

President's Message

I would like to wish everyone a Happy New Year.

Thank you to all that have renewed their membership. Hopefully we will have less shaking in the months ahead. Although the Master Gardeners did do some shaking of the Assembly in November to change their minds on the Anchorage Gardens and Green House.

There are 5 new members of the AMG Board this year. There will be two presidents or Co-Presidents, Elaine Hammes and Susan Negus. We have agreed to join our efforts and hopefully do as good a job as Harry had done for the last two years. Elaine and I are both new to the AMG Board. We are still navigating all the activities that AMG is involved in. Don Bladow will be the new Vice President and head up programs. Cheryl Chapman has stepped down as secretary and Fran Pekker will be the new secretary. After 8 years as Treasurer, Cindy Walker has been coaching the new Treasurer, Nancy Grant. Marilyn Barker has moved from Vice President to Board member at Large for a one-year term. Marilyn has done an amazing job organizing presentations for the monthly meeting and finding presenters for the Ole' Classes. Marjorie Williams is a Board member at Large and continues to head the Hospitality Committee. FX Nolan is a new Board Member and will be our Parliamentarian.

In 2018 we had our First Master Gardening class since 2015. There were about 50 participants. I am told about 40 are signed up as AMGA members. Congratulations Master Gardener Graduates and welcome to AMGA.

The next Master Gardening classes will be in Palmer in 2019 and will be back in Anchorage in 2020.

With the loss of 5 board members this year I worry there has been some burn out. Several people have taken a heavy load and I think it has worn on them. We would like to see more members involved to lighten their load. As Elaine has told me "many hands make light work" and it is more enjoyable working with others who are gardening enthusiasts.

When people are doing such a great job it is hard to step in. I don't want to sound depressing I just want to share the wealth more. Without everyone's assistance it would be hard to provide the educational programs Master Gardeners has promoted over

the years. Would like to see more young blood get involved, which isn't me, but here I am. This is a great organization and it will continue to be great. Elaine and I are new Board members and we will have to familiarize ourselves with what everyone is up to. Seems like a daunting task, but we will give it our best shot.

Looking forward to the new year and working in the AMGA. We have a lot to look forward to. We have presenters at all the monthly meeting and the AMG Conference is in April to name a few. Hopefully we will have no more earthquakes any time soon.

Don't forget to read the fun facts on the Facebook page.



An amazingly bright sun dog seen the day after solstice over Anchorage. Photo by Ginger Hudson.

January 21
First meeting
of 2019!
7pm,
BP Energy
Center

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AMGA Board Meeting: January

NEW YEAR BRINGS NEW MASTER GARDENERS BOARD

New and current Board members for Alaska Master Gardeners, Anchorage, convened on Dec. 10 at BP's Energy Center to transition to leadership for 2019, which is shaping up as a banner year. Both those exiting now and those completing terms in 2019 (Harry Deuber, Cindy Walker, Cheryl Chapman, Don Bladow, Fran Pekar, Marilyn Barker and Marjorie Williams) gathered with incoming members FX Nolan, Nancy Grant, Elaine Hammes and Susan Negus, who were elected at the MG's general meeting on Nov. 19, congratulating them and offering any assistance they might need. In what may have been a first, Don Bladow attended by smartphone from Florida.

The new eight-member Board comprises Elaine Hammes and Susan Negus (co-presidents); Don Bladow (vice president and database wrangler); Nancy Grant (treasurer, general volunteer coordinator); Fran Pekar (secretary); FX Nolan (parliamentarian); Marjorie Williams (hospitality); and Marilyn Barker (member at-large).

Committee stalwarts include Gina Docherty (website guru); Ginger Hudson (newsletter editor); Erma MacMillan, Lynn Opstad and Ginger Hudson (Pioneer Home); Sue Looney (volunteer coordinator, MG 2019 Anchorage conference); and Janice Berry (2019 MG Directory).

Eight-year treasurer Cindy Walker will step down at the end of December after compiling that month's expenses and January's budget, then pass financial records to the new treasurer, Nancy Grant. Cindy also will notify the State of Alaska Department of Commerce, Division of Corporations, Business and Professional Licensing of the change to the MG's Agent of Record to retain the group's nonprofit status.

The new Board will need to decide whether to keep electronic financial transactions with PayPal or change to Square, she said. PayPal is secure and has never had a problem in its six-year association with the group, but its operation is

tied personally to the treasurer; instances of fraud have been reported with Square. PayPal is used for online MG membership registration; since the spring Anchorage MG conference—and its online registration—are coming up, a decision must be made soon.

In January, Cindy will supply financial documents for the group's annual audit, which will require a volunteer committee.

Jane Baldwin, MG institutional memory and database maintainer, announced that she will step aside in January; Don Bladow volunteered to oversee the database, and keys to the Master Gardener Post Office box in Jewel Lake will pass then to Don from Cindy and Jane.

Master Gardener equipment such as tables, tents, etc., is being consolidated from gardeners' homes and Cooperative Extension Service offices to Publix Self-Storage on DeBarr Road; Harry is conducting an inventory. The Master Gardeners' physical address and fireproof file cabinet will stay at CES offices, now on the Loussac Library's fourth floor, to comply with IRS requirements.

—Cheryl Chapman, AMGA Secretary

Volunteer Opportunities

Master Gardener Annual Conference 2019

Do you love to organize? The 2019 conference committee can still use some help in several areas of the planning process: help with data base/registration, publicity, and other planning tasks. Contact Harry Deuber: denali542@yahoo.com, or 907-440-6372

Other areas of expertise you have to offer? When you fill out our Google Form, it will be sent to the Volunteer Committee and you will be contacted when needed.

<https://goo.gl/forms/FutOWGNye9KPWKd63>

Treasurer's Report

Balances 10/31/2018

Checking account	5,807.26
Savings account	<u>10,795.59</u>
	\$16,566.85

Dedicated Funds	5,239.00
Interest Bearing CD	<u>16,219.51</u>
	\$21,458.51

Revenue:

Donation	35.00
Grant Refund	100.00
Interest	60.04
Membership	<u>1,353.30</u>
	\$1,490.07

Expense:

Operations	139.99
Website	<u>105.00</u>
	\$244.99

Balances 11/30//2018

Checking account	7050.57
Savings account	<u>1,0761.36</u>
	\$17,811.93

Dedicated Funds	5,239.00
Interest Bearing CD	<u>16,219.51</u>
	\$21,458.51

Herb Study Group: Goldenrod by Elaine Hammes

For the first time, the Herb Study Group (HSG) December meeting was located next to the new Cooperative Extension Service office at Loussac Library. Many thanks to Michelle Semerad for reserving the meeting space. Cathy Sage updated the group on plans for Alaska Botanical Garden's (ABG) Herb Garden and Michelle led the day's discussion of Goldenrod, *Solidago spp.*

Cathy noted there will be some changes at the ABG in the Herb Garden this coming summer. It is hoped that relocating, grouping and dividing plants will reduce susceptibility to mildew, will assist in recognition, and generally provide better growing conditions for different plants. Herbes de Provence and Fines Herbes are planned as features in the round beds. Preparing plant lists for each of the garden beds, finding locations to start some seeds and coordinating with Will Criner at ABG are all underway. The Herb Garden has historically been tended by HSG volunteers and will definitely appreciate more volunteers to help this spring and summer!

Michelle cleared up misconceptions that goldenrod is just a weed (as some people in North America believe), and noted that some goldenrod is cultivated as an ornamental in Europe. She provided delicate-flavored goldenrod tea to taste as well as information and a wide variety of resources.

Goldenrod is an herbaceous perennial plant that is the state flower of Kentucky and Nebraska. Goldenrod was relieved of state flower status for Alabama when a group in Butler County considered it a weed and not appropriate to be a state flower. The much-maligned goldenrod has also been mistakenly blamed for allergies and really has many good qualities. [Ed. note: goldenrod is often confused with ragweed, *Ambrosia spp.* whose airborne pollen is a common allergen. Both are native to North America.]

Historically, the English and ancient Germans used goldenrod for its healing powers. Due to the sweetness, Native Americans used goldenrod to flavor other medicines. American colonists substituted China tea (from the Boston Tea Party of 1773) with "Liberty Tea" made from equal parts of Sweet Goldenrod, *Solidago odora*; betony; red clover; and New Jersey Tea, *Ceanothus americanus*. The genus *Solidago* is from the Latin "to make whole." It is known for medicinal uses, both internal and external. When leaves and flowertops are picked before flowers are fully open, they can be dried for use in infusions, liquid extracts, ointments, powders and tinctures. They should be picked fresh each year as they lose effectiveness after a year of storage. Goldenrod flowers have cosmetic and culinary uses and provide durable yellow dyes for wool and silk. The flowers bring beneficial insects such as lacewings and ladybugs, helping to control pests, particularly aphids.



The late summer flowers of goldenrod in the Alaska Botanical Garden's Herb Garden, *Solidago spp.* Photos by Mary Contrary.

USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services lists 77 species of genus *Solidago* in the US and Canada with at least one species in every state and province. Other resources note *Solidago* comprises between 60 and 130 species. *Solidago multiradiata* (also known as King Salmon Germplasm northern goldenrod) is listed by US Department of Transportation (Federal Highway Administration, Alaska, 1998) as a forb that can be used for roadside revegetation projects. (A forb is an herbaceous plant other than grass generally considered food for wildlife or livestock.) It has been found to colonize disturbed areas and is an early colonizer of oil spill sites.

Solidago canadensis, Canadian goldenrod, is native to northeastern and north-central North America. *S. canadensis* is sometimes browsed by deer and is good to fair as food for domestic livestock such as cattle or horses. It is an invasive plant in other parts of the continent and several areas worldwide, including Europe and Asia. In Fukushima, it has colonized the rice fields that have been temporarily abandoned because of the nuclear power plant disaster.

Thanks to Gina Docherty's donation, *Solidago spp.* was introduced to ABC's Herb Garden this past summer. The plants grew and flowered very healthily in one of the south perimeter beds. It is hoped the perennial goldenrod will return to provide a bright spot of delicate yellow flowers in late summer 2019 and reverse goldenrod's undeserved negative reputation.



Goldenrod in raised beds seen in the Alaska Botanical Garden's Herb Garden. Photos by Mary Contrary.

Bird Chatter

Nothing but questions this month:

FOR INSTANCE. . . What are all the earthquakes (BC refuses to call a 4.9 shaker an “aftershock”) doing to our perennials? Does the repeated rattling cause the soil they’re sleeping in to fall away, awaking them rudely, whereupon they discover it’s still freezing cold and go back to sleep? Or does it fracture the system that keeps them alive while dormant thus shocking and maybe killing them? Do all those microscopic critters that deliver nutrients from the soil love or loathe being tossed around?

Prof. Google isn’t much help:

“Earthquakes can cause trees to fall, cliffs to crumble and caves to collapse, which can have trickle-down effects throughout the ecosystem. . . For instance, if a portion of the coastline breaks away from the mainland during an earthquake, it will take all of the plants and animals along with it.”

Well, duh.

Maybe there will be a bunch of expert reports this summer from those who, unlike BC, actually know some facts. However, odds are we’ll know the answer by May.

WHO AMONG US. . . recently became administrator of a Facebook Group devoted to Isopoda, Myriapoda and Pseudoscorpions? (But only the ones in North America and Mexico.)

That would be Mike Baldwin.

Are you pretending you know what Isopoda, Myriapoda and

Pseudoscorpions are? Relax. BC looked them up.

For Isopoda, can you say “woodlouse?” Plus lots of other creepy crawlies. BC clicked off after “seven pairs of jointed limbs.”

Myriapoda? “Myriad legs” is as far as BC got.

And Pseudoscorpions? What, real scorpions aren’t bad enough? On the bright side, the fakers are only 1/10th of an inch and are allegedly “inoffensive.”

Mike, we gotta talk.

ARE WE GAINING LIGHT? . . Yes, and some of it, according to Gina Docherty, came from the ABC’s winter weekend light shows. “It was beautiful,” says Gina of her experience. “There were two fire pits, one with marshmallows at the rock garden and ice sculptures with lights in them throughout. . . The herb garden had lovely flowers made out of recycled water bottles. They were beautiful in the snow!”

HOW LONG? . . are we destined to be freeze dried and winterized? We all know the depressing answer to that question. But Kathy Liska claims it’s all in how you look at it: “2019 seed catalogs are showing up in our mail boxes regularly now, which brings a happy smile to my face,” writes Kathy, “knowing that in about a short six weeks I will be starting Marigold seeds for the children’s planting at the Midtown Mall Spring Show!”

Six weeks? Short? Kathy, we gotta talk.

Have something to share? stoomey@ymail.com



Cooperative Extension News Welcome New IPM Agent, Matt Labrenz

As an Agriculture and Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Technician, Matt will be providing the public with recommendations of pest control options for gardens, farms, and forests. He will also support various programs of Sustainable Agriculture Research and Education (SARE). Matt’s background includes farming, farm-and-conservation-based education for youth, and most recently he was a Forestry Technician on Joint-Base Elmendorf-Richardson.

He enjoys using Interior wood products like birch and cottonwood in furniture-making; gardening and food preservation; fishing, and skiing. He is thrilled to be joining Cooperative Extension in a position that helps protect the integrity of Alaska’s natural and cultivated landscapes.

Matt is based in the Anchorage Outreach Center and can be reached by email at mtlabrenz@alaska.edu or by phone at 907-786-6364.

Drying out Downey Mildew by Ginger Hudson

In response to NPR article: “Scientists Are Fighting For The Stricken Pickle Against This Tricky Disease” by Carolyn Beans. December 14, 2018. <https://www.npr.org/sections/the-salt/2018/12/14/672229450/scientists-are-fighting-for-the-stricken-pickle-against-this-tricky-disease>

NPR posted an article in December proclaiming the plight of the pickling cucumber. The cucurbit has been singled out as an economic victim of downey mildew. Plants grown in Alaska that could be affected by downey mildew include: cucumbers, tender herbs, sunflowers, hops, and some annual ornamentals.

The article explained the movement of the disease spread mainly by spores on the wind. It “blooms” in the deep south in spring and by summer’s end is causing damage to plants as far north as Michigan. At this time, extreme winter temperatures have kept downey mildew from overwintering in northern states.

Downey mildew brings a collapse to a crop by damaging all the leaves. When the leaves fall or wither, the fruit is left exposed to sunburn or dry out. *Peronospora farinosa* is the most common species associated with downy mildew. It is in the class of Oomycetes. Oospores from the pathogen persist in the soil or on overwintering plants. The oospores attack the plant as a seedling and become systemic. This is what differentiates it from powdery mildew. Powdery mildew blooms at about 65 degrees F. When the moisture level is high, such as after long rainy spells with no sun to dry plants out, powdery mildew spores are splashed from the soil onto plants where they colonize on leaves.

Powdery mildew, a fungus, resides in the soil and usually is associated with host plants. It is also spread by aphids. In Alaska gardens plants known to host powdery mildew include: lupine, strawberries, delphinium, trollius, cucumber, tomatoes, and more.

The focus of the NPR article was on the success of hybridization experiments by vegetable breeder Michael Mazourek of Cornell University. Breeders and extension agents have been hard at work trying to find more productive ways to surpass the mildew problems as the pests adapt to chemicals and fungicide. It is heart breaking to see vast fields of lost crops.

Hybridizing is a tried and true method growers have used for centuries to select for the best fruit, flower, aroma, or stamina. As the climate changes and pathogens adapt to the changing climate, and as pathogens overpower applications of synthetic charges, there was still a glowing omission of how to avoid these problems to begin with.

This story of pickle production wasn’t in a garden publication so it wasn’t necessarily directed to the home grower—it was meant to show consumers how much energy is spent by many parties on producing our food stocks. I would like to offer an addendum for gardeners to help them, or even agriculture, work toward prevention.

It needs to be considered that most problems in the garden, or field, are cultural—that means environmental. Two very plausible and common-sense practices can thwart these mildews: crop rotation and adequate circulation. Both practices are also tried

and true methods for producing quality food.

Rotating crops means to plant something in a different plant family in subsequent years from what was planted the year before in the same location. The most well-known rotation suggestion for Alaska gardeners: cruciferous, potatoes, alliums, legumes, greens or grains. Generally legumes are planted after Solanaceae plants and all plant matter from Solanaceae should be removed from the garden at the end of the season.

Adequate air circulation is very important especially in small gardens, cooler gardens, and coastal gardens. When plants have enough space around them to dry out between rainfall or watering, they are less likely to create the micro climate preferred by fungus. Gardeners can ensure good airflow by spacing plants, to accomplish this sometimes we have to be brutal about thinning—this is done by removing crowded seedlings from direct plantings.

Another technique to aid in air circulation is to prune and trim plants as needed. Removing lower leaves and branches, particularly those that touch the soil, is important. Leaves can be selectively removed from the center of the plant or from dense clusters.

With some pre-planning, and helpful advice from Cooperative Extension publications, gardeners can avoid many problems before they begin.

To help diagnose plant problems, see chapter 18 “Plant Disease” and chapter 19 “Diagnosing Plant Problems” of the Master Gardener Manual. Also “Powdery Mildews” publication EB1054.



Powdery mildew in Alaska. Top, geranium, above, lupine. Left: Downy mildew, *Pseudoperonospora cubensis*, Clemson University, USDA Cooperative Extension Slide Series

January 2019 Garden Event Calendar

January 1, 2019 – HAPPY NEW YEAR!

January 3

Anchorage Garden Club: “Bulbs” – 7pm – meeting at Central Lutheran Church, 1420 Cordova St.

Friday, January 4

Herb Study Group: “2019 Herb of the Year, Anise Hyssop, *Agastache foeniculum*”. Everyone should bring experiences, research, Q&A, comments, etc. for the open discussion. 12 – 1:30 pm, Loussac Library 4th Floor in the Learning Commons next to the Anchorage CES Office. An email will be sent to those on the mailing list. For questions or to be included on the email list, contact Herb Study Group at anchorageherbstudy-group@gmail.com or call Mary at 907-345-1562.

Monday, January 7

Native Plant Society meeting: Climate Change in AK, by George Donart, including botanical effects
Mini-Botany: “What a plant tastes” with Debbie Hinchey;
Plant Family: “Rosa” with Joan Tovsen
7pm, Campbell Creek Science Center,

Mat-Su Master Gardeners meeting: Lois Rockcastle, The Botanical Gardens of New Zealand and Australia. 7pm, Matanuska Telephone Association (MTA) Headquarters building in Palmer, AK, 480 Commercial Drive, Palmer, AK 99645

Thursday, January 10

Wildflower Garden Club Regular Meeting and Program: “Remembering Verna” 10 am, Central Lutheran Church, 1420 Cordova Street, Anchorage

Saturday, January 19

Alaska Rock Garden Society: “Penstemons”, with Kathy Swick. Kathy has a beautiful little rock garden right in the middle of Anchorage and is an expert plantsperson. Profile: Botany for Gardeners; 2 pm, Elks Lodge in Eagle River, 17111 N. Eagle River Loop Rd. Enter through the side door on the left side of the building. Volunteers needed to arrive at 1:30 pm to help set up tables & chairs before the meeting.

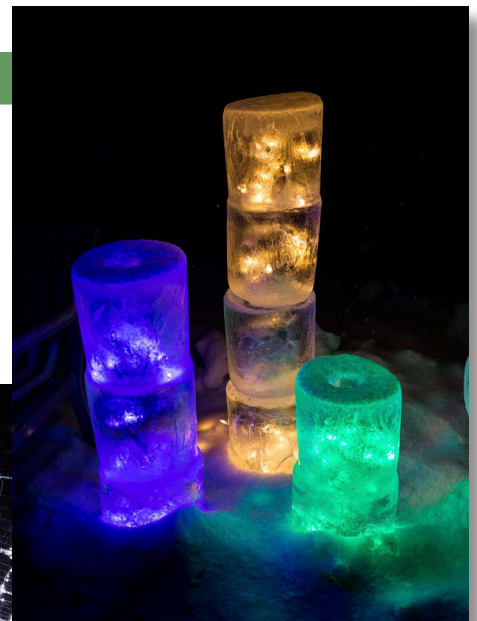
Monday, January 21

AMGA meeting: “The Science on How to Plant a Tree,” Debbie Hinchey, 7 pm, BP Energy Center, 1014 Energy Court, Anchorage

January 24-27: 2019 Alaska Peony Conference, Land’s End Resort, Homer, AK. <https://bit.ly/2QHiS6a>

ABC staff and volunteers spent days crafting glowing ice towers, the light tunnel, recycled bottle tulips, giant Alaska veggie whimsies, and everyone enjoyed warm evenings by the custom fire pit.

The Alaska Botanical Garden’s Holiday Lights were whimsical, fun, and beautiful!
Thanks to ABC staff for permission to reprint here.



Alaska Peony Grower's Association presents our

15th Annual APGA Winter Conference

January 24 - 27, 2019

Land's End Resort,
Homer, AK

www.alaskapeonyconference.com

- Keynote Speakers:
Holly Heider Chapple,
Chapple Designs
Kasey Kronquist,
*Certified American Grown
Administrator*
Jack De vroomen,
De vroomen Garden Products
- Growing and business
operation workshops
- Vendor Trade Show
- Floral Design Workshop



Alaska Community Forestry Program 2019 Grants Community Orchards or Food Forests

Forests are vital infrastructure, conveying many benefits to the humans and wildlife that occupy Alaska's communities. A food forest produces a variety of foods; improves the soil; attracts pollinators; and provides a diversity of habitat. If done properly, food forests become low maintenance, high value spaces that build community and increase local food security.

These grants will support the testing and demonstration of fruit trees (and possibly nut trees) that can be grown in Alaska. Applicants are encouraged to be creative when selecting tree species for their project. Trees may be planted in an orchard or in public landscapes throughout a community.

Requirements (for complete list visit website listed below):

- Applicant must be a government entity or nonprofit organization with a current IRS 501(C)3 status in good standing.
- Applicants may apply for up to \$2,000 to purchase trees. Approximately \$10,000 is available to fund projects.
- A one-to-one match is required, e.g., a \$1,000 grant requires a \$1,000 match.
- The match may be cash, volunteer time, or in-kind donations such as trees, shrubs, mulch, or water hoses.
- The match may not include federal funds or services provided by federal funds.
- Grant funds may not be used to pay wages and the match may not be wages.

For information and assistance

Please call if you need help with your proposal. We can help you write specifications to ensure that the trees you buy are of high quality, in excellent condition, and appropriate for your site.

If you need help from an experienced fruit tree grower in your community, contact your nearest UAF Cooperative Extension Service office, the Alaska Pioneer Fruit Growers Association, a Master Gardener, or a local garden center.

- Division of Forestry Community Forestry Program:
<http://forestry.alaska.gov/community/news.htm>
- Landscape Plants for Alaska: <http://www.alaskaplants.org/>
- UAF Cooperative Extension Service:
<http://www.uaf.edu/ces/>
- Cooperative Extension Service publication: Growing Tree and Bush Fruits in Alaska <http://www.uaf.edu/files/ces/publications-db/catalog/anr/HGA-00038.pdf>
- Alaska Pioneer Fruit Growers Association:
<http://www.apfga.org/>



Proposal deadline: January 15, 2019

For more information and grant application:

<http://forestry.alaska.gov/community/grants>

Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry,
550 W. Seventh Ave., Suite 1450, Anchorage, AK 99501
907-269-8466

AMGA 2019 Winter Meetings

January 21: The Science on How to Plant a Tree,
Debbie Hinchey

February 18: Water Features in the Garden
by Ben Brown of Faltz Nursery

March 18: Pruning 101 with Kathy Liska

April 15: Butterflies, Birds and Spring,
with Rick Sinnott

May 20: Strange Things Done Under the Midnight
Sun: Gardening oddities, eccentricities and
bizarre facts of nature, with Julie Riley

Membership Renewal Past Deadline!

If you have not renewed your membership, do it
now to stay on our mailing list and ensure you are in
the 2019 directory!

Contact Don Bladow: dfbladow@gmail.com

Welcome New Board Members!

A warm welcome and thank you to the following
Master Gardeners for volunteering their time to
help lead AMGA over the next few years:



Marilyn Barker
Don Bladow
Nancy Grant
Elaine Hammes
Susan Negus
F. X. Nolan

See **AMGA Board of Directors** below
for new position assignments.



Thank you!



AMGA regularly meets at 7:00pm every third Monday of the
month, September through May (except for December).

Meetings are held at the B.P. Energy Center, 1041 Energy Court,
Anchorage, AK, 99508

Monthly educational programs are free and open to the public.
Visitors and guests are welcomed and encouraged.

The Alaska Master Gardeners Anchorage welcomes letters, opinions,
articles, ideas and inquiries. Contact the editor, Ginger Hudson, at:

Mail: AMGA, Newsletter
P.O. Box 221403
Anchorage, AK 99522-1403

Email: newsletteramga@gmail.com

Newsletter Submission Deadline

The deadline for submitting an item for publication in the following
month's edition of the AMGA newsletter is the 20th of every month.
Items arriving after this date may or may not be included.

Educational or garden related articles, Bird Chatter, calendar items
and announcements are always welcome.

AMGA Web Site: www.alaskamastergardeners.org
Facebook: [facebook.com/Alaska-Master-Gardeners-Anchorage](https://www.facebook.com/Alaska-Master-Gardeners-Anchorage)

AMGA Google Group:
<https://groups.google.com/forum/?fromgroups#!forum/AkMGA>

To send concerns or information to the AMGA directly, mail to:
AMGA
P.O. Box 221403
Anchorage, AK 99522-1403

If you have questions or want to make address or email corrections,
please contact Don Bladow at: dfbladow@gmail.com

For information about membership or
upcoming programs, contact:

Susan Negus, President
senegus@gci.net

AMGA Board of Directors

Elaine Hammes and Susan Negus	Co-Presidents
Don Bladow	Vice President
Nancy Grant	Treasurer
Fran Pekar	Secretary
F.X. Nolan	At Large
Marjorie Williams	At Large
Marilyn Barker	At Large

Committee Chairs, Program Coordinators & Volunteers

CES Liaison:	Harry Deuber
Broadcast Email:	Fran Pekar
Calendar of Events:	Gina Docherty, Interim
Advanced MG:	Ginny Moore
Directory Editor:	Janice Berry
Programs:	Marilyn Barker
Field Trips:	Marilyn Barker, Interim
Google Group:	Mary Rydesky
Hospitality:	Marjorie Williams
Volunteer Coordinator:	Nancy Grant
Membership & Database:	Don Bladow
Newsletter	Ginger Hudson
Website	Gina Docherty
Lifetime Achievement:	Lynne Opstad
Grants:	Marilyn Barker
Pioneer Home:	Lynne Opstad, Ginger Hudson
Volunteer Coordinators:	Julie Ginder, Joyce Smith, Lynne Opstad

