



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
OKANOGAN COUNTY EXTENSION

Okanogan Conservation District
WSU Okanogan County Extension

Resource Quarterly

Riverside Rocks ... Johnson Creek Rolls

- Christy Cincotta and Kelly Kolrud, OCD

The Okanogan Conservation District recently partnered with the City of Riverside and a local property owner to remove invasive Siberian elms along Johnson Creek and replant the area with native vegetation. Besides choking out native vegetation, the elms posed a road safety hazard because of falling limbs. Elm removal was completed in November 2010 and the planting took place on April 15th and 16th of 2011. The overall goal of this project was to replace the elms with native vegetation. In doing so, we hoped to provide habitat for resident wildlife, stabilize soils, and provide shade for the portion of Johnson Creek that runs through the property.



Area before removal of elms

OCD designed a planting plan, taking into account soil types and moisture. Some of the native plants planted include blue elderberry, Wood's rose, red osier dogwood, water birch, and snowberry, among others.

This project was a major undertaking, and involved the planting of nearly 1,000 stems of twelve different native species. Many obstacles made restoration a challenge on this site, including everything from abandoned dump sites, rocky soils (see title), and steep slopes. However, with the cooperation of the City of Riverside, the property owner, the Okanogan

Conservation District, and volunteers, we were able to overcome these challenges.



We had a successful turnout of volunteers for this restoration project, which included employees from Home Depot, Wal-Mart, and Colville Tribal Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), as well as local citizens. This is a project that we could not have completed on our own, due to budget constraints. We can't say thank you enough to the dedicated volunteers who gave up a Saturday to help restore a little piece of Okanogan County. THANK YOU!!!



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OCD HONORS VOLUNTEER AND COOPERATOR OF THE YEAR

The Okanogan Conservation District held its annual Cooperator Appreciation Banquet on February 23rd. The delicious meal was catered by Shannon's Cafe of Tonasket. The District gave a review of the previous year's projects and funding sources as well as a quick look at the future. While the District's funding sources may be changing and evolving, the District remains committed to serving local landowners. The following is a short summary of 2010 by the numbers:

\$238,483 in cost share funding for:

- 18,829 feet of fencing *
- 2 Spring developments *
- 11,235 feet of piping *
- 2 Acres seeded *
- 18 Conservation Plans *
- 55 Streams sites gauged *
- 25 Fish screens inspected *
- Technical Assistance to 114 landowners *
- 1 Solar pump and well *
- 17.83 Acres of weed control *
- 1,680 Plants planted *
- 8 Watering facilities *
- Distributed quarterly newsletter to over 6700 people *
- Displayed at Okanogan County fair with over 2000 people visiting the booth *
- 7 educational displays at events around the county
- Workshops on soil erosion, mud management, and water management for 30 adults *
- Conservation outreach to over 850 students *
- Conducted 20 Firewise assessments

The District also honored the Volunteer and Cooperator of the Year. Sam Chaffee volunteered over 50 hours to the District, assisting in events such as State Envirothon, County Fair set up, Plant Sale, and a natural resources day for school groups in Oroville. His enthusiasm for working with students is a great asset. He has a can-do attitude and always works towards efficiently accomplishing whatever task he is given.



The District's Cooperator of the Year was Ben Whitley. His project with the District was the first Washington State Conservation Commission Irrigation Efficiencies project to be implemented in the Okanogan River watershed. The project installed a more efficient irrigation system and changed the main water source from

Salmon Creek to a well. Water saved by changing to a more efficient irrigation system will remain in Salmon Creek to increase flows for endangered steelhead. Ben has been able to implement other conservation projects on his property with funding from the Natural Resources Conservation Service. Ben's patience with all of the bureaucratic processes was exceptional and the District is proud to have worked with him.



OCD Cooperator of the Year Ben Whitley and Volunteer of the Year Sam Chaffee

A Word About Weeds

- Okanogan County Noxious Weed Control Board

Noxious weeds have begun to germinate and grow here in the valley. All citizens of Okanogan County have the responsibility to control any and all known noxious weeds on their property to keep them from spreading to adjacent lands.



Puncture vine

While certain weeds are mandatory control, such as Musk Thistle and Hoary Alyssum, others are listed in reduction and suppression categories on the State Weed List. Knapweed, Babysbreath, St Johnswort, and

Puncturevine (Goathead) are on the reduction and suppression lists but landowners still need to make the effort to limit their spread to adjacent properties. This may be as simple as pulling the weeds around your mail box, or as complex, (but still very easy!) as creating an Integrated Pest Management Plan to deal with several weeds and differing control methods. If you need assistance in developing an IPM plan, the Okanogan County Noxious Weed Control Board (OCNWCB) can help you devise a plan to suit your needs.

The OCNWCB has begun inspections for species designated by the board as mandatory control; these species are enforceable under State Law. Landowners

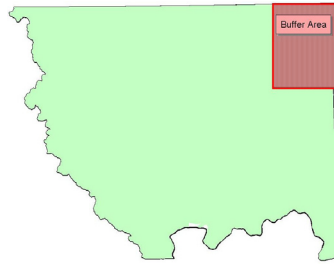


Hoary Alyssum

with any of these species present on their property shall be required to control the weeds according to provisions outlined in Chapter 17.10 RCW. Inspections will take place for Leafy Spurge, Musk Thistle, Scotch Thistle, Hoary Alyssum, and other species as designated by the OCNWCB.

Hoary Alyssum is usually one of the first “Designated” noxious weeds to show up each spring and rosettes are already showing up down here in the valley. Hoary Alyssum typically grows to between one and three feet tall (depending on growing conditions). Hoary

Alyssum’s flowers grow in clusters at the end of its branches, with each individual flower having 4 petals. Individual plants are fairly inconspicuous, so most landowners don’t realize that they have Hoary Alyssum until it becomes a big problem.



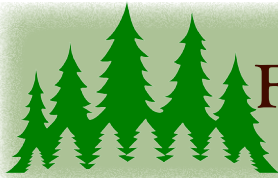
Hoary Alyssum is a Class ‘B’ Designate Noxious Weed in Okanogan County, with the exception of a small buffer area in the northeast corner of the county. For more

information about Hoary Alyssum and the Buffer Area, or other noxious weeds designated for control, please contact the Okanogan County Noxious Weed Office.

In the past, the OCNWCB has provided treatment of “New Invader” species at no charge to landowners. This program started with funding from the weed assessment, and then continued under grant funding for the past several years. Unfortunately, grant funding will no longer cover the costs for all the species on the New Invader list. Landowners will be required to control these species at their own expense, but the OCNWCB will assist landowners by facilitating and overseeing applications by a licensed applicator if so desired by the landowner.

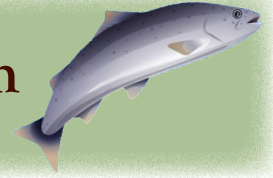
If you would like more information about available programs, recertification classes, or noxious weed questions, we have created a quarterly newsletter. Upcoming events, weeds and control options, gardening issues, and calibration questions are all addressed in the newsletter which is emailed out quarterly, posted on our new web site, and available in the Courthouse foyer. Our newly remodeled web site is also a great source of current information. If you don’t see what you need, just give us a call and we can see about adding it to the site.

If you have any questions please contact the Noxious Weed Control office at 509-422-7165 or write PO Box 791, Okanogan, WA 98840.



Family Forest Fish Passage Program

- Rick Kuykendall, WA Dept of Natural Resources



The Family Forest Fish Passage Program (FFFPP) is accepting applications from small forest landowners to replace fish blocking culverts. Examples of fish barriers include undersized or elevated culverts, log puncheons, or collapsed culverts. To be eligible for the program you must be a small forest landowner, have a forest road that crosses a fish bearing stream, and the barrier must be human made. In eastern Washington, any stream that is 3' or wider, and less than 20% slope is considered potential fish habitat.

local conservation groups who implement the engineering, project management, permitting, construction, and barrier replacement. There is limited or no financial burden for the landowner depending on the landowner's last harvest. Contact Rick Kuykendall at 360-902-1404 or rick.kuykendall@dnr.wa.gov. You can also find more information at www.dnr.wa.gov and search for FFFPP.



By signing up for the program, the landowner is relieved of any obligation to fix the barrier under the State forest practice rules.



Existing 36" metal culvert which is a barrier as it is undersized for the stream and has an outfall.

Three WA State agencies administer the program: the Department of Natural Resources, the Recreation and Conservation Office, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife. The Washington Farm Forestry Association acts in an advisory role. Since 2003, the program has fixed barriers for over 200 landowners, reconnecting over 500 miles fish habitat around the state. Once enrolled in the program, the landowner's barrier will be corrected when funding becomes available.

There is no cost to apply and a landowner need only apply once. All projects are ranked and prioritized based on the habitat, position in the watershed, and the cost/benefit analysis.



Replaced with a 30' x 12' steel bridge at a cost of \$38,000, opening up 3.4 miles of rainbow and bull trout habitat.

FFFPP contracts with

Working Together for a Healthy Chewuch

Thursday, May 19, 6-8PM; The Barn in Winthrop

Please join Commissioner Bud Hover, Okanogan Conservation District, Winthrop Mountain Sports, Yakama Nation, Methow Valley Ranger District, the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board, and others for a public meeting highlighting restoration work in the Chewuch watershed. The meeting goals are to: (1) Introduce the community to the watershed and its importance to the valley; (2) Provide a brief introduction to the wide range of work being done in the Chewuch by local organizations; and (3) Provide an avenue for community members to talk with organizations and each other about the Chewuch and important projects in the area.

Event co-sponsored by the Methow Valley Ranger District and The Wilderness Society. For more information, contact Cynthia Wilkerson at cwilkerson@twsw.org or 206-624-6430 ext 226.

Going far and wide for C.R.E.P. eligible practices

Hedgerows, Grass Filter Strips, and Orchard Lands

- Bob Clark, OCD

Until recently all orchard lands in Washington State—considerable acreage—were not eligible to be enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Furthermore, the land needed to be along streams and rivers that have Endangered Species Act (ESA) fish species. In Okanogan County, this limits eligible lands to those along the Okanogan and Methow Rivers and their major tributaries. In the Okanogan, there are physical barriers to fish migration on the tributaries less than a mile upstream further limiting eligible lands.

With the latest renewal of the CREP in Washington State, horticultural lands (orchards, vineyards, etc.) are now eligible to be enrolled.

Installation of hedgerows is eligible along streams that have ESA fish species and other water courses within 10 stream miles of these streams. Hedgerows are a dense growth of shrubs and small trees that improve shade, leaf litter, bank stability and some filtering capability. Hedgerows can only be planted on water courses that are less than 15' wide.

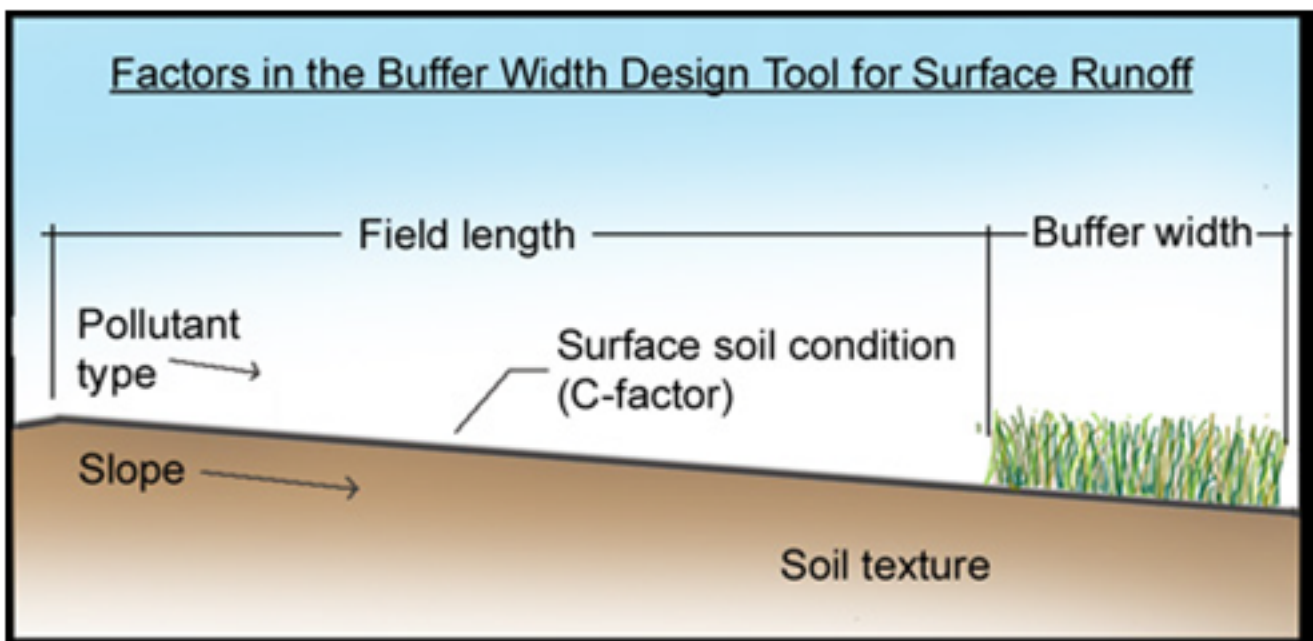
Installation of grass filter strips, is allowed on streams within a watershed basin that contains a stream that has ESA fish species. They cannot be enrolled along a designated, salmonid-bearing stream, but only on

water courses that drain, directly or indirectly, into a designated stream. If installed without hedgerows, they need to be on crop land. These new provisions will allow enrollment of considerable stream-side lands, especially on tributaries of the Okanogan River.

CREP signups are accepted year around. Producers can initiate an offer to enroll their lands at any time, and once eligibility has been determined, can proceed with contract development.

Program participants are eligible for financial reimbursement for the costs of installing forested buffer, hedgerow, and grass filter strip practices up to cost share limits. Participants also receive annual rental payments for the land enrolled in CREP based upon the enrolled soils' inherent productivity. Maintenance of the CREP buffer is required, but Washington State will pay maintenance payments equal to 100% of the eligible costs of maintaining the cover to specifications for up to 5 years subject to state budget constraints.

If you are interested in installing some type of vegetative buffer along a stream, please contact Bob Clark at the Okanogan Conservation District (509) 422-0855, ext. 122 for further explanation of this program and how it might apply to your stream-side land.



Weeds, it's What's for Dinner

Can't beat 'em? Eat 'em!

- Jenni Remillard, OCD

Weeds are a common nuisance every year, but did you know some weeds in our county are actually edible? Some weeds are even good for you! Harvesting weeds in your yard can be a fun alternative to using herbicides. Before eating any wild plant, make sure you are positive of its identity. Then, check again. This article references *Edible Wild Plants; Wild Foods from Dirt to Plate* by John Kallas, PhD, and will cover three common yard weeds in our area.



Lambsquarters

Lambsquarters is a cousin to domestic spinach and is very nutritious. In fact, it has more fiber, betacarotene, vitamin C, riboflavin, calcium, zinc, copper, and manganese than domestic spinach. One easy way to identify lambsquarters, especially in younger plants, is to look for the waxy-like

white powder covering the younger leaves. This powder repels water and is not present on lambsquarters look a-like; hairy nightshade. Hairy nightshade, as the name suggests, is hairy and also has star shaped white flowers while lambsquarters has small green bud-like flowers.



Lambsquarters is a good weed to eat because it does not require much effort to make it edible. All you do is pick the leaves! They can be used in salads. You can also use the stems similar to asparagus.



Mallow

Common in many yards in our area, mallow has many uses. The leaves, flowers, and fruits are all edible. Greens are edible raw or cooked.

They can be use in salads, on sandwiches, or in soups. Mallow also contains a thickening agent similar to okra and can be substituted in recipes that use okra. Some may find it too slimy, but it can be used to thicken up soups. If you are really adventurous and persistent, Dr.



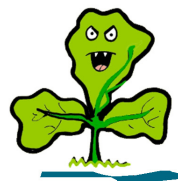
Kallas even has a mallow meringue and mallow whipped cream recipe in his book.

Purslane

Purslane is a common yard and driveway pest, but is a popular food in the Mediterranean region. It is very nutritious as well, having more omega-3s

than kale. It also has a lot of vitamin E and antioxidants. Purslane grows in hot weather, but also needs plenty of moisture which is why it is often found in yards here. It spreads along the ground in large mats. The stems and leaves are edible and are good in salads. They can be used in place of any leafy green vegetable or even made into pesto. Purslane can be boiled, steamed, used in stir-fry or any other way you can think of.

Harvesting and eating wild foods can be a fun family activity, but make sure you are positive of your identification before eating anything. Use a good guide book and only eat a small amount the first time you try something to make sure you don't have a reaction to it.



Save Water, Save Energy, and Save Money: BPA Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program Comes To Okanogan County! - Christy Cincotta, OCD

The Okanogan Conservation District is partnering with the Washington State Association of RC&Ds (WARCD) and Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to implement an Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program. Through this program, BPA is implementing strategies to capture energy efficiency savings in the Irrigated Agricultural sector, and these strategies will provide opportunities for irrigators to save money.

The BPA Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program calls for a significant and prolonged increase in energy savings from the agricultural sector. The BPA target goal for energy savings is .25 to .33 aMW of the total agricultural load. To achieve these energy savings, BPA will be offering incentives to agricultural producers for implementing energy saving measures. These measures include:

- Scientific Irrigation Scheduling
- Irrigation-Related Measures
- Green Motors
- Variable Frequency Drives on Small Milking Machines in Dairies
- Transformer De-energization
- New Agricultural Construction
- Agricultural Lighting
- Freeze Resistant Stock Water Tanks/Fountains
- Other Agricultural Measures



Drop tubes with low-pressure pivots are one of several types of irrigated agriculture equipment eligible for rebates.

In addition to saving money for irrigators by reducing energy usage, some of these measures will increase irrigation uniformity and reduce the amount of fertilizer needed. One such measure, Scientific Irrigation Scheduling (SIS), is a system that utilizes weather and soil moisture data to determine the appropriate timing and amount of water needed to irrigate crops. The use of SIS conserves water, reduces fertilizer use and run off, and can create energy and water savings of more than 10 percent annually.

For more information about this exciting new program and how it can benefit your operation, please contact Christy Cincotta at 509-422-0855 ext. 126 or christyc@okanogand.org.



Farewell!

The Okanogan Conservation District will say goodbye to Jenni Remillard, our Conservation Educator, on May 4th. Jenni came to the District through the Americorps program and the District was able to hire her after her Americorps term was up. Jenni has been a great asset to the District, heading up the newsletter, school programs, adult workshops, and more. Jenni has been offered her dream job as an Education Specialist with the Oregon Coast Aquarium in Newport OR. We wish Jenni all the best with her new position and hope her new employer loves her as much as we do. She will be sorely missed but never forgotten!

Manager's Note...

- Craig Nelson, OCD

I'll be the first one to admit that every successful organization has to, from time to time, feel some stress and strains. It is these situations that help us prioritize and gain efficiencies that we didn't realize existed.

We will not be funded as high as we have in the past for the coming state biennium. While that disappoints us because we have great projects waiting for funding, we are also pragmatic that we must all carry the burden of a trying and difficult economy.

We are also facing some struggles with staffing with losing Jenni Remillard, our Conservation Educator, to her dream job in Oregon. We have been down the road of needing to fill a vacant position before and we are already working to fill the pending void.

In much the same way, we know landowners and land managers face deficits of one kind or another on an annual or monthly basis and they have to learn how to make do or improvise. It is from these situations that innovation becomes the commodity and new ideas blossom that bring strength, renewal, and forward progress down the road.

We, like all of you, will dig deep, find our strengths, work to compensate for our weaknesses and move forward in the coming years to be more successful than we have ever been. We will be built on the great foundation laid by those who have worked and toiled before us with the energy and vision of those to come.

Salmon-Safe Certification in North Central Washington

- Jeri Timm, Trout Unlimited



Are you a farmer who is interested in receiving marketing support, stewardship recognition, and marketplace differentiation? Do you practice sustainable agriculture practices or would you like to? If so, join more than 250 Washington irrigators, ranchers and farmers, who are Salmon-Safe certified.

Salmon Safe Program's success for irrigators in the Walla Walla Basin area (over 65 vineyards and 1,200 acres in orchard are certified) created interest in bringing Salmon Safe to Central Washington. Washington Water Project of Trout Unlimited (WWP-TU) is currently working with a handful of landowners to become the first farms certified Salmon-Safe in North Central Washington.

Salmon Safe works to increase water quality in rivers and streams by improving biodiversity, reducing farm chemicals that end up in runoff, and promoting other habitat quality projects. Additionally, Salmon Safe certifies the entire farm, not individual crops. In exchange for certification the landowner obtains use of the label which opens a wide array of marketing opportunities, most of which are already established. Salmon Safe is yet another tool to help promote local agriculture while supporting farmers who practice sustainable methods. WWP-TU is partnering with the NRCS and local Conservation Districts to identify potential candidates for this program.

Other farms who are interested in becoming certified please contact Jeri Timm at 509-881-7690 or email to jtimm@tu.org. As an incentive for early certification, WWP-TU will pay for the first round of certifications which is good for three years. For more information go to www.salmonsafe.org/tu.



NEED TREES? WE'VE GOT EM!

The Okanogan Conservation District has surplus Western Larch and Ponderosa Pine available. Both are selling for \$1 each or 60 cents each if you want more than 100. These trees need homes soon! They are two-year old bare root stock. Contact Laura at 509-422-0855 ext 127.

Slip

Sliding

Away...

- Kelly Kolrud, OCD

April showers do in fact bring May flowers...but they can also wreak havoc on hills and slopes. One erosion problem in particular that is caused by rain showers is soil erosion. This type of erosion happens both on large and small scales. It can be seen in your backyard, along road ways, and river banks. Since soils in our area are fairly sandy and rocky, we are at an even greater disadvantage. Sandy soils tend to be more susceptible to erosion due to lack of organic matter.

Below are three types of soil erosion caused by water (Gully, Rill, and Sheet). Many of these examples can be seen from a car window. Do you know which is which?

A



B



C



Three Main Types of Soil Erosion:

Sheet Erosion: Water moving down slope over the land similar to a sheet. This type of erosion is commonly seen on upper and lower parts of a slope. See photo C.

Rill Erosion: Small channels very close together. This type of erosion is commonly seen on sloping fields and construction sites. Water will travel down the path of least resistance so a construction site where a soil has recently been disturbed is a perfect spot to find this type of erosion. See photo A.

Gully Erosion: Deep ditch or channel caused by prolonged downpour. See photo B.

Soil Erosion Prevention:

One way to decrease soil erosion is by planting vegetation, trees, ground cover, shrubs and other plants. Roots from these plants will help hold soil in place on the ground. Soil will not blow away due to wind, or be washed away from rain or snow melt as easily.

If you think you may have a problem site on your property, or want to prevent this from potentially happening, contact us for assistance and recommendations.

Many Changes for WSU Extension

~Curtis Beus, WSU Extension

The only constant, they say, is “change,” and that is certainly the case with WSU Extension, both in Okanogan County, and throughout Washington. WSU Extension is currently going through arguably its biggest changes in its history. Huge budget cuts from the State, together with major cultural and technological changes in society, have caused WSU Extension to look at creating what WSU Extension Director Linda Fox calls the “New Normal.” The entire administrative structure in Extension is being dismantled and reorganized (although we still don’t know exactly what it will look like when the dust settles), and WSU Extension faculty and staff are being asked to focus and prioritize as never before as WSU attempts to align itself with the highest priority issues in the state, while also dramatically reducing its budget.

And in midst of this statewide change, WSU Extension in Okanogan County is facing its own dramatic local changes. Shortfalls in the Okanogan County budget have resulted in major cuts to the Okanogan County WSU Extension budget and reductions in staff in the local WSU Extension office. And perhaps the biggest change of all for WSU Extension in Okanogan County is reflected by the fact that the person writing this article just started working in Okanogan County a week ago!

My name is Curtis Beus, and I am the new director for WSU Extension in Okanogan County. I may be new to Okanogan County, but I’m not new to WSU Extension. Prior to



accepting this new assignment I was the director for WSU Extension in Clallam County on the Olympic Peninsula for 16 years. And prior to that I was a state specialist for Extension at Texas A&M University where I did rural community development work throughout the state of Texas.

I grew up on a farm in Othello in the Columbia Basin area of Washington. My educational background includes a bachelor’s degree in Animal Science, a master’s degree in education, and a Ph.D. in Rural Sociology. My professional interests include community development, livestock production, marketing, farm diversification and value-added agricultural production, agritourism, and entrepreneurial development. But as with most Extension professionals, I

dabble in many other things, and am certainly not afraid to tackle additional areas and develop educational programs on pretty much any important local topic or issue. One of the beauties of working for an organization like WSU Extension is that we have a large network of educators and scientists that we can call upon and utilize to get the information we need to address local needs.

Over the next couple of months I will be scheduling meetings in several locations around Okanogan County where I will be meeting with citizens of various communities to learn what their major concerns are, and how they see WSU Extension bringing the University’s resources to bear on important local issues. I am excited to get out and meet as many area residents as possible, and really encourage anyone who is interested in working with WSU Extension to contact me so we can get to know one another, and develop valuable relationships and partnerships. My direct phone line is 509-422-7248 and my e-mail is beusc@wsu.edu. I’m excited to get to work here in Okanogan County, and look forward to meeting many of you!

OCD Calendar of Events

| | |
|-------------|---|
| May 5, 6PM | OCD Board meeting |
| May 12, 6PM | Bonaparte Creek Landowners meeting, Tonasket City Hall WDFW will be giving a presentation on beaver issues |
| May 14 | Master Gardeners plant sale |
| June 2 | OCD Board meeting |
| June 11 | Kids Fishing Day at Winthrop Hatchery |



Okanogan Conservation District Photo Contest!

“Picture it; Capture the Seasons of Conservation”

The Okanogan Conservation District will be hosting a year-long photo contest with the theme of “Conservation, Agriculture, and Natural Resources in Okanogan County.” Each month, the District will release three words that we feel embodies that month. Photographers will then have the opportunity to send in pictures that they feel capture the spirit of the month in one or all of those words. We tried to choose words that are fairly abstract and these words are merely a guide, photographers are free to use other inspiration as well. The only requirements are that the photos are from Okanogan County and relate to conservation, agriculture, or natural resources. The winning photos for each month will be compiled into a calendar to be released in 2012. Each monthly winner will receive a free calendar and be credited in the calendar. Calendars will be available for purchase as well.

Words for April: Buds, Tilling and Bloom

Words for May: Planting, Green, and Flowers

Keep checking our website each month for new words. www.okanogand.org

Submission deadlines will be on a rolling basis. For example, the deadline for February pictures will be February 28, 2011, March pictures March 31, 2011 etc. All ages welcome, up to three submissions per person per month are allowed.

Send photos to Jenni at jennir@okanogand.org

Please mail a submission form to Jenni Remillard, 1251 S 2nd Ave, Okanogan WA 98840 (Forms can be found on our website www.okanogand.org or email Jenni for a form)

Judging will be by Okanogan Conservation District staff. District staff, supervisors, and their immediate families are not eligible to enter.

All submissions become the property of the Okanogan Conservation District. By submitting your photo, you are releasing it to us to use and reproduce as we see fit. Any other use by you or other parties would require permission from the District.

Regional salmon recovery organization releases

The Power of Partnership



The Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board has released a 13 minute video called *The Power of Partnership*. The video features outstanding cinematography highlighting local landscapes and tells a compelling story underlying the salmon recovery efforts in our region. While salmon have inhabited the Columbia River for millennia, *The Power of Partnership* picks up the story in the late 1990s with the listing of spring Chinook, steelhead, and bull trout in the Upper Columbia basin under the Endangered Species Act. The subsequent restrictions imposed by the ESA listings began to impinge on local cultural practices, including farming. In response, a unique partnership of agencies, tribes, regional governments, non-profit organizations, and private citizens reached across cultural and political boundaries to craft a recovery plan for the salmon, assuring local control of the recovery effort.

The video can be seen at the organization’s web site, www.ucsrb.com. A limited number of DVDs are also available from the Upper Columbia Salmon Recovery Board for outreach and education efforts for schools, non-profits, and salmon recovery partners.

Okanogan Conservation District
1251 S. 2nd Ave, Rm 101
Okanogan, WA 98840

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Okanogan Conservation District
Providing local leadership through educational, technical, and financial assistance to landowners to help them voluntarily conserve and enhance natural resources for over 65 years.

1251 S. 2nd Ave, Rm 101
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WSU Okanogan County Extension
Washington State University Extension engages people, organizations and communities to advance knowledge, economic well-being and quality of life by fostering inquiry, learning, and the application of research.

Extension programs and employment are available to all without discrimination. Evidence of noncompliance may be reported through your local Extension office.

The Resource
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