gwynns Falls and other streams. Publications should address contamination of oil, household wastes, lawn wastes, sewage, sediment, stormwater, simple explanations and graphics for stream and bay ecology. All publications must be approved by the Department.

Throughout the summer and fall of 1991, staff researched and began writing and layout work on an Urban Retrofit brochure which will be used in the Gwynns Falls and other watersheds. The brochure describes the definition of an urban retrofit, the effects of urbanization upon aquatic resources, the methods of reducing impacts of primary sources of water quality/quantity degradation, government retrofitting projects including infiltration, and community retrofit projects.

A first draft of the brochure was reviewed by SOS staff during the last week in August. Staff also worked to develop a timeline and strategy for mass publicity and distribution of this piece.

After an inventory of existing literature, discussions with community leaders, and an initial in-house review, it was decided to expand the brochure into a booklet in order to explain how communities can work with government to install better stormwater management devices in their communities, and what to expect if a retrofit is planned for their community. Following discussions with Tidewater it was decided to extend the completion date for this project to January 31, 1991.

Prior to publication, the booklet went through the approval process within the Department. Additionally, the draft publication was reviewed by Vince Berg of MDE and Jim Gracie of Brightwater consulting firm.

The final version is a 27 page booklet titled, Losing Those Stormy Weather Blues: Stormwater Management and Urban Retrofitting. The publication addresses stream environments before and after urbanization and discusses community and governmental methods to reduce the quantity and improve the quality non-point source pollution in existing communities. The publication is not specific to Gwynns Falls, and can be used as an educational and training tool in any urbanized watershed.

Copies of Stormy Weather Blues are enclosed with this report.

5. Directly contact a total of 75,000 residents or businesses in the Gwynns Falls watershed and at least two other watersheds to distribute the specific publications, by direct mail, telephone, and door-to-door contact.

Press releases announcing the publication of Stormy Weather Blues were distributed to over 60 print, television, and radio media in the Baltimore metropolitan area during January 1992. Contacts were targeted to all watersheds in Baltimore County, Baltimore City, and Anne Arundel County. Announcements appeared in many publications including the Anne Arundel County The Evening Capital (circulation of 45,000) and the Anne Arundel County Sun (circulation of 53,000). WJHU-FM in Baltimore conducted an interview with staff, aired in late January, discussing the effects of stormwater run-off and the availability of the booklet. WJHU has a listening audience of 5000-9000.

Additionally, the availability of the publication in January 1992, was announced at meetings, events, and presentations made by SOS staff and volunteers.

Due to these announcements, SOS has received calls from numerous citizens, community groups, and reporters requesting copies of the booklet. Copies of the booklet are sent out as the requests come into the SOS office.

6. Conduct a minimum of 5 workshops to train volunteers how to monitor the general aquatic health of a waterway, and how to reduce pollution from the home, yard, and business. All workshops shall have a curriculum to be approved by the Department prior to conducting the workshop.

During the course of the contract period, SOS staff and volunteers organized and conducted several workshops that educated and trained participants on the natural stream environment, restoring neighborhood waters, and methods utilized by citizens to monitor stream health and reduce the effects of pollution from the home, yard, and business. Below is a list and explanation of workshops conducted under this piece of the scope:

October 27, 1990, Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park

Restoration Campaign staff and community leaders from Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park (FOG/FLP) organized a stream clean-up workshop and activity of the Dead Run and the Gwynns Falls in Leakin Park. Staff produced a flyer and did a radio interview for WQSR, announcing the event. The flyer was distributed throughout the community by members of FOG/FLP.

On Saturday, October 27, the Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park, Maryland Save Our Streams, the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign, Millrace Tavern, and Coors Brewing Company co-sponsored the clean-up of Dead Run and the Gwynns Falls in the Park. Volunteers met at 10:00 am at the Tavern, received education and training on the "hows and whys" of trash removal, and were divided into teams for the clean-up. Representatives from Coors were on hand to distribute mugs as prizes to the participants.

The clean-up was a follow-up activity to the Coors company's national Clean Water 2000 Campaign which selected the Gwynns Falls Project as a watershed program that they would sponsor locally. Earlier in October, Coors sponsored a simulated "Duck Race" in the Gwynns Falls. At all point of sales in the area, consumers could send in a form guaranteeing them a "duck." WGRX was recruited to publicize and announce the race. All winners received prizes donated by Coors. Through all this, Coors publicized the Gwynns Falls Clean-Up as a way for consumers to continue their commitment to the Gwynns Falls.

November 14, 1990, Lower Gwynns Falls Communities

During late October and early November staff worked with the Baltimore City Department of Planning and the Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park to organize a workshop titled, "Gwynns Falls/Middle Branch Public Meeting: Green Space, Public Access, Jobs, and Business."

The agenda included discussions of existing conditions in the watershed and immediate and future restoration plans in the lower Gwynns Falls.

Approximately 35 community leaders attended the workshop. Participants learned that restoration goals in the watershed require community education and outreach programs like those of the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign.

November 28, 1990, and November 20, 1991, Baltimore RESCO

Staff worked with personnel of Baltimore RESCO to prepare for their annual fish releases into the Gwynns Falls. On the above dates, staff conducted workshops on the natural stream environment to Westport Elementary school children at the event. The BALTIMORE SUN, Channel 13, and Channel 2 have covered the fish releases. The Restoration Campaign continues to work with RESCO to promote education and restoration ideals throughout the watershed.

Staff and SOS leadership has continued to develop a relationship with RESCO personnel to expand their participation in and commitment to the Restoration Campaign. In the summer and fall of 1991, RESCO personnel joined the Board of Directors and the Corporate Advisory Board of SOS. RESCO has offered their facility for workshops and other educational events, has expressed the desire to house a permanent Gwynns Falls display, to work with their staff and other resources in doing outreach to communities throughout the watershed, and help to build and expand the Gwynns Falls base in the business community.

March 27, 1991, Maryland Student Service Alliance

Staff facilitated two workshops at the Maryland Student Service Alliance Conference on March 27 at UMBC. Over 70 Maryland students participated in the classes which focused on their commitment to the environment, particularly the students' local streams. The students received literature on SOS programs including the Restoration Campaign and will be working with fellow students in an effort to have each school adopt a stream.

April 2, 1991, Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Center

On April 2 staff conducted a workshop for the staff and volunteers of the Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Center. The purpose of the workshop was to train participants on how the Center can best use Save Our Streams and the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign as a resource for their stream education program. The Carrie Murray Center will use the resources of the Campaign to train the many students and community members in the Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park area to become active in the Stream Restoration Campaign.

May 7, 1991, UMBC

On May 7, staff met with a class from the University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC) to conduct a workshop and training on the kick-seine technique for water quality assessment. The group met on Dead Run and received information about the citizen monitoring efforts in the watershed and were encouraged to get involved with existing programs.

May 9, 1991, St. Paul's Luteran Church

On May 9, staff conducted a workshop for the St. Paul's Lutheran Church group to present several Save Our Streams programs designed to monitor and improve the quality of water in the Gwynns Falls as it flows through their community. The group met again in June to prepare for a Stream Cleanup that was held in the Fall of 1991. The members of the group expressed a great deal of interest in working closely with the City to expand the Campaign in their area and to organize several Adoption Activities as well as a Dumpbuster Program based on the Carrie Murray Outdoor Education Center's (CMOEC) model.

May 9-10, 1991, Citizen Monitoring Conference

On May 9-10, SOS staff and leadership from the Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park (FOG/FLP) conducted workshops during the regional Citizen Monitoring Conference on Solomon's Island. FOG/FLP's Dead Run Project was a featured "success story" during the conference. Workshop participants, from watersheds throughout the Chesapeake bay region, learned how to educate and train volunteers, and how to organize and implement volunteer restoration and monitoring projects. FOG/FLP's relationship with the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign figured prominently in these workshops.

May 6-May 24, 1991, McDonogh School

On May 6 staff met with McDonogh High School's Rollins-Luektemeyer Scholars to coordinate a three week workshop of the Red Run sub-watershed of the Gwynns Falls. The students conducted a series of restoration and adoption activities to determine the conditions and to help improve the water quality of Red Run. The activities included a Watershed Survey, Stream Survey, Construction Site Inventory, Water Quality Assessment, Storm Drain Painting and a Stream Cleanup. The students worked with the Baltimore County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management (DEPRM) to arrange for stenciling supplies and disposal of litter. The group also sent press releases to local newspapers to announce the study and assisted in developing strategies for involving more watershed residents in the Restoration Campaign.

On Friday, May 17, these students were trained on stormwater management by staff members as part of their Community Service Project. The students spent the first portion of the day watching a slide show on stormwater management, then participated in a discussion on the types of devices used for management. A tour was given to explore an extended-detention pond and a dry pond in Owings Mills.

The students brought their three week community service period to a close on Friday, May 24. The group spent their last few days painting the message "Chesapeake Bay Drainage--Don't Dump" on the storm drains in the Tollgate and Sunnybrook Farms neighborhoods which are in the Red Run watershed. The drains around the Owings Mills Town Center were also stenciled. The group also spent time doing a cleanup of the portion of the Gwynns Falls that runs through their campus. To formally record their experience the students wrote letters to their local County Councilmen and the County Executive revealing their findings and sharing their support for waterway improvement programs.

Due to the success of this three week intensive program, McDonogh plans to work with the Restoration Campaign to introduce more student groups to coordinated activities on Red Run, Horsehead Branch and Gwynnbrook over the next year.

7. Provide technical support to at least five community groups throughout the terms of this contract. The Department may also designate the community groups. Technical support to include but not be limited to: definition of problem, strategy, approach, technical rationale for reducing adverse impacts on waterways in residential management to save streams, sediment and stormwater control, buffers for streams, and status of health for streams.

During the course of this contract period, staff has worked with many community and community-based groups to provide technical and organizational support. Below is a listing of the organizations along with explanations of the kinds of support provided.

Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park (FOG/FLP)

Staff continued working with FOG/FLP to plan and implement their 1991 activities on the Gwynns Falls and the Dead Run. FOG/FLP worked with students from Woodlawn High School and the Carrie Murray Center volunteers to implement water quality monitoring on the Dead Run. Towards this end, FOG/FLP applied, with SOS assistance, to the Chesapeake Bay Trust for funds to support the ongoing restoration and educational work of the Dead Run Project

Additional support to FOG/FLP included preparation for a tree planting. The group scheduled March 16 as a day to focus on maintenance of the trees that have been previously planted and to plant several hundred more. The Bay Forester for Baltimore County was alerted of this effort and worked with the group to order the trees.

Federation of Jewish Women's Associations

On March 14, the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign had a display at the Federation of Jewish Women's Organization's annual Community Service Fair in Pikesville. Throughout the day, staff worked with local residents and introduced them to the work of the Restoration Campaign. Approximately 175 members were in attendance. Issues concerning water quality and stream restoration in the Gwynns Falls were addressed.

Dickeyville Community Association

Staff made presentations to the Dickeyville Community Association to discuss the groups commitment to the health of the Gwynns Falls. During March of 1991, staff coordinated with Dickeyville leadership and the Bay Forester to plan for a tree planting.

Gwynns Falls Yale Interns

In August, 1991 staff offered support to a group of Yale Interns working with Baltimore City and the communities of the Gwynns Falls. These Interns are associated with the Trust for Public Land and are housed in the Leakin Park section of the Gwynns Falls. Areas of

coordination included citizen water quality monitoring, ongoing volunteer projects in the watershed, and the development of greenways in the city section of the watershed. Staff and Restoration Campaign leadership worked with these interns in the coming months to develop and implement these projects.

Villa Nova Community Association

A Gwynns Falls community leader from Villa Nova worked with the Restoration Campaign to organize a presentation to the Community Association to educate the group on water quality issues and to encourage them to get involved in stream restoration activities. On March 20, 1991 this volunteer made a presentation to the association about the natural stream environment and the Restoration Campaign.

Hilltop Community Association

On March 5, 1991 staff met with a community leader and long time Restoration Campaign volunteer from Hilltop Estates in Woodlawn, to discuss plans for the Community Association to become active in the stream restoration process. Their stream of immediate interest is the main stem of the Gwynns Falls between Liberty and Windsor Mill Roads.

On March 21, staff met with the group to discuss their role in the stream restoration process. Subsequently, members of Hilltop Estates agreed to work with the County Department of Environmental Protection and Resource Management (DEPRM) to conduct a Clean-Up of a section of the Gwynns Falls.

On April 5, staff met with a volunteer from the Hilltop Community Association to finalize plans for the Gwynns Falls cleanup to be held on April 14 at the 2nd Precinct Police Department. Save Our Streams supplied the group with bags and gloves.

This Cleanup was undertaken in response to a request made by the Windsor Mill Police Precinct to have the trash along the stream removed in an effort to improve the appearance of the new police station for their dedication ceremonies to be held April 18. The Association followed this activity by stenciling about twenty-seven storm drains in the watershed.

Baltimore Committee for Earth Day

Staff offered support to leadership in the Baltimore Committee for Earth Day to coordinate Earth Day 1991 centered activities in the Gwynns Falls. Earth Day Committee leadership was sent a list of upcoming events in Baltimore County, including the Gwynns Falls, that were publicized in Baltimore Resources.

Staff distributed and delivered the materials for the Earth Day activities on Friday, April 12. Bags, gloves, and literature were delivered to participating community groups.

Gwynns Falls Schools

Several times during this contract period staff met with Dr. Ben Poscover, Secondary Science Education Supervisor for Baltimore County, to coordinate the incorporation of restoration and adoption activities in the school curriculum. Dr. Poscover plans to develop a "guide" for educators to use to teach their students how to do water quality and construction site monitoring. This program will increase the amount of stream data available for the Gwynns Falls and its tributaries.

Materials for Baltimore County Secondary Schools, including 40 Water Quality Assessment kits, were delivered to Dr. Ben Poscover. A core of Baltimore Science teachers will be using these materials to teach other teachers and students about the importance of stream quality and student activism as part of the curricula requirements in Maryland.

Staff worked with a faculty moderator from Seton Keough High School to plan a storm drain stenciling and tree planting in the Maiden's Choice area for Spring 1991.

A dozen drains are were stenciled and approximately six trees were planted. Staff spent time working with the group to supply stencils, a slide show, literature, and other training materials on the activities.

Two student leaders from Franklin Senior High School worked with the Restoration Campaign to organize a clean-up of the Upper Gwynns Falls with their Environmental Club. The students plan to contact property owners along the stream to ask for their support of this project and ask permission to access the stream through their grounds. Staff has been invited to speak to their school.

Owings Mills eco-Green Action (OMeGA)

During the contract period, staff extend various support services to OMEGA, an environmental group in Owings Mills. OMEGA adopted the Gwynns Falls from the headwaters to the Beltway (695).

On January 18, 1991, staff and leadership of Owings Mill Green Action (OMEGA) held a worksession to discuss the formation of a Streams Committee. Staff assisted in the development of this committee and in the implementation of their adoption and restoration activities.

On Thursday, January 24, staff and Restoration Campaign leaders met with 30 members of the Owings Mills Green Action (OMEGA). Approximately two-thirds of the group agreed to sit on the Planning Committee to coordinate stream restoration activities for 1991.

On Thursday, February 21, staff met with the twenty members of the newly-formed Owings Mills Green Action (OMEGA) Streams Committee. The committee discussed the importance of stream restoration and preservation and considered a variety of projects they could organize on the Gwynns Falls. As a result, a Stream Survey of the Gwynns Falls and Red Run was planned for March 16. The purpose of the Survey was to involve volunteers in identifying and recording potential pollution sources in, and immediately around, the stream.

On March 16, OMeGA hosted 40 volunteers for their Stream Survey of ten miles of the mainstem as well as Red Run and Horsehead Branch. Staff assisted in the organization and implementation of this project.

In addition, staff worked with OMEGA to research property ownership and the land preservation process in hopes of protecting wetlands in the Red Run area.

On April 28, participants gathered at the Owings Mills Recycling Center to take part in radio station 92 Star's Recyclathon. The day's events were held in celebration of Earth Day 1991 and activities included Storm Drain Paintings as well as a cleanup of Reisterstown Road as it runs through Owings Mills. Save Our Streams and Gwynns Falls Campaign literature was available and the Gwynns Falls Frog made an appearance. The event was sponsored by OMeGA.

The Streams Committee of OMeGA organized a Storm Drain Painting Project around the Owings Mills Subway Station. Many Owings Mills and Reisterstown area residents have joined in the effort to help their neighbors recognize the connection between storm drains and the Bay. Over forty drains were painted during the month of May 1991.

OMEGA has also implemented a series of Cleanup activities along the main stem of the Gwynns Falls in response to the overwhelming amount of trash that was found during their March 16 Stream Survey. The first Cleanup activity was held on May 4. Over forty-five volunteers met at the Owings Mills Subway Station to receive a briefing on the day's activities. The group broke into teams and began to pull leftover tornado debris and other miscellaneous trash from the section of the Gwynns Falls that flows between Chatsworth and Bond Avenues. The group gathered at the end of the day to celebrate with cookies and juice that had been donated by a local health store.

OMEGA's Streams Committee met on May 30 to plan for the remaining Cleanups and asked Restoration Campaign staff to join them to discuss ways to have local community groups take responsibility for cleaning the section of stream that runs through their neighborhoods. Staff also worked with the Streams Committee Chair to provide assistance with the completion of their grant application to the Chesapeake Bay Trust. The group requested and received funds to enable them to continue organizing stream restoration activities in the Gwynns Falls and to educate and broaden the base of interested citizens who will work with the Restoration Campaign.

During the summer and fall of 1991, staff worked with OMeGA to develop and implement strategies for educating citizens on sediment and erosion control.

Sacred Heart Church

In February 1991 staff met with the pastor and a member of the staff to discuss the church's adoption of the headwaters of the Gwynns Falls as part of the Archdiocese's Global Horizons Program. During the meeting a stream tour was taken to evaluate accessibility and to pin-point specific problem areas.

On March 5, staff made a presentation to approximately 30 members of the congregation. As a follow-up, staff offered technical and organizational support for the church's clean-up of the gwynns Falls on April 20.

On April 20, 1991, over 90 volunteers gathered at Sacred Heart Church in Glyndon to clean up the headwaters of the Gwynns Falls. Two dumpsters of trash were collected while additional debris was set aside for recycling. The group was organized by a local boy scout in conjunction with the Restoration Campaign and several local community associations attended. Staff continued meeting with the Clean-Up Planning Committee to discuss a strategy to keep the April 20th participants active in the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign.

Chartley Townhouse Community Association

Staff assisted a leader from the Chartley Townhouse Community Association (CTCA) with the organization of their community Steam Cleanup that was held on May 4, 1991. The group cleaned up the portion of the Gwynns Falls that flows below Bond Avenue behind their townhomes. Staff provided the Association with bags, gloves, and training materials. Leaders from both OMEGA and Chartley met on May 4th while conducting their cleanups and members of the CTCA have agreed to assist OMEGA in their effort to clean up the remainder of the Gwynns Falls above the beltway.

St. Paul's Episcopal Church

During Spring 1991, staff worked with a leader from Glyndon to prepare him to train his church group on the natural stream environment and the Restoration Campaign. The leader arranged for staff to teach a group of campers about the natural stream environment and Water Quality Assessment later in the summer.

Scout Troops

During February, 1991 staff worked with a Gwynns Falls Boy Scout leader to coordinate education and restoration activities in the Sudbrook/Pikesville Area. The activities will be designed to both educate and motivate scouts to action.

In late spring, staff worked with a leader from a Cub Scout Pack in the Reisterstown area to organize his troop. The group carried out a clean-up of one of the northernmost tributaries of the Gwynns Falls on June 22.

8. To introduce 3,000 or more volunteers to the One Million Marylanders Campaign. The Department will provide One Million Marylander's Campaign Literature.

In February and March of 1991 door-to-door canvassers distributed Restoration Campaign information in the communities in Gwynns Falls. The canvassers distributed information to approximately 300-500 citizens per week. The piece for distribution consisted of a call for communities to participate in SOS programs including the Gwynns Falls Restoration Campaign as

well as a listing of upcoming events coordinated with Million Marylanders, Baltimore County, and the Chesapeake Clean-Up Campaign.

In January, February and March of 1991, staff worked to coordinate community tree planting information between the Greenshores Program, Million Marylanders, "Tree-Mendous Maryland," Chesapeake Clean-Up Campaign, and Baltimore County. Coordination of resources and information assisted Gwynns Falls communities in implementing tree planting activities for Earth Day.

During this time, staff also worked with DEPRM to distribute a letter encouraging community leaders to apply for Chesapeake Bay Trust grants in order for communities to plant trees in April.

On Wednesday, January 30, 1991 staff met with Chris Stuhlinger, the Bay Forester to discuss the tree planting process. Several Gwynns Falls communities, including Friends of Gwynns Falls/Leakin Park and the Dickeyville Association scheduled tree planting programs for April.

Staff took phone calls from watershed residents who wanted information on tree plantings. Several wanted to get involved with groups while others wanted only a few seedlings for their back yards.

On August 6, 1991, Sylvia Bell from the Cable TV show "Surprise Yourself" conducted a half hour interview with Deborah Ward, Save Our Streams' Deputy Director and Nancy Ancel of the Chesapeake Clean-Up Campaign (CCC). Discussed were all SOS projects including those involving the Restoration Campaign, Million Marylanders and the Chesapeake Clean-Up Campaign. During the summer, the show aired twice on Tuesdays evenings from 8:30 pm -9:00 pm and Wednesday mornings from 8:30 am - 9:00 am and will reach over 100,000 people in Calvert, Charles and St. Mary's Counties.

In addition to the above activities, Million Marylander literature is distributed to volunteers at all workshops, presentations, and events sponsored by SOS during the year.

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