

# ***The W.R.E.N.***

***Wapsi River Environmental News***

***FALL 2017***

***Scott County Conservation Board's Environmental Education Newsletter***

***[www.scottcountyiowa.com/conservation/wapsi.php](http://www.scottcountyiowa.com/conservation/wapsi.php)***

*The Wapsi River Center is owned, managed and operated by the Scott County Conservation Board*

## **Wapsi Happenings**

**By: Director, Dave Murcia**

### **Center Improvements**

Improvements at the Center continue, including road access and new educational specimen mounts. Thanks to our **Board of Supervisors**, our own **Scott County Conservation Board**, and **Secondary Roads** crew, access from Y4E onto 52<sup>nd</sup> Avenue to the Center will be hard surfaced. Current work in preparation for spring completion includes culvert replacements, widening, tree removal, grading, ditch cleaning, and rock surfacing.

Another long awaited thank you goes to taxidermist **Kent Reedy** of Dixon, Iowa. A **world class champion artist**, Kent has very kindly donated his professional services to the Center by working on a new bird of prey collection. On behalf of the Wapsi River Center, the Scott County Conservation Board, and Scott County, we thank **Kent Reedy** for such consideration in support of education!



### **Education**

Highlights of well-attended and successful programs from last quarter include: Birds of Prey, archery, fur bearers, wild edibles, Monarch butterfly workshop, Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (EMR) workshop, and kayaking.



Photo: Naturalist Becky Horton

The Monarch workshop hosted **32 citizen scientists** who learned about Monarch ecology, tested for OE (parasites), tagged, and made "seeds bombs" to take home and plant.

The Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake (EMR) workshop sponsored by the USFWS and SCCB, hosted **31 landowners and agency staff** in efforts to educate local people about this now federally listed (threatened) rattlesnake. Speakers included: **Terry VanDeWalle**, Senior Ecologist with Stantec, **Dale Maxson**, Eastern Iowa Land Steward with the Nature Conservancy, and Andrew DiAllesandro, Private Lands Biologist with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

A busy paddling season for both public and school kayak programs saw **520 paddlers** who learned about safety, techniques, ecology, and stewardship. Programs were offered at **Pride Lake** in Scott County Park as well as **Lake of the Hills** at West Lake Park.



Photo: Director/Naturalist Dave Murcia

### Bald Eagle Viewing

Bald eagles will start arriving in November along with migrant waterfowl. The stretch of the Wapsi

River below the Center supports dozens of eagles in the night roost. The best viewing will be at the Center from December through early March, one to two hours before dusk. During Center hours scopes are available to view the birds along with other wintering songbirds. Don't forget to visit the program raptors housed in the Eagle View Eco Center too!

### Fall and Winter School Field Trips

If you would like to **schedule a field trip**, we encourage educators to schedule as far in advance as possible and taking an active role. Our programs are focused on supporting the **Iowa core** curriculum, including **NGSS** and **STEM** elements for Iowa schools. *You may download our field trip planner from our website to better plan a trip!*



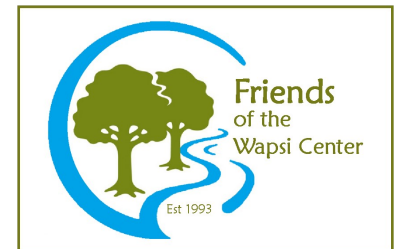
**“BECOME A WAPSI RIVER CENTER FRIENDS MEMBER TODAY!”**

**[www.scottcountyiowa.com/conservation/Wapsi-friends](http://www.scottcountyiowa.com/conservation/Wapsi-friends)**

The Friends of the Wapsi Center, Inc. organized in 1993, is a citizens' support group dedicated to encouraging the public use and enjoyment of the Wapsi River Environmental Education Center and to the preservation of the Center's natural resources for present and future generations. Please contact the Wapsi River Center for more information (563) 328-3286.

**YES! I want to join the Friends' Group.**

**Enclosed is my contribution to the Friends of the Wapsi Center.**



Name \_\_\_\_\_ \$10.00 newsletter  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_ \$20.00 contributing member  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_ \$30.00 supporting member  
 Phone Number \_\_\_\_\_  
 Email Address \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE SEND MEMBERSHIP FORM TO:**

~~~Friends of the Wapsi "Treasurer"~~~

31555 52nd AVENUE, DIXON, IOWA 52745

Contributions to the Friends are tax-deductible to the extent allowed by law.

# FALL EVENTS

## OCTOBER

### **1<sup>st</sup> ~ Pioneer Village Harvest Moon Song & Dance Festival ~ 1:00 - 5:00 P.M. ~ Dan Nagle Walnut Grove Pioneer Village ~**

Enjoy 100 years of rural American music and dance in Pioneer Village's natural outdoor amphitheater. The day's music includes old settler songs, folk, banjo, guitar, waltz, fiddle, accordion, harmonica, barn dance songs, cowboy songs and country & western. \$6.00 adults, \$3.00 children, under 5 free. For more information please call (563) 328-3283.



### **7<sup>th</sup> ~ Fall Ecology Day "Prairie Palooza" ~ 10:00 A.M. - 3:00 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center ~**



Please join us for an exciting day of prairie presentations, activities and a prescribed prairie burn. Activities are geared for all ages and abilities. Smokey Bear will make appearances throughout the day!

Registration is required. Please call to sign up your family and friends (563) 328-3286. Please see our special add at the end of the calendar of events.

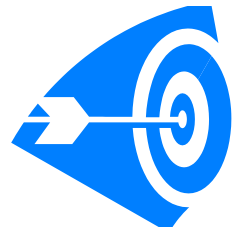
### **9<sup>th</sup> ~ Scott County Conservation Board; Board Meeting ~ 3:00 - 4:30 P.M. ~ Glynn's Creek Golf Course**

**10<sup>th</sup> ~ 2017 Scott County Snapshot ~ 8:00 A.M. to Noon ~ Bettendorf Fire Station (5002 Crow Creek Rd, Bettendorf, Iowa 52722) ~** Come join volunteers for a morning of water monitoring in Scott county. A brief orientation will begin at 8:00 a.m. at the Bettendorf Fire Station, 5002 Crow Creek Rd, Bettendorf, Iowa 52722. Volunteers will then disperse around the county to sample the water quality of Scott County waterways. Volunteers will monitor for

transparency, water temperature, pH, Nitrite, Nitrate, Dissolved Oxygen, Phosphate, and Chloride. For more information or to volunteer, contact Scott Boose, Urban Conservationist, Partners of Scott County Watersheds (563) 391-1403 ext. 3, [scott.boose@ia.nacdnet.net](mailto:scott.boose@ia.nacdnet.net)

**19<sup>th</sup> ~ Wapsi River Center Friends Meeting ~ 6:30 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center ~** Come join the Friends of the Wapsi Center to learn about current happenings and volunteer opportunities. Please call if you are interested in attending (563) 328-3286.

**21<sup>st</sup> ~ Zombie Archery ~ 1:00 P.M. - 3:00 P.M. - Wapsi River Center ~** Learn how to use a bow and arrow in this Halloween themed, informative, and fun hands-on class. You'll learn safety and proper archery techniques according to National Archery in the Schools Program (NASP) guidelines. Children must be in the 4<sup>th</sup> grade and above to participate. Your target will be Zombies! Registration is required. Please call (563) 328-3286 to register for this program.



**21<sup>st</sup> ~ The Great Atlatl Pumpkin Hunt ~ 3:00 P.M. - 5:00 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center ~** Join naturalist Michael J. Granger for a chance to hunt with an atlatl, a primitive hunting weapon originally used to hunt mastodon and bison. Large target pumpkins and real pumpkins will be set out as targets. Fun for the whole family and outdoor enthusiasts alike!!! Please call to pre-register (563) 328-3286.



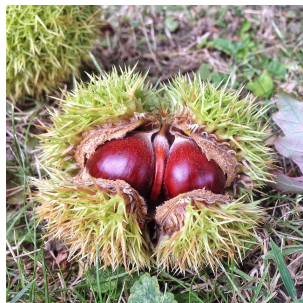
**21<sup>st</sup> ~ Halloween Hike ~ 6:00 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center ~** Join naturalist Michael J. Granger for an educational adventure to learn about mysterious and misunderstood animals. At 5:00 P.M. there will be an open fire for grilling. Please bring your own food items and we will provide the fire and roasting sticks! The hike will begin at 6:00 P.M. with a spooky scavenger hunt afterwards. Please bring a flashlight! Family fun for everyone. Please call to pre-register (563) 328-3286.





# NOVEMBER

**4<sup>th</sup> ~ Fall Wild Edible Workshop ~ 10:00 A.M. – Noon ~ Wapsi River Center** ~ Join Naturalist Becky Horton to learn about the many wild edibles in your own neck of the woods. We will focus on identifying plants, foraging basics, and preparing wild edibles. We will take a hike outdoors to identify and harvest some of the fall wild edibles available during this time. At the end of the program, you will get to sample some wild flavors! Registration is required. Please call (563) 328-3286 to register for this workshop.



**4<sup>th</sup> ~ Becoming a Weather Scientist ~ 1:00 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center** ~ Join National Weather Service Warning Coordination Meteorologist Donna Dubberke, for an informational Citizen Science program. The program will introduce and describe the various options available to people to be a "citizen scientist" - general information about storm spotting, how to become a spotter, rainfall observers, Weather-Ready Nation, etc. Please call to register at (563) 328-3286.

**8<sup>th</sup> ~ Scott County Conservation Board; Board Meeting ~ 3:00 – 4:30 P.M. ~ West Lake Park.**

**10<sup>th</sup> ~ County offices will be closed in observance of the Holiday.**

**16<sup>th</sup> ~ Wapsi River Center Friends Meeting ~ 6:30 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center** ~ Come join the Friends of the Wapsi Center to learn about current happenings and volunteer opportunities. Please call if you are interested in attending (563) 328-3286.

**23<sup>rd</sup> & 24<sup>th</sup> ~ County offices will be closed in observance of the Holiday.**

**26<sup>th</sup> ~ Christmas Walk ~ Noon – 4:00 P.M. ~ Dan Nagle Walnut Grove Pioneer Village** ~ Bring the whole family for a celebration at Pioneer Village. See Santa and enjoy cookies and hot drinks for sale in the Soda shop. Play some great pioneer crafts and games,



while listening to music in the church. Admission: Please bring donations for our area humane society & animal shelters. For more information please call (563) 328-3283.

# DECEMBER

**13<sup>th</sup> ~ Scott County Conservation Board; Board Meeting ~ 3:00 – 4:30 P.M. ~ West Lake Park.**

**16<sup>th</sup> ~ Crafting for Conservation: Calendar Gift Bags & Magazine Gift Bows ~ 10:00 A.M. – Noon ~ Wapsi River Center** ~ Join Naturalist, Becky Horton, for our first installment of our Crafting for Conservation series. During this series, we will be making arts and crafts out of either natural or recyclable items. During this session, we will be making gift bags out of old calendars and gift bows out of old magazines just in time for the Holiday season! A few calendars and magazines will be available, but participants are encouraged to bring their own old calendars and magazines. Registration is required. Please call (563) 328-3286 to register for this program.



**16<sup>th</sup> ~ Natural Wreath Workshop ~ 1:00 P.M. ~ Wapsi River Center** ~ Join Naturalist Michael J. Granger for a lesson on wreath making. Participants will be able to fashion a wreath out of grapevine and then decorate it with natural items. Visitors may bring evergreen tree trimmings, seeds, nuts or other natural items to make their wreath a "one of a kind". Please call to pre-register (563) 328-3286.



## SAVE THE DATE!

**January 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> & 7<sup>th</sup> ~ Annual Quad Cities Bald Eagle Days ~ Quad Cities Expo Center** ~ Remember to save the date and sign up to volunteer at the Wapsi River Center Booth. Volunteer time slots are arranged in two hour shifts starting Friday (6<sup>th</sup>) 4:00 to 8:00 P.M., Saturday (7<sup>th</sup>) 10:00 A.M. to 8:00 P.M., and Sunday (8<sup>th</sup>) 10:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Please call to volunteer (563) 328-3286.



# 26th Annual Fall Ecology Day

## "PRAIRIE PALOOZA"

**Saturday, October 7th, 2017 ~ 10:00 A.M. to 3:00 P.M.**  
**Wapsi River Environmental Educational Center**

Join us for an exciting day of prairie presentations, activities and a prescribed prairie burn. Activities are geared for all ages and abilities. Smokey Bear will make appearances throughout the day! Please call to sign up your family and friends (563) 328-3286.

**10:00 A.M. ~ Prairie Plant Identification and Seed Harvest** ~ Learn how to identify some of our common prairie plants, and help harvest some prairie seeds for future use.



**11:00 A.M. ~ Prairie Pollinators and Seed Bombs** ~ Learn about pollinators and make seed bombs to take home.

**Noon ~ Prairie Potluck** ~ A potluck of soups and stews will be provided by the Friends of the Wapsi Center. Bring your appetites.



**1:00 P.M. ~ The Great Atlatl Bison Hunt** ~ Learn how to hunt with an atlatl, a primitive hunting weapon originally used to hunt mastodon and bison.

**2:00 P.M. ~ Prairie Burn** ~ Observe a prescribed prairie burn on a small portion of our prairie, and learn how fire is used to manage prairies.



## THANKYOU!!!

*Friends & Hosts of the Wapsi Center*

West Lake Park maintenance staff

Kent Reedy

Andrew DiAllesandro (*USFWS*)

Terry VanDeWalle (Senior Ecologist with *Stantec*)

Dale Maxson (*The Nature Conservancy*)

Jessica Brooks (*NWS*)

St. Ambrose University

QCAS; Quad Cities Astronomical Society

River Action

Davenport Community Schools Outdoor PE

\*Holly English (Central High)

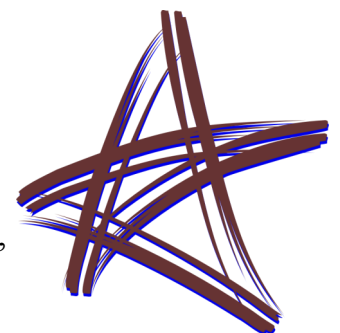
\*Tyler Holle (North High)

\*Gene Belz (West High)

Jason Mills & Mud Creek Taxidermy

Family & Friends of  
*Wapsi River Center*

*Friends Members* Lucia  
Dryanski & Bill Robbins,  
in memory of Margaret  
Dryanski



# PLANT PROFILE: Prickly Ash

By Naturalist Michael J. Granger

Let me introduce to you an amazing plant found here at the Wapsi Center, the prickly ash, *Zanthoxylum americanum*. The prickly ash is a native shrub found in understory oak-maple forests in the Midwest. It is found in southern and eastern counties in Iowa, with its range also including northern portions of Missouri and Illinois, southern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. It also occurs in much of Indiana and Ohio, plus the eastern side of Kansas.



Prickly Ash: Range map  
Wikipedia

The prickly ash also has many other common names, such as, the “toothache tree”, “cat claw”, or “tickle tongue”. The prickly ash is an edge species preferring to grow along wooded trails where partial sunlight is available. It has compound leaves with 5 – 11 dark green membranous leaves. One entire leaf measures 5 inches wide by 7 inches long. Each leaf is dark green above and a lighter green below. The leaves are very aromatic when crushed, giving off a pungent lemony smell, which reminds me of a citronella candle. The prickly ash is related to the citrus family, *rutaceae*, which includes many familiar grocery items including lemons, limes, oranges and grapefruit. It is the northern most species of citrus in North America. Even though the plant’s odor is fairly strong it provides a great “pungent” smell to point out on our woodland hikes.

The woody stem and twigs are greyish in color, smooth, and also produce a strong odor when cut or scraped. Below each leaf there are sharp spines measuring 1/3 of an inch long, hence the common name “cat claw”. If working in a prickly ash thicket, the plant will grab and scratch skin, and may even tear light clothing. Heavy gloves are also recommended when pruning or removing the plant.

Flowers are born in clusters along the shrub’s woody stem in April and May before leaves emerge. Male and female flowers are born on separate plants with male flowers producing pollen and female flowers eventually producing seeds. Each flower is small, with 5 yellow to green colored round petals. The flowers



Prickly Ash:  
Wapsi River Center

often go unnoticed hidden under leaves so a closer inspection is necessary to view them. Upon pollination in late summer female plants will begin to produce small fruits. Each fruit is at first green and looks like a miniature lime measuring ¼ of an inch. Later on, the fruits will turn bright red and split open revealing hard black seeds. Fruits ripen in late July to early August.

Medicinally prickly ash has been used, most notably for its numbing qualities. Known as the “toothache tree” its potent fruits will make your tongue and lips numb and tingly. To experience this just place a green or ripened red fruit on your tongue. After a few seconds spit out the fruit, and by no means should you swallow the fruit. The tingly effect will wear off after a few minutes, but your mouth will feel dry and numb for a lot longer. Rest assured that eventually the sensation will disappear. It has been questioned whether the numbing effects of prickly ash were truly used for toothaches, or just to keep the user distracted from the pain of the toothache. Either way, the plant is great for showing students on a woodland hike. I also have people smell the aromatic leaves but crushing the leaflets and passing them around.

I only know of one particular creature that feeds on prickly ash in our area, the Giant Swallowtail, *Papilio cresphontes*. The Giant Swallowtail has the distinction of being North America’s largest butterfly and is partial to woodland trails with prickly ash. Adult butterflies lay eggs on the prickly ash and the caterpillars feed voraciously on its pungent leaves. The mature caterpillar resembles bird droppings to deter predators, and if that doesn’t work they use their orange, osmeteria.

These are “horns” which they can display and then retract, emitting a foul odor. Finally the larval rears back when threatened mimicking a snakes head! The larval coloration is brown or olive with white patches and small patches of purple. It often appears wet, giving the larva it a fresh bird dropping look! Citrus fruit farmers down south often call the caterpillars “orange dogs” or “orange puppies” because of the devastation they can cause to their crops.



Giant Swallowtail Larva  
digitalwildlife.com

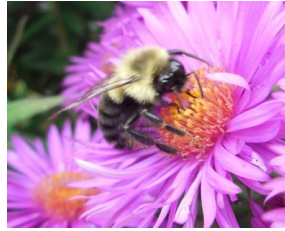
In conclusion, the prickly ash is a common shrub found along trails in southern and eastern Iowa and it is the most northern citrus species in the United States. It is well known as the toothache tree for its numbing properties, and try it for yourself by taking the prickly ash challenge. Just put a seed on your tongue for a few seconds, then spit it out. Finally see if you can find some giant swallowtail caterpillars in the fall. Happy hiking!



# ANIMAL PROFILE: Bumblebees

By Naturalist Becky Horton

It's a nice warm day in the fall, so you decide to enjoy some outdoor time at the local park. At this park, there is a beautiful flower garden in which you see a small fuzzy insect awkwardly buzzing from flower to flower. When you get a closer look at it, you realize it is a bumble bee. Bumble bees are important buzz



**Common Eastern Bumble Bee, *Bombus impatiens***

**Photo: Becky Horton**

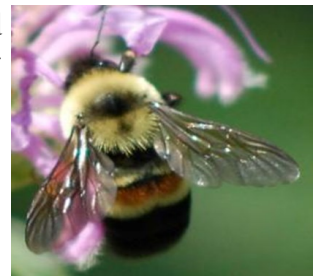
pollinators. They vibrate their flight muscles while holding onto a flower to dislodge pollen from the plant. Because of this process, they are the primary pollinators for tomatoes and peppers, along with blueberries, cranberries, and clover. As you are watching this bumble bee, you may wonder which species of bumble bee it could be. Did you know there are 250 species of bumble bees worldwide? Forty-seven of those species are found in North America, and of those 47 species, 14 of them can be found right here in the Quad Cities! For all of you Hawkeye fans, there is a bumble bee found here named the Black and Gold bumble bee! Unfortunately, this bee species is uncommon as its population, along with other bumble bee species, is declining.

Bumble bees are extremely important pollinators for agriculture. Among insects, they have the rare physiological capability to choose to thermoregulate. This means they are able to generate heat in their thoracic muscles to reach a required minimum temperature to fly. They do this by shivering! They also have larger body sizes and longer, denser hairs than other bees. These physical characteristics allow them to remain active in low light levels, cooler temperatures, and higher elevations. Different species of bumble bees have different length tongues. The length of their tongue governs which plants they feed from. This reduces competition between bumble bee species in a community. Bumble bees are considered generalist foragers. This means they feed from many different plants including native wildflowers, crop plants, and introduced plant species. This, along with their physical characteristics, makes them keystone species in most ecosystems. They are necessary for not only native wildflower reproduction, but also for creating seeds and fruit that feed wildlife

as diverse as songbirds and bears.

All bumble bees are eusocial organisms with annual colonies. Just like the honey bees, bumble bees have one queen per colony and several worker bees. Early in the spring, the queen bee comes out of hibernation and begins feeding right away. While searching for food, they are also searching for a suitable ground nesting site to start a colony. Once a colony is established, the queen bee stays in the nest while the female worker bees do all the foraging. Once the hive reaches maximum worker production, the hive begins producing males and potential queens for the following year. These potential queens leave the nest, mate, and enter diapause to over winter. The males and the rest of the colony, including the initial queen bee, die with the onset of cold weather late in the fall. The following spring, the process starts over again.

Currently, bumble bee species are declining and a few are threatened with extinction. The Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee (*Bombus affinis*) was declared as federally endangered under the Endangered Species Act effective on March 21, 2017. Factors that contribute to the decline in population of bumble bees include: pathogens amplified by commercial bumble bees, habitat loss, climate change, urbanization or pollution, and pesticide use.



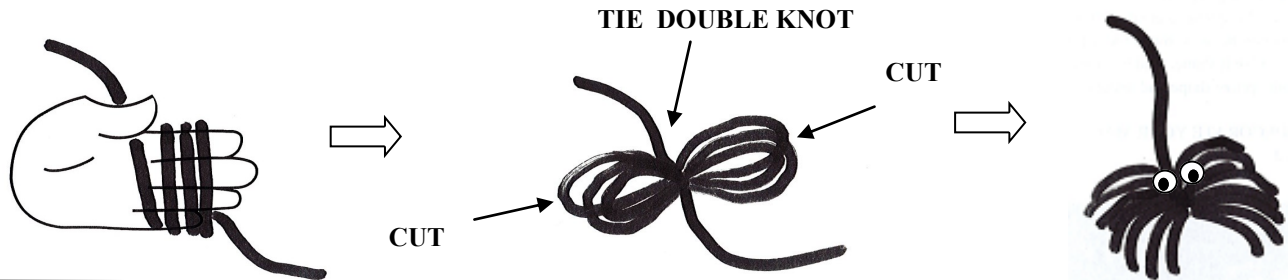
**Rusty Patch Bumblebee, *Bombus affinis*;**

**[www.bioweb.uwlax.edu](http://www.bioweb.uwlax.edu)**

Bees in general usually have a bad reputation attached to them, but they are also responsible for one out of every three bites of food we consume. There are a few things we can do to help save the bees. These include: grow flowers including shrubs and trees, provide something in bloom from early spring to late fall, include native milkweed species in your garden, leave some areas in your yard unraked, leave bare ground not covered in mulch in your garden, leave some standing plant stems during the winter in your garden, and do not use pesticides. To learn more about the Rusty-Patched Bumble Bee and other bumble bee species, go to: <https://www.fs.fed.us/wildflowers/pollinators>.

# KIDS KORNER: SPOOKY SPIDERS

Here is a quick spider craft that is simple and easy. All you need is scissors, black yarn and small googly eyes. Take a length of black yarn and wrap several wraps around your fingers. Pull off the loops and pinch them in the middle. Wrap the middle with one end of the yarn a couple of times and then tie a double knot with both free ends. Cut all of the looped end with scissors. Googly eyes can also be glued on. Hang several from a tree, deck railing, swinging chair or wherever your decorative instinct directs you!



## HELLO CHRISTIAN!

Hello everyone! My name is Christian

LaCarte. I am the new seasonal assistant naturalist here at the Wapsi River Environmental Education Center. Last year I graduated from Western Illinois University after finishing an internship here at the WREEC, so it's great to be back! Towards the end of last year I was able to successfully engineer a 'self-sustaining aquaponics system' for one of my projects here on site. I have a recreation and education background so I highly enjoy conducting public programs and educating others about our natural environment. I love to golf (although I am not the greatest in the world), hike, kayak, and to be outdoors in general. I have a wonderful wife, Chelsea, and we have a 2 year old son as well- both of which I love spending time with. If we aren't watching the Iowa Hawkeyes or Cubs on the weekend, we will be relaxing outdoors or working on projects around the house. Be sure to say hello!



## HELLO BRANDI!

Hi! My name is Brandi Turner. I am the new caretaker at the Wapsi Center. I received my associates of sciences degree in conservation from

Scott Community College and am now working towards my bachelor's degree in biology at St. Ambrose University in Davenport. I am a member of Phi Theta Kapa from my time at Scott Community College. I am the mother of four children ranging in age from 14 to 21. We enjoy spending time around a fire talking and listening to music and of course roasting marshmallows, hunting, hiking, and swimming. We also have several pets including a dog named Lucy, a turtle named Tobia (My daughter thought she was a boy and named her Toby, so when we found out she was a girl, we had to think fast on what to call her), and two bearded dragons named Darlington Dragon (He's named after a children's book my mom wrote) and Bowser. Before coming to the Wapsi River Environmental Education Center, I worked for the Scott County Conservation Board doing maintenance at West Lake Park and Buffalo Shores campgrounds. I really enjoyed my job there, so when this position opened up I decided this was the job I wanted, and I feel like it will help me teach my children to be closer to nature.





The American bison (*Bison bison*), also commonly known as the American buffalo or simply buffalo, is a North American species of bison that once roamed the grasslands of North America in massive herds.



**WAPSI RIVER E. E. CENTER**  
**31555 52ND AVENUE**  
**DIXON, IA 52745**  
**Tel: (563) 328-3286**

**RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED**



“The W.R.E.N.” is published quarterly by the Wapsi River Environmental Education Center and the Scott County Conservation Board.”

**Mailing List:** To receive a copy of the WREN free of charge, please send a postcard to the address above.

## **Scott County Conservation Board**

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|                       |              |
|-----------------------|--------------|
| Rich Mohr             | Doug Grenier |
| John “Skip” O’Donnell | Beth McAleer |
| Carol Fennelly        |              |

Director:

Roger Kean

## **Phone Numbers**

Wapsi River Environmental Education Center

(563) 328-3286

Scott County Conservation Board

(563) 328-3280

## **Wapsi River Environmental Education Center Staff**

Scott County:

Dave Murcia, Director/Naturalist

Mike Granger, Naturalist

Becky Horton, Naturalist

Christian LeCarte, Seasonal Naturalist

Brandi Turner, Resident Caretaker

The Scott County Conservation Board in the provision of services and facilities to the public does not discriminate against anyone on the basis of race, color, sex, creed, national origin, age or handicap. If anyone believes they have been subject to discrimination, they may file a complaint alleging discrimination with either the Scott County Conservation Board or the Office of Equal Opportunity, U.S. Department of Interior, Washington D.C. 20240.