Friends of Congaree Swamp

www.friendsofcongaree.org
Winter 2008

Advocates for Congaree National Park and its unique environment.

New Study Examines Vegetation Regeneration

Congaree National Park is regularly cited as the largest remaining expanse of contiguous old-growth bottomland forest on the continent, and studies of the park's flora and fauna over the preceding decades have yielded many important insights into the ecology of these dwindling ecosystems. Over the last two years, Congaree has also been home to a different kind of research as faculty and students from the Geography Department at the University of South Carolina have begun examining the response of southern floodplain forests to clear cutting.

Such a topic might seem odd and even unnecessary given the park's protected status and its large extent of designated Wilderness Area. The interest, however, was stimulated by the park's addition of the Bates Fork tract, which was acquired in November 2005 from the Santee River Limited Partnership, an entity controlled by long time owners, the Beidler family. The 2395-acre tract is located on the eastern side of Highway 601 at the confluence of the Congaree and Wateree Rivers. Unlike most of the pre-existing park holdings, Bates Fork has had a long history of logging, beginning with the cutting of bald cypress as long ago as the early 1900's. Most recently, more than 200 acres of timber were clearcut between 1998 and early 2004.

The goal of the Bates Fork project, which is funded by the National Park Service and directed by John Kupfer, an Associate Professor of Geography at USC, is to examine vegetation regeneration on the recent cutover areas. In particular, researchers want to determine the environmental factors that are shaping species regeneration and the early stages of forest succession, that is, the changes in a forest community that take place through time following a disturbance. Such an understanding is central to predicting longer-term patterns of forest recovery as an aid to park managers.

The research began in May 2006 with the establishment of more than 100 sample plots located

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Kimberly Meitzen (left) and **Ashley Pipkin** record the size and species of plant stems on a regenerating clearcut dominated by blackberry at the Bates Fork tract in May 2007.

President's Corner

Dr. John Grego

Our advocacy fights continue. In order to assist Friends in some of these fights, the Board voted to provide funding for the Congaree Task Force, originally created in 2000 to help in the Green Diamond fight. Members of the task force have assisted in the fight over the Richland County floodplain fill ordinance, and have been instrumental in the revived fight over Columbia Venture's property (Green Diamond/Vista Farms) the past two months.

Rest assured that we continue to offer a full slate of non-advocacy related activities, including field trips, and are involved in the several recent initiatives affecting the Congaree, including the Congaree Blue Trail, and the Environmentally Sustainable Water Management process for FERC relicensing. As these efforts move toward a final set of recommendations, we will feature them in upcoming newsletters.

Cellular Tower

In our last newsletter, we had felt we had defeated the Alltel cell tower planned for Blackberry Road in Gadsden. Alltel, however, requested reconsideration by the Richland County Board of Zoning Appeals (BOZA) on procedural grounds (the tied 3-3 vote on approval was not conclusive). At its November meeting, BOZA voted in favor of reconsideration, and a new hearing was scheduled at BOZA's monthly meeting on January 9, 2008. We argued our case against the cell tower, but lost on a 4-2 vote. However, this vote is not final pending adoption of the last meetings' minutes, so we explored our options in the interim.

Reviewing documents from a FOIA request, we felt we had reasonable grounds for reconsideration of the application, and prepared a lengthy letter arguing that the application should have been rejected by BOZA on statutory grounds. We found discrepancies in the information provided to the US Fish and Wildlife Service; the proximity of the site to Congaree National Park was never explicitly mentioned in the Environmental Assessment, and misstated in correspondence. Other documents in the application indicated that shorter towers could provide effective coverage, contrary to continued claims that the tower height could not be changed. We also noted that Alltel had not met the standard of "proof of attempt to collocate" their antennas.

We must have been persuasive, because BOZA voted in favor of our reconsideration on February 6, and we will have the opportunity to present arguments against the tower once more on March 5.

Special thanks to park staff, particularly Tracy Swartout and Bill Hulslander for their continued work on this issue; Dr. Cynthia Garman, a nearby property owner who has been instrumental in this fight; Friends members Dick Watkins and Carol Kososki for all their hard work.

Floodplain Fill

At its scheduled third hearing of the floodplain fill ordinance on December 18, Richland County Council was supposed to consider two different amendments to the floodplain fill ordinance: the staff version, which we favored, and the planning commission version, to which we had strong objections. Rather than an outright vote, council scheduled a January 29 workshop on the matter. We requested the opportunity to provide special speakers to council, including Lisa Jones of SC DNR, the state's floodplain coordinator, and Superintendent Tracy Swartout.

Council had intended to discuss three versions of the ordinance, but we were greatly encouraged that only the county staff's amendment was seriously discussed. Council members asked county staff to answer concerns about the scope and specifications for engineering studies for fill. Pending those answers, we anticipate that council will take up the staff's version of the ordinance with modest modifications at an upcoming meeting.

Friends of Congaree Swamp would like to thank Carol Kososki for speaking during the public hearing, and Richard Watkins and Lynn Teague for coming to the meeting in support of the staff's amendment to the floodplain fill ordinance.

Congaree River Levees and the Cayce Annexation

Most Midlands residents were unaware that the fight over floodplain development on the Columbia Venture property (Green Diamond/Vista Farms) had never gone away; several legal battles were underway that simply left the project in limbo. A recent series of decisions in federal court have suspended parts of the 2001 maps, while leaving others in place. In a nutshell, these new rulings piece together two very different studies to place an unreasonably small portion of the Congaree River floodplain in the floodway. FEMA is in the process of issuing a public notice for new flood elevations and Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) that once again place much of the Richland floodplain in the floodway. CV has used this narrow window of opportunity to try to force the issue of levee construction on their property.

For this effort to be successful, CV needs a compliant local government, which it found in Cayce. Cayce annexed the property, primarily to make FEMA recall its recent public

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U.S. Highway 601 on the Congaree Floodplain

S.C. Administrative Law Court in Columbia was the setting Oct. 16-18, 2007 as the S.C. Dept. of Transportation (SCDOT), S.C. Dept. of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), and conservationists presented testimony about U.S. Highway 601 on the Congaree floodplain.

SCDOT triggered this proceeding a year earlier – in Oct. 2006 – by filing an appeal to the Administrative Law Court. Specifically, SCDOT appealed DHEC's decisions regarding Water Quality Certification for SCDOT's future replacement of structurally-deficient bridges where U.S. Highway 601 crosses the Congaree floodplain through the congressionally-authorized boundary of Congaree National Park.

Conservationists (Friends of Congaree Swamp, S.C. Wildlife Federation, and Audubon South Carolina – all represented by the S.C. Environmental Law Project) advocate that existing earthen causeways should be replaced with bridging when SCDOT replaces the structurally-deficient bridges.

Each party filed a brief – a proposed final decision and order – to Judge Ralph King Anderson III on Jan. 24, 2008. We await further direction from Judge Anderson.

Meanwhile, more than a year has passed since Friends of Congaree Swamp, S.C. Wildlife Federation, and Audubon South Carolina – represented by the S.C. Environmental Law Project – filed a federal lawsuit in Sept. 2006 against the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), challenging the Environmental Assessment which SCDOT and FHWA prepared for the U.S. 601 Congaree Bridge Replacements project.

Several motions related to the lawsuit have been filed recently. On Sept. 7, 2007, the S.C. Environmental Law Project filed the Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Support of Motion for Summary Judgment - asking the U.S. District Court to order the Federal Highway Administration to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement.

The U.S. Dept. of Justice, representing FHWA, filed the Federal Defendants' Cross Motion for Summary Judgment and Response to Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment on Nov. 30, 2007.

On Jan. 7, 2008, the S.C. Environmental Law Project filed the Plaintiffs' Memorandum in Response to Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment and Reply in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Summary Judgment.

Most recently, on Feb. 19, 2008, the U.S. Dept. of Justice filed another response on behalf of FHWA.

Probably in April, U.S. District Court Judge Margaret Seymour will conduct a hearing - to determine whether she will (1) rule in our favor and order an Environmental Impact Statement; (2) rule in favor of FHWA and dismiss our case; or (3) deny both motions and set a trial date.

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notice, which covered only unincorporated Richland County, and issue a new public notice, covering Cayce's new property on the other side of the river.

Opposition to Cayce's annexation was fierce. In the past, the Riverland Park community had been integrally involved in the opposition to Columbia Venture's plans, but the uproar over the plan was more general this time. It has been gratifying to see an organic, well-organized opposition develop. I encourage you to visit ***www.smartcayce.org*** to see what this group is about.

The outcome at this point is quite uncertain. We anticipate that FEMA will post notices for preliminary maps soon, thus restarting the 90-day public comment period. Columbia Venture will likely attempt to argue that it needs to construct levees on the property immediately to protect the property. If that argument is successful, FEMA's new comment period would be rendered moot. If not, we anticipate that Columbia Venture will appeal the new maps, and the fight will continue.

Coal Ash Landfill

SC DHEC held a hearing on December 18 for public comments on a coal ash landfill proposed for the SCE&G Wateree Station in Eastover. This 250-acre 170'-high landfill would be needed to store ash generated by new scrubbers to be constructed. The scrubbers will result in greatly decreased air emissions for some contaminants.

Both Friends of Congaree Swamp and staff at Congaree National Park spoke at the public hearing and provided additional written comments to SC DHEC. Congaree National Park noted that no liner system was foolproof, and wanted assurances that the landfill be placed above naturally impermeable clay strata to prevent groundwater contamination. Park staff also requested studies and monitoring so that the migration of any contaminants from the site could be understood.

Friends of Congaree Swamp expressed concerns about the viewshed, particularly from Congaree Bluffs Heritage Preserve

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Upcoming Field Trips & Events

Dawn Chorus at Congaree National Park

Sunday, May 4, 2008, 5:00 AM
(Yes, that's AM)
Visitors' Center,
Congaree National Park
Leader: Robin Carter

One of the most important resources of Congaree National Park is its large numbers of breeding birds, including many so-called neotropical migrants species which breed in North America, but go south in the winter to Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, or South America. This is one of the main reasons Congaree National Park has been named a Globally Important Bird Area by the American Bird Conservancy and Birdlife International.

An excellent way to appreciate this dry fact is to be out in the park at dawn during the main breeding season (late April through early June) and listen to the dawn chorus of bird song. This is easy enough to do. The one drawback is that you have to be in the park at dawn. Unless you are camping out this requires a bit of effort. To encourage you to get up at an unreasonable hour and come out to the park we are having a Friends of Congaree Swamp Dawn Chorus Walk on Sunday, May 4, 2008. We will be celebrating birdsong with the rest of the world on International Dawn Chorus Day.

We will gather at the Visitors Center at 5:00 AM. This will let give us a chance to listen to the pre-dawn chorus of Barred Owls, Whip-poor-wills, and Chuck-willís-widows before the main event, which begins about a half hour before sunrise, give or take a few minutes. We can reasonably expect to hear as many as forty species of birds callingóhundreds of individual birds. We may hear an impressive amphibian chorus as well. We will have bird song experts on hand to help you identify what you hear, or you can just listen and take in the experience.

As an additional incentive, the Dawn Chorus hike will be followed by an extravagant, yet free, breakfast at 7:30 AM prepared by Friendsí board members.

Some things are worth missing a little sleep for.

Contact Robin Carter, rcarter@sc.rr.com

Wildflower Hike

Saturday, March 29, 2008, 9 AM-1 PM
After-Hours Parking Lot,
Congaree Natinal Park
Leader: John Nelson

In appreciation of the Park's flowering plants, Friends will organize a hike along the Kingsnake Trail. Professor John Nelson of USC's A.C. Moore Herbarium will lead the botany tour, while John Grego will point out other highlights along the way.

In addition to plants, this is a transitional time for birds. We should see early Spring arrivals, and maybe some of the last of Winter visitors.

This hike will be mostly on-trail, though we may follow Cedar Creek off-trail for a substantial portion of the hike. Participants should be in moderate physical shape. Bring water and insect repellant; long pants are recommended. Jogging shoes or light hiking boots are appropriate. This hike is limited to the first 30 people to sign up.

We will meet in the after-hours parking lot.

Contact: John Grego
(803) 777-5110 (work) / grego@stat.sc.edu
(803) 331-3366 (cell) / jrgrego@mindspring.com

NatureFest!

Congaree National Park
Saturday & Sunday,
April 19-20, 2008

Join us for our annual celebration of nature at Congaree! A variety of guided walks, canoe tours and demonstrations will take place throughout this exciting weekend. Save the date! More details about NatureFest programs will be posted soon at http://www.nps.gov/cong

Congaree Swamp Christmas Bird Count

The Congaree Swamp CBC faced rainy conditions on the morning of December 16 (bad for finding owls, woodcocks and rails), and extremely windy conditions by 11 AM, which really cut back on some of our species totals. The Ivory-billed Woodpecker team was not in the field on count day, so they could not contribute numbers similar to the impressive totals they provided last year. Our teams in the interior of the Park were dodging falling tree limbs in the afternoon, but escaped intact.

A couple observations were particularly noteworthy. Dennis Forsythe observed a Common Ground Dove in Calhoun County, a first-ever record for the count, and at least two parties observed a White-tailed Kite hunting in the fields along Bluff Road near Joe Collins Road; this is a bird common to the Southwest that is rarely seen in South Carolina and was a very exciting find. Unfortunately, it's only been seen three times since the count, though one local resident said it had been in the area since October.

Another unusual event was the huge flocks of blackbirds blanketing fields near Reynolds Road and Hickory Hill Road (off Bluff Road). The total flock was estimated at 200,000, though it may have been higher, with about 90% of the birds being Red-winged Blackbirds. It was quite a spectacle to watch parts of the flock take flight while being harassed by Red-tailed Hawks and Cooper's Hawks.

Notable birds included Common Ground Dove (Dennis Forsythe in Calhoun County), Virginia Rail (Sudie Daves at Purple Martin Marsh), Yellow-throated Warbler (George McCoy and Richard Sasnett at Totness Hunt Club), White-eyed Vireo (Robin Carter and Sparkle Clark at Bates Fork), Orange-crowned Warbler (Steve Tracey, Parkin Hunter and Sue Lessner on Oakridge Trail) and the large number of Fox Sparrows (30) found by John Cely, Alice Steinke, and Mary Ball on the Western Boundary.

In spite of the less-than-favorable conditions, we observed 80 species total with two additional count week species seen on a field trip to Dolan's Hill by Dick Watkins and John Cely.

Pied-billed Grebe	1
Great Blue Heron	2
Black Vulture	40
Turkey Vulture	101
Canada Goose	90
Wood Duck	28
White-tailed Kite	1
Northern Harrier	4
Sharp-shinned Hawk	3
Cooper's Hawk	1
Red-shouldered Hawk	3
Red-tailed Hawk	9
American Kestrel	7
Wild Turkey	6 (count week)
Virginia Rail	1
Killdeer	53
American Woodcock	2 (count week)
Rock Pigeon	2
Eurasian Collared-Dove	2
Mourning Dove	43
Common Ground Dove	1
Barred Owl	5
Great Horned Owl	2
Belted Kingfisher	5
Red-headed Woodpecker	10
Red-bellied Woodpecker	53
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	39
Downy Woodpecker	17
Hairy Woodpecker	1
Northern Flicker	89
Pileated Woodpecker	26
Eastern Phoebe	34
Loggerhead Shrike	8
White-eyed Vireo	1
Blue-headed Vireo	12
Blue Jay	9
American Crow	121
Horned Lark	14
Carolina Chickadee	109
Tufted Titmouse	58
Red-breasted Nuthatch	1
White-breasted Nuthatch	14
Brown-headed Nuthatch	2
Brown Creeper	6
Carolina Wren	59
House Wren	8
Winter Wren	28
Golden-crowned Kinglet	77
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	191
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	1
Eastern Bluebird	42
Hermit Thrush	28
American Robin	417
Gray Catbird	2
Northern Mockingbird	17
Brown Thrasher	16
European Starling	9
American Pipit	183
Cedar Waxwing	72
Orange-crowned Warbler	1
Yellow-rumped Warbler	131
Yellow-throated Warbler	1
Pine Warbler	8
Palm Warbler	3
Black-and-white Warbler	4
Common Yellowthroat	9
Eastern Towhee	53
Chipping Sparrow	116
Field Sparrow	3
Savannah Sparrow	8
Fox Sparrow	46
Song Sparrow	94
Swamp Sparrow	22
White-throated Sparrow	434
Dark-eyed Junco	98
Northern Cardinal	128
Red-winged Blackbird	188843
Eastern Meadowlark	54
Common Grackle	24574
Brown-headed Cowbird	10470
House Finch	100
American Goldfinch	93

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Progress toward Riverstone funding

Friends of Congaree Swamp and The Trust for Public Land, in collaboration with many other organizations, worked during much of 2007 in pursuit of Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 funding for the National Park Service to purchase the 1,840-acre Riverstone tract for Congaree National Park.

Congress approved the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008" in December 2007 – after months of disagreement between President Bush and Congress about the amount of money to be appropriated for FY 2008. Lacking enough votes to override a threatened Presidential veto, Congress removed billions of dollars from this legislation. Despite strong support from Congressman Clyburn and Senator Graham, land acquisition funding to purchase the Riverstone tract for Congaree National Park was not included in the final version of the FY 2008 spending package.

Our attention had already focused on FY 2009 funding before 2007 ended. During December, Friends of Congaree Swamp wrote to Dirk Kempthorne, Secretary of the Interior. Our letter was submitted on behalf of 16 organizations, asking Secretary Kempthorne to include land acquisition funding for Congaree National Park in the President's FY 2009 budget request to Congress.

Senator Graham also asked Secretary Kempthorne in December 2007 to include Congaree land acquisition funding in the President's FY 2009 budget request. Senator Graham notified South Carolina constituents:

> *"While I stand behind efforts to implement spending reform in Washington, I fully intend to support projects significant to South Carolina and our nation. ...I have requested that a total of $5.88 million be included in the 2009 Presidential Budget for the National Park Service to acquire the 1,840-acre Riverstone property for the park."*

William Shaddox, Chief of the National Park Service's Land Resources Program, replied in mid-January 2008 to our letter to Secretary Kempthorne. Mr. Shaddox stated that the National Park Service has "assigned high priority to the acquisition of the Riverstone Tract. Your support for funding this acquisition will be considered by the Service in the formulation of its FY 2009 budget request that is now underway."

Thereafter, to our disappointment, President Bush did not include Congaree in his FY 2009 budget request to Congress – announced in February 2008. He requested land acquisition funding – totaling only $5 million – for only four units of the National Park System.

As in the past, conservationists will rely on South Carolina Congressional Delegation members to continue their strong support of Congaree National Park. Friends of Congaree Swamp and The Trust for Public Land submitted letters to Congressman Clyburn in December 2007, requesting FY 2009 funding for the National Park Service to purchase the Riverstone tract.

Friends of Congaree Swamp has asked to testify March 13, 2008 in Washington – when the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior conducts its Public Witness Hearing. We will also submit written testimony in April to the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior.

Meanwhile, The Trust for Public Land (TPL) continues to work closely with the landowner and the National Park Service on this crucial acquisition project for Congaree National Park. Based both on the ecological importance of the property and the strong support of South Carolinians, TPL will purchase 625 acres of the Riverstone tract by March 31, 2008. TPL will hold these 625 acres until funding becomes available for the National Park Service to purchase this land from TPL.

Additionally, The Trust for Public Land has obtained an option on the balance (1,215 acres) of the Riverstone tract for an additional year. The option requires TPL to complete this acquisition by March 31, 2009. Again, federal funding is the key to add this property to Congaree National Park.

Friends of Congaree Swamp urges you to contact Senator Graham and Congressman Clyburn, thanking them for their continuing efforts to permanently protect the Riverstone tract as part of Congaree National Park.

The Honorable Lindsey Graham
290 Russell Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510
Phone: (202) 224-5972
Fax: (202) 224-3808

The Honorable James Clyburn
2135 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515
Phone: (202) 225-3315
Fax: (202) 225-2313

New Study *continued from page 1*

along 32 transects spanning the boundaries between logged and unlogged forest at the three largest clearcuts. Dr. Kupfer and his team then spent the summers of 2006 and 2007 collecting data on vegetation density, composition and diversity to document the occurrence and abundance of key floodplain species in the regenerating fields and identify invasions by non-native species.

To better understand the observed patterns of species regeneration, the team is using high tech approaches as well as old fashioned field work. Kimberly Meitzen, a doctoral student in geography, has coupled highly-detailed elevation data collected using an airplane-mounted laser system with a computer-based simulation model to generate estimates of flood conditions on the sites and provide the researchers with a link between vegetation patterns and river hydrology. Ashley Pipkin, a geography undergraduate, has coordinated the collection and analysis of soil samples from all of the sample sites. This portion of the research, which was funded by a grant that she and Dr. Kupfer received from the USC Office of Undergraduate Research, is allowing the researchers to examine the influence of soil texture and fertility on plant regeneration.

Preliminary results indicate that plant regeneration is clearly shaped by flooding, soil moisture, and soil chemistry. Drier, relatively well-drained areas are dominated by blackberry, oaks, elms, sugarberry and other species while wetter, poorly drained sites have a greater abundance of water elm and herbaceous species. These differences in soils and site flooding reflect in part the effects of past migrations of the Congaree River as well as current river channel processes. The researchers' findings also show that where stands of green ash and sweetgum were present prior to the logging, sprouting from cutover stumps and buried roots is leading to a particularly rapid reestablishment of those species.

Knowledge from studies such as the Bates Fork project is especially crucial because extensive fragmentation and deterioration caused by hydrologic alteration, clearing for agriculture, and urbanization have affected as much as 90% of all southern floodplain forests. Where feasible, land mangers are implementing reforestation programs or allowing abandoned sites to regenerate naturally. Research such as this at Congaree gives scientists and land managers an important baseline from which to assess floodplain ecosystem conditions and judge the success of recovery and restoration programs.

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overlook. Many of our comments focused on the existing ash ponds, which would be incorporated into the new system to handle run-off (leachate) from the landfill. The current ash ponds are unlined, poorly sited, and in continual danger of failure from the westward migration of the Wateree River. In addition, arsenic has been detected leaking from the ash ponds and into the Wateree River just 5 miles upstream from Congaree National Park. DHEC's groundwater maximum contaminant level for arsenic is 10 ppb (parts per billion), while contaminant levels from monitoring wells onsite are as high as 4000 ppb. Currently, surface water samples from the Wateree River have not yet shown excessive arsenic concentrations. Reviewing the consent agreement under which the ash ponds currently operate, Friends felt that existing problems at the site should be more aggressively addressed before the current permit is considered.

At the December 18 public hearing, and a subsequent public forum, comments from Eastover residents were uniformly negative. Comments were wide-ranging, but many comments addressed the stigma associated with Eastover being the site of a large landfill. In addition, others focused on the proximity of the site to existing wells. Although the site is more than 1000 feet from any existing well, it is actually just over 1000 feet from more than one well, and a couple of those wells are downgradient from the landfill. In spite of public opposition, DHEC staff has recommended to the DHEC board that the permit should be granted with modest exceptions, e.g., quarterly rather than semiannual well monitoring.

Congaree National Park has again worked its charm to the benefit of Friends of Congaree Swamp...

Leslie Aiken, on behalf of the Dillard Aiken Charitable Trust, recently contributed $1,000 to the Friends.

Although she's only been to the park twice, she said she made the contribution because she "was looking for places the average person could enjoy."

"And it's free," she said. "There are not many places left that are free."

Her father's only stipulation on the $100,000 trust was that she give $10,000 to the Shrine Hospital. The rest she divided among places that looked deserving, which also included Riverbanks Zoo, the Columbia Ballet and Pets Inc.

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www.friendsofcongaree.org
Winter 2008

Advocates for Congaree National Park and its unique environment.

Be a FRIEND: Get a Friend to Join Today!

Yes, I would like to support conservation of Congaree Swamp for future generations. Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution of $ _____ . Please make your check payable to Friends of Congaree Swamp.

_____ $ 15.00 Individual _____ $ 50.00 Advocate _____ $ 500.00 Benefactor _____ $ 50.00 Nonprofit Org.
_____ $ 35.00 Family _____ $ 100.00 Partner _____ $ 1000.00 Patron _____ $ 1000.00 Corporate

_____ New Member _____ Renewal

Name(s): _____
Mailing Address: _____
City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____
Hm Phone: (___) _____ Wk Phone: (___) _____
E-mail: _____

I would like to work on the following committee(s):
_____ Field Trips _____ Fundraising
_____ Public Relations _____ Membership
_____ Education _____ Advocacy
_____ Events _____ Newsletter
_____ Research _____ Other: _____

In addition to my membership, I would like to give $ _____ as a donation to Friends of Congaree Swamp:
In Memory of: _____
In Honor of: _____
As a Gift Membership to: _____

Please provide contact information so we can inform the person or family:
Name: _____
Address: _____
City: _____ State: ____ Zip: _____

I would like to order the following items (proceeds benefit FCS projects): $_____ enclosed.
_____ copies of the beautifully detailed ***"Map of Congaree National Park and Vicinity"*** @ $12.95 each/plus $3.50 s/h
_____ copies of ***"Images of Congaree Swamp,"*** a 64-page, full color, photographic book of the park @ $10 each/plus $3.50 s/h

Thank You For Supporting Friends of Congaree Swamp!
Friends of Congaree Swamp, PO Box 7746, Columbia, SC 29202-7746
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