



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY
OKANOGAN COUNTY EXTENSION

Okanogan Conservation District
WSU Okanogan County Extension

Resource Quarterly

Conservation Commission Independence May Disappear

Craig Nelson - OCD

Washington State Conservation Districts and the Washington State Conservation Commission were authorized by legislation passed in 1939. The legislation, whose roots are founded in the Federal Governments desire to tackle the Dust Bowl, specifically called for an independent Conservation Commission to assist Conservation Districts with their work. Now, due to budget deficits the independence of the Commission is in jeopardy.

Governor Gregoire called for the Conservation Commission to be moved to the Washington Department of Agriculture and become advisory to the Secretary of Agriculture. This move is expected to save the state approximately \$200,000 per year and is part of a larger move to eliminate boards and commissions and consolidate natural resource agencies. The \$200,000 per year is saved through the elimination of two staff members and other smaller expenses.

Many may ask why we need an independent Conservation Commission. Here are just a few of the reasons our District supports an independent Washington Conservation Commission. First, an independent Conservation Commission means an independent voice for private landowners and their conservation needs at the State level and in particular within the Governor's natural resource cabinet. Second, because Districts are closely linked with the Conservation Commission, our ability to work with landowners at the local level on our local natural resource priorities may eventually fall prey to agency mandates and priorities. Third, the composition of the Commission is diverse just as our customers and needs are. Without,



independence we lose that broad spectrum of support, ability to coordinate, and we lose

efficiency of government through preventing duplication of service.

We have talked with conservation district representatives from other states who have lost the independence of their conservation commissions. Unilaterally, they have all said it meant an overall reduction in support to local farmers and ranchers, less voice for conservation issues and local grass roots concerns, and increased cost to administer programs. We feel the risk of any one of these problems outweighs what little gain the State may get from moving the Commission into the Washington State Department of Agriculture.

The Okanogan Conservation District believes there are better ways to save \$200,000 per year while maintaining an independent Conservation Commission. If you would like more information on this please contact Craig Nelson at the District office. 509-422-0855 ext 5.

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OCD to offer Native Plant Workshop in Riverside

Jenni Remillard - OCD



Red osier dogwood, a native to our area, has beautiful red bark which really stands out in winter

What is Native?

Native plants are plants that have developed independently of humans and are specially adapted to the areas in which they live. Generally, they are considered to have existed here before European contact. They are also often important parts of their ecosystem; providing food and/or shelter for animals and insects. Some plants that

are not native have been here a very long time and have adapted to our area but do not excessively reproduce or spread aggressively. These plants, such as lilacs, wheat grasses, poplars, or red clover, are often subject to the same natural controls as native plants and their spread is therefore kept in check. Other introduced plants may be ideally suited for our area, but are not subject to the natural controls and are able to reproduce and spread at an astonishing rate. Russian knapweed and baby's breath are two examples in our area.

Why go Native?

Besides attracting wildlife to your property, native plants are a good choice because they generally require less water and care. They also tend to not take over areas and create a monoculture of one species, unlike invasive plants. One of the worst invasive plants in our area is the Siberian Elm. These trees are prolific growers and will quickly colonize an area, displacing native vegetation and reducing forage for wildlife.

The Okanogan Conservation District is partnering with the City of Riverside and a local property owner to remove Siberian elms along Johnson Creek and replant with native vegetation. Elm removal was completed in November 2010 and the planting date has tentatively been set for April 16th, depending on weather.



In conjunction with the planting, the Conservation District will hold a FREE Native Plant Workshop in Riverside. The workshop will be on April 2nd at the Mt. Olive Grange in Riverside from 10 am to noon. Topics to be covered will include what types of native plants are good for what areas, how and where to plant, and benefits of specific native plants. There will also be a hands-on session and a tour of the Riverside project site.



Tangle of Siberian Elms along Johnson Creek before removal

What to bring:

- Sturdy shoes or boots
- Warm clothes for tour
- Work gloves
- Shovel if you have one



Project planting at the Riverside site will be on April 16th (weather permitting) and everyone is invited to join us. If you are interested in the workshop or helping out with the project planting, please contact Jenni at jennir@okanogancd.org or 509-422-0855 ext 100.

Manure Exchange Program Seeking Providers

Laura Clark - OCD



Last spring the Okanogan Conservation District began the manure exchange program. The idea of this program is to align landowners who have excess manure with landowners desiring to utilize manure.

Manure can be utilized to rebuild soils that are depleted of nutrients and organic matter. It can be applied to a single plant, your home garden, or an entire crop. It can be especially beneficial on land used to grow plants year after year, which can deplete the soils in that area.

Special care should be given to determine what amount of manure is needed for a specific soil area. You should also consider the source and type to be sure you aren't applying weed seeds or other things which may show up in some manures.

After we gathered the information provided by interested parties, we found there were more landowners desiring manure than providing it. We currently have four manure providers listed on the website. There are probably many more providers, but they aren't aware of the program.

If you are interested in supplying manure for this program we will list your name, phone number, ability to access to the pile, and manure type. The landowners desiring the manure will then locate the providers by calling the landowner to ask any relevant questions and to arrange to acquire the manure.

For further information, you may access our website www.okanogancd.org and look under the services menu for the manure exchange program or you may contact Laura Clark at (509) 422-0855 ext 127.

NCW RC&D, what is that? (Besides a really long acronym!)

Sam Bartling - NCW RC&D

The North Central Washington Resource Conservation and Development Council is a powerful tool, regional convener, and vehicle to realize your projects. We are a 501c3 non-profit working on a wide variety of natural resource concerns. The NCW RC&D is the "go-to" group for finding solutions for big hairy issues, leading community efforts, supporting outreach and information exchange, and sponsoring local projects.

Every month great ideas and projects are brought to the NCW RC&D Council. We currently have over 10 active grants serving multiple sponsoring organizations!

Saving money and energy on farm?

Water management projects though NASA?

Creating a fire ready landscape?

What action we can take on woody biomass projects right now?

These are just a few of the RC&D's projects and discussions. Contact the NCW RC&D to find out how you can partner, join, volunteer and/or contribute. We'd love to work with you. The RC&D office is located in the USDA Service Center in Okanogan (509-422-2750 x 128) and includes more than 40 members, including cities, counties, conservation districts, Colville Tribal representation, and other non-profits.

Winterize for Wildlife

Turn Your Backyard into a Haven for Wildlife this Winter

- Jenni Remillard, OCD

Winter has come to Okanogan County and the snow and cold can present hardships for our local wildlife. Not everyone flies south or curls up in a warm burrow for the winter. Temperatures can dip to well below freezing and snow can cover food sources and make travel and keeping warm difficult. Whether you live in town or the country, there are some things you can do to help out wildlife that winter in our area. The three main things to think about are food, water, and shelter.



Food

You can do more to provide food than just put a bird feeder out. Planting native plants around your property

can go a long way to providing winter forage. Native plants are more likely to survive in our climate and will not take over areas. Plants with long lasting berries are a good idea as other food sources become scarce. Every spring, the Conservation District has a native plant sale with many plants that are helpful to wildlife including service berry, currant, and buffalo berry. Woods Rose is also good for deer forage. In your yard, you can leave native perennials that have seeds available instead of cutting them back.

Feeders can be important too, but think of feeders as a supplemental food source. Black oil sunflower seed is a good high calorie feed. It is important to keep the feeder clean to help prevent disease. Making a bird feeder is also a fun activity to do with kids.

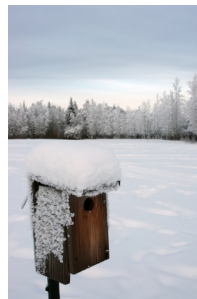
If you have a feeder, you will most likely end up with squirrels. There are many different strategies to keeping squirrels out. Many people have come up with ingenious feeder designs, using everything from slinkies to PVC pipe. Some feeders available for purchase are also designed to keep squirrels out. Some people create an alternate feeding spot for the squirrels and have found the birds will also be attracted to those areas. Also, feed type can be used to deter squirrels. For example, safflower seeds will attract birds, but squirrels tend to stay away.



Water

Water is very important, even during winter. Our area routinely has temperatures below freezing and it is important to provide an unfrozen water source. This

can be accomplished by using a low electricity water heater that will keep the water just above freezing. If you have a small bird bath and time on your hands, you can also place it in a sunny location and fill it with warm water as needed. Be careful of cement bird baths however, as they can crack because of freezing water.



Shelter

Brush piles are an excellent shelter area for birds, insects, small mammals, and amphibians, as well as native plants and trees. If you have standing dead trees that are not a hazard, leaving them standing can also provide shelter.

Downed logs work well as hiding spots for many different creatures as well. Bird houses are another fun project to do with your family.

By taking a few small steps, you can make a big difference for wildlife. You can also have the added benefit of watching wildlife that come to your yard and /or enjoy creating fun wildlife projects with your family. For more information, visit the National Wildlife Federation website. <http://www.nwf.org/>

Ready to get started?

The deadline has passed for ordering plants for this year's plant sale but we often have surplus plants. Feel free to drop by our Native Plant Sale at the Okanogan County Fairgrounds on March 18-19. For plant sale information, contact Laura Clark at lclark@okanogancd.org or 509-422-0855 ext 127. We also have technical assistance available if you would like help in creating wildlife habitat, especially along streams. Contact the District at 509-422-0855 with questions.



Read Before You Feed!

Kelly Kolrud - OCD

Winter has begun, the cold weather has set in, and birdfeeders fill trees in backyards everywhere. A great time of the year to be feeding wild birds is in the winter and early spring, when natural seed sources are scarce. Many different kinds of bird seed mixes are made available to us at our local stores and this is where the hard part comes in; what bag do I buy?

Birdseed mixes are just that, mixes of various plant seeds. Many mixes contain plants that are not traditionally seen in our area, as a majority of bird seed is produced in southern states like Texas. Because of this, it is very important to check the ingredient label on birdseed bags before you buy to ensure that it doesn't include noxious weed seeds!



Buffalo Burr

Birdseed can be a source of Buffalo bur (*Solanum rostratum*) and Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*), these are both Class A noxious weeds and are required to eradicate. Canada Thistle has also been found here in Okanogan in bird feed. Canada Thistle is a Class C.

Buffalo bur can look pretty innocent when it first starts out so many people leave it alone thinking it is a desirable plant. Below is a photo of an adult plant.



Invasive weeds can become a real problem once they get started. For more information, contact the Okanogan County Weed Board at 509-422-7165

Info and photos courtesy of the Okanogan County Weed Board

Bring Us Your Conservation Projects

The Okanogan Conservation District is currently preparing its annual and long-range work plans that outline which resource concerns are most important to address in the coming year and for the next five years. Because the District exists to serve the natural resource management needs of landowners, we need to know your natural resource issues and concerns. The District can accomplish the overall goals and objectives of the annual and long-range plans by working with you on specific projects that embody these issues and concerns.

Natural resource issues we work on are determined to a large extent by the specific natural resources management projects that you bring to the District. Historically, these issues were primarily those of farmers and ranchers, but in recent years, the District has broadened its cooperator base to address issues of any landowner within the bounds of the Okanogan Conservation District about a broad spectrum of natural resource concerns. That is why we are asking you to bring your projects to the District. The District can only help landowners with their projects if we know about them. The District can then form a plan based on the natural resource issues and concerns brought to us by the landowners, and then apply for technical assistance and cost share funding to implement these projects. Funding to implement projects comes almost exclusively from grant sources. If the projects you ask the District to help you with are reflected in the natural resource issues and concerns contained in annual and long-range plans, applications to these grant sources are strengthened.

What it boils down to is your projects dictate the content of the work plans and thus the sources of grant funding the Okanogan Conservation District seeks to help you implement these projects. We need your project ideas sooner, rather than later, as we need time to apply for funding to implement them.

Please contact the Okanogan Conservation District now with your special project—we may be able to help you get it done.

Manager's Note

- Craig Nelson

Thank you to all of you who submitted your thoughts and ideas for natural resource priorities through our survey. While we have not received as many responses as we had hoped we will take the comments we did receive to heart as we develop our long range and annual plans of work.

We will be compiling the results of the survey after it closes (January 31) and will include a summary in a future newsletter. We believe hearing from the people we serve is critical to our success. This is why we encourage you to call us, send us a letter or e-mail, or just stop by and visit with us about ideas you have for projects, a problem you are having or you see out on the landscape.

We are a small organization that is funded mostly by grants so it takes time to develop project designs, secure funding and permits, and get the project started. We work hard to stay efficient and work on those projects that align with our priorities.

One of the ways we celebrate success with our projects is to host our annual Cooperator Appreciation Banquet which is coming on February 23 this year. We like to show those who come some of the great projects we worked on together with the best conservationists we know...the private landowners, farmers, and ranchers we work with.

Calendar of Events

Feb 2nd	Horticulture Association Annual Meeting and Trade Show
Feb 3, 4PM	OCD Board meeting
Feb 23	OCD Annual Cooperator Appreciation Banquet
Mar 3 4PM	OCD Board meeting
Mar 18-19	Spring Fair at Okanogan County Fairgrounds
Mar 18-19	Native Plant Sale at Okanogan County Fairgrounds
April 2	Native Plant workshop in Riverside. Contact Jenni or Kelly for more info. 509-422-0855 ext 5
April 7	OCD Board meeting
April 16	Volunteers needed for Riverside native planting project. Contact Jenni for more info 509-422-0855 ext 100

Regional Envirothon Set for April 27th



The annual Regional Envirothon Competition for high school students will be held at Alta Lake State Park on April 27th. The Envirothon is similar to a knowledge bowl. High school teams of five compete in tests of knowledge on soils, forestry, aquatics, wildlife, and a rotating current issue. This year's current issue is estuaries. The winning team from each county will go on to the state event which will be held on May 19th at Warm Beach Camp in Stanwood. The state winning team will go the North American event, held this year in New Brunswick Canada. Scholarships are available at the National Level and the team's traveling expenses to Canada will be paid.

The Okanogan Conservation District is hosting this year's event and encourages high school students to form a team and come out to participate. We need some east side representation at the State Competition! For more information, please contact Jenni at 509-422-0855 ext 100 or at jennir@okanogand.org

Okanogon Conservation District Photo Contest!

"Picture it; Capture the Seasons of Conservation"

The Okanogon Conservation District will be hosting a year-long photo contest with the theme of "Conservation, Agriculture, and Natural Resources in Okanogon 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 Okanogon 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 February are: Eagles, Foggy, and Pruning

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, Okanogon WA 98840 (Forms can be found on our website www.okanogand.org or email Jenni for a form)

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

All submissions become the property of the Okanogon 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.

Want to get involved?
The Okanogon Conservation District is looking
for volunteers of all ages!

Are you looking for a fulfilling way to spend your free time? Are you interested in teaching or natural resources? Are you a high school student interested in teaching or natural resources? The Conservation District may have a volunteer opportunity for you! The District is currently building a volunteer list. Volunteer opportunities might include planting projects for riparian restoration, helping set up and/or assisting staff at educational events, assisting with the District's annual plant sale, or other conservation activities. The District is especially looking for **high school juniors and seniors** who might be interested in job shadowing with the Conservation Educator at 6th grade camps in spring. If you are interested, please contact Jenni at jennir@okanogand.org or 509-422-0855 ext 100. We can put you on an email list and let you know when volunteer opportunities become available.

Work Continues Along Bonaparte Creek

Kelly Kolrud - OCD



The Okanogan Conservation District has recently been awarded a grant through the Department of Ecology to continue restoration work in the Bonaparte Creek watershed. With our initial Bonaparte Creek grant (2006-2009) we were able to get many projects implemented on the ground thanks to the cooperation of local landowners. These projects included:

- 🍃 1 Corral Relocation
- 🍃 1 Well Development
- 🍃 1 Spring Development
- 🍃 3 Hardened Watering Points
- 🍃 2 Stream Crossings
- 🍃 9 offsite Watering Troughs
- 🍃 4500' Fence
- 🍃 9300' Pipeline for offsite Water
- 🍃 2 Riparian Re-vegetation Plantings for a Total of 750 Stems
- 🍃 1 Irrigation Drip System
- 🍃 Conducted water quality monitoring a 6 sites from 2006-2008
- 🍃 5 "No Dumping" Signs Installed (the product of a local poster contest)
- 🍃 1 Informational Kiosk
- 🍃 20 landowner group meetings
- 🍃 3 Garbage Cleanup Days (totaling nearly 2 tons of garbage)
- 🍃 277' Live Brush Mats installed (for stream bank restoration)

garbage clean up days focusing mainly on the lower 1.5 miles of the creek. The District also plans to work with local students on a planning and planting project. In addition to these activities, there will also be some cost share funding available to implement projects with landowners on their property that would positively impact the creek.



Garbage in the creek before clean up

Our first Bonaparte Creek landowner meeting of the year was held on Tuesday, January 18th at the Tonasket City Hall. This meeting was an update on what has been going on since our last meeting held over a year ago. Landowners were updated on the new grant and what the District has planned and has to offer. A concern that was raised at the meeting was the issue of beavers. Several landowners mentioned that beavers on their property had become a nuisance. The District will be talking with WA Dept of Fish and Wildlife and the Forest Service about solutions. The next meeting was set for May 12th at 6pm in the Tonasket City Chamber room.



Phase II of the Bonaparte Creek grant (2010-2013) will include the continuation of the Bonaparte Creek landowner group meetings (minimum of 10), and 3 annual

If you would like to receive meeting announcements, want to know more about these projects, or have a project in mind for your property along Bonaparte Creek, feel free to contact Kelly at 509-422-0855 ext 105 or kellyk@okanogancd.org.

Conservation Program Adds Flexibility

Orchard lands now eligible New practices available

Bob Clark - OCD

CREP basics

The Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) now offers additional conservation practices and provides for additional lands to be eligible. CREP is a national voluntary program that in the State of Washington improves habitat and water quality in salmon streams. Land enrolled in 10-15 year CREP contracts is removed from agricultural production and grazing. In return, producers receive annual rental payments, contract signing incentives, and financial incentives of nearly 100 percent reimbursement for creating new wildlife habitat. Approved conservation practices can include livestock fencing and water quality improvements.



Program flexibility

CREP recognizes site variability. Buffer widths vary based on local site conditions. The buffer boundary can be moved towards or away from the stream at different locations to meet landowner needs, as long as the buffer practice standards are met.



Newly eligible practices

In addition to traditional riparian buffers, participants can now use 15-foot hedgerow buffers

along smaller water courses, upstream grass filter strips, and wetland enhancements connected to salmon streams. **In addition, orchards, vineyards, and berry farms are now eligible for all CREP practices.** These changes will allow producers to meet critical habitat needs without sacrificing large portions of their farms or ranches. Enrolling lands in CREP will not affect water rights.

Best Management Practices and basic eligibility

All CREP practices must be established according to USDA Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) technical standards and specifications. The Okanogan Conservation District provides technical assistance on the design and installation of the practices. Cropland eligible for CREP must have a cropping history of at least four years between 2002 and 2007. Land, except wetlands, must also be adjacent to eligible streams.

Enrollment

Landowners may sign up for CREP with the Okanogan Conservation District or Okanogan County FSA at any time. For more information about CREP, call Bob Clark at the Okanogan Conservation District (509-422-0855, ext. 122).



COME OUT AND VOTE!

Your vote counts! Please come vote at our District Elections for our Board Supervisor. Elections will be held on February 23rd from 3 pm to 7 pm at the Okanogan Grange at 305 Tye St in Okanogan WA. If you have questions about the District Elections, or to request an absentee ballot, please contact Laura Clark at 509-422-0855 ext 127 or at lclark@okanogancd.org.

How to Deal with the Cold

When You're Cold-blooded

Christy Cincotta - OCD

Humans, along with other mammals and birds, have a distinct advantage that helps us tolerate cold temperatures. These animals are endotherms (warm-blooded), a quality that allows us to maintain a steady body temperature regardless of the temperature outside. Despite this advantage, weathering the bitter winters of Okanogan County can be a difficult task even for the



Western Spadefoot Toad,
Spea hammondi

toughest among us. But how do animals who are unable to regulate their body temperatures (or wear layers for that matter) deal with the difficult conditions of winter?

Amphibians and reptiles, referred to collectively as “Herps,” are ectotherms (cold-blooded), and as such must obtain heat from outside sources. This can make winter a unique challenge for this group of animals. To survive the winter, most reptiles and amphibians use a technique known as brumation. Brumation is analogous to hibernation, the technique that many mammals use during the cold season. Unlike animals that hibernate, brumating animals do not actually sleep, but instead have a slower metabolism so that they can eat less often or sometimes not at all during the winter. Brumating in a protected place, such as below ground or underwater, allows amphibians and reptiles to avoid exposure to the cold.

Many amphibians, such as frogs, salamanders, and turtles will partially bury themselves in the mud at the bottom of ponds during the cold winter months. These animals must be in ponds that are deep



Northern Pacific Rattlesnake,
Crotalus viridis oreganus

enough that they will not freeze on the bottom during the winter. Although they may spend months underwater during the winter, these amphibians do not suffocate because they are able to absorb oxygen through their skin. Some amphibians and reptiles choose instead to

bury under the ground or under leaf litter to avoid the cold.

In spring, when the days are longer and warmer, amphibians and reptiles are able to come out of brumation and resume their normal activities. Slowing down in the winter is a strategy that helps many reptiles and amphibians make it through the winter, despite being unable to regulate their temperatures. Yet individuals that choose the wrong place to hibernate/brumate may not survive. You can help provide a place for these animals to spend the winter (called hibernacula) by keeping a brush pile in your yard.

Ranking deadline for many NRCS conservation, easement programs set for March 4

The ranking cut-off deadline applies to four special conservation initiatives in Washington through NRCS' Environmental Quality Incentives Program. These programs include the Sage Grouse Initiative, Wildfire Initiative, Conservation Reserve Program Take-Out Initiative, and the Organic Initiative.

Eligible producers and entities interested in conservation easement and restoration programs will also have until March 4 to submit their applications for ranking. Those programs are:

- Farm and Ranch Land Protection Program
- Wetlands Reserve Program
- Grasslands Reserve Program

All of these programs are offered on a continuous sign-up basis, but individuals interested in applying for 2011 funding should contact their local USDA-NRCS service center office before the March 4 application ranking deadline.

**For more information, contact NRCS at
509-422-2750**

Are There Fish in Your Fields?

Laura Preston - OCD

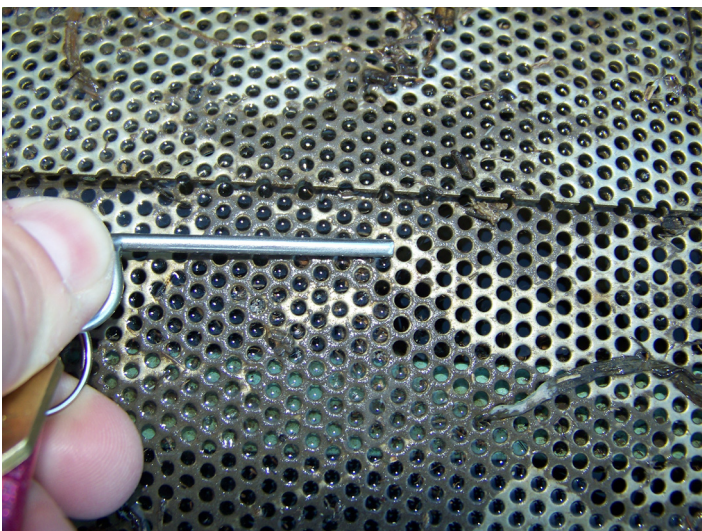
If you are a local irrigating landowner with outdated pump screens, you may be getting more than just water on your crops - and you may be out of compliance. Surface water diversions are often screened to keep debris out, but do not necessarily address fish. Washington State Law (RCW 77.57.070 & RCW 77.57.010) requires that all surface water diversions be properly screened to protect fish from injury or mortality. New, innovative screens are now available that are fish-friendly and designed to meet or exceed current criteria; keeping fish *and* debris out of your irrigating system.

Would you like help determining if your diversion is properly screened? Want to improve your irrigation system while also protecting fish? There is now an opportunity to learn if you could benefit from a new screen and receive assistance to install it. The OCD has partnered with the Washington Department of Fish & Wildlife to implement a new fish screening program throughout the Okanogan and Methow Watersheds. This is a cooperative compliance review program geared to help local irrigators install screens that meet state and federal guidelines for compliance. This is a voluntary program and water rights will NOT be affected.

which screens need maintenance or replacement in order to meet compliance. Data collected during this process is used to prioritize and rank the diversions for correction, but those with screen openings or gaps that exceed maximum criteria (3/32") tend to be ranked higher. All inadequately screened diversions need to be corrected or irrigators may be at risk of enforcement.



This screen greatly exceeds the opening standard and should be replaced.



This screen demonstrates the largest size allowed for screen openings.

Financial and technical assistance may be available through the OCD to landowners who need to correct inadequate fish screens and wish to participate in the cooperative compliance review program. Participation in this program is strictly voluntary but encouraged not only to meet compliance and help protect fish, but also to minimize debris problems and enhance pump irrigation efficiency. Make sure your water use practices make sense and take advantage of this opportunity soon as funding may be limited.

For more information on this program, please call Laura Preston at the Okanogan Conservation District at (509)422-0855 ext 123.

WDFW inventory crews have been in the process of identifying diversions along the Okanogan to determine



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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 70 years.

1251 S. 2nd Ave, Rm 101
Okanogan WA 98840
509-422-0855 ext 5

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