**OUR MISSION:**

TO PRESERVE AND RESTORE FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEMS

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOOKING TO THE LAND</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR AREAS OF FOCUS</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUR SPECIAL SAUCE</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROGUE</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDY</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN DAY</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAKE</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACRAMENTO-SAN JOAQUIN</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LOSTINE</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVERSITY, EQUITY &amp; INCLUSION</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGACY</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RECOGNITION</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIALS</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
“Come to me with a solution” is a phrase TFT staff hear often. I loathe dwelling on problems. Some of you know the story about my attempt to include one line in my book on the water problem. It read, “There is one. Enough said.”

This cynical sentiment comes from spending years watching the environmental field admire the problem, without implementing solutions that would achieve quantifiable, lasting benefits – and certainly not at a pace and scale needed. Billions have been spent. Incalculable time and energy have been poured in. Yet the needle has failed to move in accordance with that Herculean effort. This hard truth makes for a daunting path, but it spotlights the innovative way TFT fixes rivers.

Gone are the days when we can afford not to know if the actions we take have impacts or what those impacts are. We cannot move forward without understanding the best places to do work or how much fixing an entire basin will cost. And the problem is too big to ignore or point fingers at the communities who have the greatest chance to make a difference and at those that have been left out of the game altogether. Quantifiable solutions matter now, and this report is full of them.

Every day, I’m inspired as I watch our staff dedicate themselves to dreaming up and executing avant-garde fixes on the ground and behind the scenes – on whiteboards and computer screens, along riversides and on front porches across the rural West.

In 2018, our solutions yielded 68,000 gallons per minute protected in 48 creeks and 1,400 pieces of large wood placed in basins to improve habitat. We also built several new models to ensure that any restoration or conservation project is prioritized and quantified.

In these next pages, you’ll learn a little about what’s ailing rivers you love and a lot about the holistic, system-changing, practical solutions TFT employed on the ground and behind the scenes last year to yield invaluable results. You’ll discover why what we’re doing looks different and why it matters.

What’s most critical to us however is that you know how your support helps us solve problems tangibly and ambitiously. None of what you’re about to read would be possible without you. So with that, thank you for turning problems to solutions.

Joe Whitworth
President
LOOKING TO THE LAND

Land and water are inextricably linked. For better or worse, what impacts one often impacts the other. So when it comes to questions such as “Why are half the rivers in America impaired?” and “How do we fix them?”, we look to the land to provide answers.

**PROBLEM**
Cattle with direct access to a river or stream causes erosion and nutrient runoff.

**SOLUTION**
By fencing in livestock and providing alternative watering options, TFT prevents thousands of pounds of nutrients from entering rivers and streams every year.

**PROBLEM**
Some methods of irrigation use more water than necessary and can increase runoff.

**SOLUTION**
By helping farmers and ranchers transition to more efficient irrigation and leasing water rights, we’ve kept millions of gallons of water in rivers that need it and improved water quality.

**PROBLEM**
Landscapes have been simplified. Many of the streamside buffers that historically existed have been removed or overtaken by invasive species.

**SOLUTION**
By signing leases with landowners, TFT has replanted dozens of acres of vegetation along rivers and streams, creating shade and habitat for native fish.

**PROBLEM**
Much of the naturally occurring large wood has been removed from rivers for fear it would exacerbate flooding.

**SOLUTION**
By adding large wood back to strategic places in a system, we improve habitat complexity and function.
After 36 years of working on rivers in the West, we’ve refined our focus to six basins in Oregon, Idaho and California: the Rogue, the Sacramento-San Joaquin, the Snake, the Lostine, the Sandy and the John Day. Their challenges, size, the species they house, and the communities they support inform the solutions implemented. While these are our primary areas of focus, our work extends to other places as well, including the Deschutes, the McKenzie and the Willamette.
TOOLS USED:

**BASINSCOUT®**

This set of models helps identify all the potential places to do restoration.

**STREAMBANK® ADMINISTRATIVE TOOLKIT**

This toolkit keeps track of the landowners and clients participating in a program and the terms of engagement. It also tracks project planning and implementation of restoration and conservation projects, ensuring actions happen efficiently.

**STREAMBANK® MONITORING APP**

This helps us collect and analyze data efficiently.
You might hear a lot about a restoration or conservation project once it’s on the ground, but our unique value proposition comes from what happens behind the scenes. A set of patented tools that leverage both public and proprietary data is what makes up TFT’s “special sauce.” The scale and severity of the problems our rivers face are significant and vast. Those fixing them should be bringing innovative solutions to the table to guarantee restoration and conservation is done efficiently and effectively.

**CLASSIFY:**

With our BasinScout® modeling technology and publicly available data, our analysts identify the best places for restoration. The sites are color coded by which has the greatest potential to benefit a watershed.

**OPTIMIZE:**

We analyze environmental benefits and cost constraints to find the potential projects with the greatest environmental benefits for the least cost.

**RECRUIT:**

Behind the analysis is a landowner that needs to make a living. It can take several coffees and conversations before any individual or family is ready to partner with us.

**IMPLEMENT:**

Local partners help pick up the shovels necessary to put the project on the ground.

**MONITOR:**

Using our patented Streambank® Monitoring App, we efficiently collect and analyze data on how our projects are performing.

**MAINTAIN:**

We check on the status of projects for many years to ensure they’re having the intended benefits.
THE ROGUE

THE PROBLEM WE'RE SOLVING

At 200 miles long, the Rogue tumbles past sandy beaches, evergreens peeking through low clouds, and grey canyons striped with green lichen. Draining some three million acres, it also flows past farms, ranches and orchards, and through major metropolitan areas. Yet many parts of its length don’t have healthy streamside forests, causing the water to warm and impacting the species calling it home. Tributaries also lack large wood and side channels, which means less habitat in places fish need it most. With a set of local partners, we’ve solved these problems since 2012 by planting thousands of native trees and shrubs and replacing wood where it would naturally accumulate. TFT has also improved water quality by preventing cattle from having direct access to creeks and streams.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

TFT’s water quality trading program with the City of Medford accelerated our efforts in southern Oregon. Seven years later, our work here represents a diverse assemblage of projects with an array of funders, business partners and landowners. We work with the Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) and the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to put large wood in rivers and replant streamside forests to restore habitat for native fish and wildlife. We also work to mitigate the impacts of highway and bridge construction with Oregon Department of Transportation. And in 2018, TFT signed a new contract with the City of Ashland to also restore an estimated 24 acres of streamside vegetation.

“THE CITY OF ASHLAND IS EXCITED TO START THIS PROJECT, ONE OF FOUR INTERCONNECTED PIECES TOWARD MEETING TEMPERATURE REDUCTION REQUIREMENTS FOR ASHLAND’S WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.”

– Paula Brown, Public Works Director for the City of Ashland

To date, more than 150,000 native trees and shrubs have been planted along the mainstem of the Rogue and nearly a dozen other tributaries, such as the Applegate River, Little Butte Creek, Lone Pine Creek, Neil Creek and Bear Creek. Approximately 233 large wood structures have also been built throughout the basin, improving 53,000 functional linear feet of stream.

“OUR WORK IN THE ROGUE HAS DEMONSTRATED HOW A COUPLE WELL-DESIGNED RESTORATION PROGRAMS, WHEN LEVERAGED, CAN LEAD TO A MUCH WIDER AND MORE HOLISTIC CONSERVATION EFFORT.”

– Eugene Wier, Restoration Project Manager

2018 also marked another year of projects implemented as part of our water quality trading program with Medford. In 2012, we were tasked with planting enough sites to block 600 million kilocalories of solar load per day and offset the temperature impacts of the city’s wastewater treatment plant. This year, two new sites were planted as part of this program. Right now, the Medford program has prevented 475 million kilocalories per day of solar load – an amount equivalent to shading 100 Olympic swimming pools.

Building on the success with Medford, at the end 2018, TFT signed an agreement with the nearby City of Ashland to also restore an estimated 24 acres of streamside vegetation.

“What we’re seeing here is what we want to see elsewhere – high quality projects being put on the ground with a diverse mix of funding and measurable outcomes,” said Eugene Wier, restoration project manager with TFT.

The holistic collection of work completed along one tributary, Little Butte Creek, was a highlight of 2018. The creek has some of the most productive salmon habitat in the basin, yet livestock, bank erosion, lack of streamside vegetation, flood irrigation, dikes, and unmaintained forest roads put water quality at risk for years.

With funding from the City of Medford, TFT and partners installed 4,000 native plants along 2.5 acres of the bank. OWEB funding allowed for the building of six new habitat structures and clearing of noxious weeds and the replanting of 3,600 native plants on two acres of the opposite bank. Then, the whole project was fenced to keep livestock out.
What we’re seeing here is what we want to see elsewhere – high
And in 2018, TFT signed a new contract with the City of Ashland
4,000 native plants along 2.5 acres of the bank. OWEB funding
THE PROBLEM WE’RE SOLVING
/T_h  e holistic collection of work completed along one tributary,
TFT has also improved water quality by preventing cattle from
TFT’s water quality trading program with the City of Medford
HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018
Little Butte Creek, was a highlight of 2018. /T_h  e creek has some
U.S. Forest Service to develop systems to facilitate more eff  cient
Enhancement Board (OWEB) to put large wood in rivers and
work here represents a diverse assemblage of projects with an
œurropeans peeking through low clouds, and grey canyons
quality projects being put on the ground with a diverse mix of
‒ EUGENE WIER, RESTORATION PROJECT MANAGER
‒ PAULA BROWN, PUBLIC WORKS DIRECTOR FOR
AND MORE HOLISTIC CONSERVATION EFFORT.”
THE CITY OF ASHLAND
START THIS PROJECT, ONE OF FOUR
THE CITY OF ASHLAND
building of six new habitat structures and clearing
improving 53,000 functional linear feet of stream.
“OUR WORK IN THE ROGUE HAS
TOTAL PROJECTS IN BASIN:
27
NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN 2018:
9
PLACES WORKED:
Mainstem Rogue River
Applegate River
Little Butte Creek
South Fork Little Butte Creek
Bear Creek
Kane Creek
Waters Creek
Neil Creek
SPECIES BENEFITED:
Coho
Steelhead
Spring and Fall Chinook
Cutthroat Trout
Pacific Lamprey
Native Minnows and Sculpin
DOLLARS INVESTED:
$11.6
million to date
PARTNERS:
City of Medford
U.S. Bureau of Reclamation
Oregon Department of Transportation
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
Rogue Basin Partnership
Patagonia

Above: Eugene Wier checks on a vegetation project.
Middle: Subcontractors work on a large wood project.
Below: Large wood project installed on Little Butte Creek. These pieces of wood help create native fish habitat.
THE PROBLEM WE’RE SOLVING

Behind the homes and businesses of Portland is a powerhouse river basin, working hard for the metropolis just beyond its limits. Beside supplying most of Oregon’s largest city with drinking water, the Sandy draws families for soaking in the summer and hopeful steelheaders in winter. Decades ago, you could visit the Sandy River and its tributaries and find them full of logjams, having naturally accumulated over decades. Under them, you’d likely find thriving juvenile fish taking refuge. Yet in the sixties, the Army Corps removed nearly all the logs from this basin and others nationwide, assuming they contributed to flooding. It backfired and increased the rate at which water was moving, exacerbating flooding and removing critical habitat for native fish populations. This, combined with clearcutting and road construction, left the Sandy in rough shape. TFT has worked for more than a decade to restore it to what it once was — for all that love and rely upon it.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

This is our stalwart basin. We began restoring the Sandy more than a decade ago with a strategic, long-term plan and a set of intrepid partners. Since then, it’s been full steam ahead, ticking one project off after another. To date, more than 30 projects have been implemented.

In 2018, we placed 1,155 pieces of large wood in the Salmon River, Sixes Creek, Lost Creek and Cast Creek, four critical tributaries for winter steelhead, spring Chinook and coho salmon. More than 80 large wood structures were created from these pieces.

“Large wood is the key driver of healthy fish habitat in the Sandy and across the Pacific Northwest,” said Mark McCollister, habitat restoration director for TFT. “In the summer, you’ll find us throughout the forest with hard hats on and helicopters overhead. It’s controlled chaos, and there’s a plan behind each piece.”

By adding large wood back into the system, TFT has restored function to more than 23,000 functional linear feet of stream, with more than 3,500 feet restored in 2018. Also last year, flow was restored to two major side channels on Lost Creek and two on the Salmon River — providing fish with safer spawning habitat.

“When this wood gets placed, it helps to slow and expand water onto the floodplain,” said McCollister. “This is all additional calm space for fish. You can think of it like a stopover on their journey.”

In 2018, we also began our first site visit program, taking donors to projects to witness the impacts of their support in person.

“AS A FISHERMAN, I HAVE ALWAYS HATED LOGJAMS AS THEY ARE HARD TO NAVIGATE AROUND AND MY FLY CAN CATCH MORE LOG JAMS THAN FISH AT TIMES.”

– JEFF GRUBB, SUPPORTER

“I NOW HAVE A NEW APPRECIATION FOR THE VALUE OF LOGJAMS AND WILL SEE THEM IN A NEW LIGHT.”

Nearly 100 people joined TFT staff on trips last year.

“This has ignited a level of excitement that has not been seen for some time,” said Jeff Fisher, habitat monitoring lead. “It has been a pleasure showing them where their support goes.”

STREAM FUNCTION RESTORED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Functional Linear Feet (FLF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>6,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>2,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>858</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>419</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>3,563</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TOTAL PROJECTS IN BASIN: 31

NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN 2018: 4

PLACES WORKED:
- Salmon River
- Lost Creek
- Cast Creek
- Sixes Creek

SPECIES BENEFITED:
- Winter Steelhead
- Spring Chinook Salmon
- Coho Salmon

DOLLARS INVESTED:
Over the last 11 years, TFT’s projects have directed nearly $7.3 million in restoration investment to the basin

PARTNERS:
- Clackamas County
- Columbia Land Trust
- Metro
- East Multnomah SWCD
- Mt. Hood National Forest
- Multnomah County
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- The Nature Conservancy
- Northwest Steelheaders
- Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Portland Water Bureau
- Sandy River Basin Watershed Council
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management
- Western Rivers Conservancy
- Spirit Mountain Community Fund
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- National Forest Foundation
- Pacific Power Blue Sky Habitat Fund

RESTORATION ACTIONS:
- 86 large wood structures built
- 1,155 individual pieces of wood placed
- 220 boulders placed
- 15,247 feet of side channel restored
- 1 off-channel pond constructed
- Reactivated connection to 10 acres of wetland

Above Left: Partners carefully manage the movement of large wood by helicopter to strategic places in creeks and streams throughout the Sandy River basin.

Above right: Helicopter travels back from dropping large wood.

Below: A finished large wood structure, slowing water and improving native fish habitat.
THE PROBLEM WE’RE SOLVING

Free of dams and hatchery fish, the John Day has one of the strongest and most genetically pristine runs of wild salmon and steelhead in the Columbia basin. The river and its fish draw thousands to the rural region every year. But it’s also cattle country, and competition for the high quality, cold water is fierce. As pressures on our water resources grow, especially in the face of a changing climate, TFT partners with landowners on irrigation efficiency upgrades and water deals to ensure the rich legacy of farming and ranching is as protected as the native fish.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

Protecting water quantity takes many forms. Users can agree to shorten the length of their irrigation season or withdraw water only when certain minimum flows are met. Others voluntarily lease a portion or all of their water rights. Irrigation efficiency improvements and transferring diversions from small tributaries to larger mainstem rivers also make a difference.

Since 1995, TFT has partnered with nearly three dozen farmers and ranchers to implement a variety of these techniques and keep more water flowing through the John Day. When Bonneville Power Administration began mitigating for its impacts on native fish in 2002 by providing funding for flow restoration projects, TFT’s leasing program in the John Day expanded.

In 2018, 18 agreements kept more than 18,000 gallons of water per minute (GPM) in the river and key tributaries.

“You can visit one of these smaller creeks or streams and see water in it simply because of our partnerships,” said Spencer Sawaske, hydrologist with TFT. “It’s a powerful thing – knowing you’re ensuring that when those fish return, when they’ve traveled so far, they have a place to go.”

In 2018, TFT also won two new 10-year deals that will keep water in Beech and Reynolds Creeks, resulting in more than 1,700 GPM protected. The Burns Paiute, a federally recognized tribe owning more than 13,000 acres in Harney County, Oregon, was a partner on the Beech Creek project.

“THE TRIBES ARE INVALUABLE PARTNERS IN OUR WORK TO PROTECT INSTREAM FLOW.”
– MEG BELAIS, RESTORATION PROJECT MANAGER

Reynolds Creek is a critical cold-water source to the Upper John Day River. After a series of single and short-term agreements, TFT is thrilled to have signed a new 10-year water use agreement with key irrigators.

Belais and Sawaske will initiate a widespread campaign to restore late-summer streamflows in the mainstem Upper John Day. Recently collected data show strong correlations between August streamflows and the number of juvenile Chinook.

“WE ARE ALWAYS GOING TO PRESENT OPTIONS THAT MAKE ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL SENSE. WHEN BOTH OF THOSE BOXES ARE CHECKED, IT MAKES IT A LOT EASIER TO SAY YES.”
– SPENCER SAWASKE, HYDROLOGIST

STREAMFLOW RESTORED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gallons Per Minute (GPM)</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

THE JOHN DAY
TOTAL PROJECTS IN BASIN: 18

NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN 2018: 6

PLACES WORKED:
- Middle Fork John Day
- Upper John Day
- Pine Creek
- Rudio Creek
- Roberts Creek
- Canyon Creek
- Reynolds Creek
- Standard Creek
- Beech Creek
- Fox Creek
- Rock Creek
- Vinegar Creek
- Clear Creek

SPECIES BENEFITED:
- Mid-Columbia Spring Chinook
- Mid-Columbia Summer Steelhead
- Pacific Lamprey
- Bull Trout
- Western Brook Lamprey
- Westslope Cutthroat Trout

DOLLARS INVESTED: $7.3 million in restoration to date

PARTNERS:
- Bonneville Power Administration
- Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Bella Vista Foundation
- Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon
- John Day Basin Partnership
- Oregon Water Resources Department
- Grant, Gilliam, and Wheeler SWCDs
- Oregon Department of Fish & Wildlife
- Burns Paiute Tribe
- LP Brown Foundation

Above: John Day basin from above.
Left: Reynolds Creek, one of the creeks that has more water in it, thanks to partnerships with landowners.
Below: Pat Voigt, landowner partner in the John Day basin.
Credit: Richie Graham Photography
THE PROBLEM WE’re SOLVING

The Snake is among the hardest working rivers in America. It supplies electricity for dozens of communities, habitat for fish and waterfowl, water for nearby farms and ranches, and shows thousands of recreationalists a good time. As the climate changes, these pressures will be exacerbated. Much of the middle section of the Snake in southwest Idaho has been degraded. Long lengths of bare streambanks are exposed to the unforgiving Idaho sun and sediment moves easily from land to water, impacting water quality and habitat. As sediment accumulates, the river has become shallower and water moves slowly, creating ample footholds for unwanted weeds. In partnership with Idaho Power Company, TFT is replanting key tributaries while also deepening the main river channel and enhancing natural floodplains to improve water quality, velocity and fish habitat.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

Work on the Idaho Power Company’s Snake River Stewardship Program commenced in 2016, and building new relationships and projects in new places was a highlight of 2018.

TFT worked in tributaries of the Snake, along the Weiser and Little Weiser Rivers. Riparian vegetation, such as native black cottonwood, willows, and dogwoods, were planted in five to 250-foot buffers along the streambanks. Historically, these channels were altered in an effort to protect against flooding and to provide irrigation water to agricultural lands. Replacing the tree canopy now will reduce the amount of solar radiation reaching the river and promote the natural biological processes that will improve water quality.

We implemented a research experiment on the Little Weiser site to compare the performance of vegetation in actively versus passively restored areas. Implementation with active restoration uses a combination of weed removal, planting, fertilization, wildlife browse protection, and weed barrier methods. Maintenance actions include livestock exclusion fencing, irrigation and weed treatment. Passive restoration actions are simpler and focus on removing the primary disturbance that prevents the area from recovering on its own. In this case, fencing was installed to temporarily remove cattle, and weed treatments suppress noxious weeds that compete with native plants.

“We’re looking to learn the best ways to maintain restoration sites, given that dozens will be implemented over this program’s 50-year life.”

– Hilary Cosentino, Riparian Project Manager

“Our applied research will find that sweet spot between minimizing the cost of restoration while achieving the high ecological standards we expect.”

Maintenance and monitoring also continued at previously installed sites on Bayha Island and along the banks of the Powder River. Despite being inundated with spring flows of up to 30,000 cubic feet per second for two years in a row, the new plants on Bayha are thriving, with some trees as tall as 15 feet already.

The Hells Canyon hydropower complex is the backbone of Idaho Power’s clean energy portfolio. We’re working toward a solution that keeps clean energy in play while also improving an impacted river system.
TOTAL PROJECTS IN BASIN: 5

NUMBER OF PROJECTS IN 2018: 2

PLACES WORKED:
- Marsing Reach of the Snake River
- Powder River
- Little Weiser River
- Weiser River

SPECIES BENEFITED:
- Mountain Whitefish
- White Sturgeon
- Rainbow Trout
- Bull Trout

RESTORATION ACTIONS:
- 36,760 native trees and shrubs planted
- 14,312 linear feet of stream restored

PARTNERS:
- Idaho Power Company
- Multiple landowners
- Washington County Cooperative Weed Management Area
- Adams County SWCD
- Plantworks LLC
- Armitage Contracting LLC
- MJ Murdock Charitable Trust

Above: The Snake River Stewardship Program is increasing river function along more than 30 miles upstream of the Hells Canyon hydropower dams. Credit: Idaho Power Company.

Left: TFT staff performing monitoring tasks.

Below: Aerial photo of riparian restoration site along the Weiser River. More than 900 native trees and shrubs were planted here in 2018. Credit: Idaho Power Company.
THE SACRAMENTO–SAN JOAQUIN

THE PROBLEM WE’RE SOLVING

Parched rivers, subsiding aquifers, and a dry Mediterranean climate have provided California the opportunity to consider new approaches for integrated water resource management. Challenges around groundwater sustainability, surface water management and irrigation efficiencies all overlap geographically in the state’s northern Sacramento River Watershed. This watershed is the source of 31% of California’s total surface water runoff.

TFT is now working in three areas within the watershed. The Northern Delta has naturally high water tables and an extensive levee system, which conveys surface water to local crops and drinking water as far as the San Francisco Bay Area. The Solano Subbasin, located between Sacramento and San Francisco, is the primary source of groundwater for municipal, agricultural, and domestic supply. And the South American and Cosumnes Subbasins contain perennial rivers connected to groundwater, agricultural lands, and some of the largest remaining wetlands in the Central Valley.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

In 2018, we doubled the number of staff working in this watershed and began setting the stage for scaling up program implementation. Time is of the essence for many local farmers and irrigators who comprise the recently formed groundwater sustainability agencies that have to complete sustainability plans by 2020 or 2022.

We’ve built firm relationships with stakeholders that represent more than 30,000 acres of surface water irrigated land and 70,000 acres of groundwater-dependent land across the Northern Delta. We’re analyzing conservation practices for more than 40 crop types across 180,000 acres in Solano Subbasin. We’re also working with agricultural partners, nonprofits, and vulnerable communities to identify integrated approaches to protect shallow groundwater that support critical ecosystems as well as drinking water and irrigation water.

Our partnership with the Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District, built in part on TFT’s quantified conservation approach, secured $280.5 million in state funds to use recycled wastewater instead of groundwater on agricultural fields. By reducing the need to pump groundwater, unique habitats in the basin will benefit, including wetlands, vernal pools, streamside forests, and the groundwater-connected Cosumnes River. These areas support listed native species, including fall-run Chinook salmon, sandhill cranes, and giant garter snakes.

Additionally, we kicked off a collaboration to pilot technologies to track groundwater use in one of the largest and most at-risk aquifers in North America. Our project uses remote Internet of Things (IoT) sensors to measure and transmit real-time water extraction data to a blockchain-enabled platform.

“We are working with dedicated partners committed to the same goal we are – the resilience of water resources.”
– Becky Rittenburg, Conservation Programs Manager

“And we’re excited to pilot new technologies and methods with them. It’s a critical step in scaling up solutions quickly, so that we can apply them across the state.”

The blockchain project moved into implementation in 2019, with sensors installed at 10 sites and, over the next year, more than 20 sites could be up and running. Recruitment of landowners for the Regional San recycled water project will ramp up as well in 2019.
PLACES WORKED:
- Northern portion of the Sacramento-San Joaquin River Delta
- Cosumnes River
- Sacramento Valley Groundwater Basin

SPECIES BENEFITED:
- Fall-run Chinook Salmon
- Sandhill Crane
- Swainson’s Hawk
- Giant Garter Snake

DOLLARS INVESTED:
- $6.1 million to date

PARTNERS:
- Sacramento Regional County Sanitation District
- Dixon Resource Conservation District
- Solano Resource Conservation District
- Solano County Water Agency
- Northern Delta Groundwater Sustainability Agency
- Sacramento County Farm Bureau
- Multiple landowners and reclamation districts
- SweetSense, Inc.
- Environmental Defense Fund
- Water Foundation
- Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
- USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
- California Department of Water Resources

Above: TFT’s partnership with landowners include those who irrigate wine grapes, pears, cherries, corn, tomatoes, safflower, alfalfa, and other crops.

Left: California has an extensive system of vernal pools that support a variety of endangered plant and animal species.

Below: Becky Rittenburg, Conservation Programs Manager, installs a small sensor on an agricultural groundwater pumping system for a pilot program to measure and manage groundwater usage.

CALIFORNIA MILESTONES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Opened office in Sacramento</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>Established Northern Delta Groundwater Sustainability Agency</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Secured $280 million grant to improve Cosumnes watershed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Opened office in San Francisco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>Conservation actions begin in Sacramento &amp; San Joaquin valleys</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>Launch recycled water program to restore Cosumnes groundwater levels</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
THE PROBLEM WE’RE SOLVING

The Lostine has supplied farms in northeastern Oregon with water for generations. But as the number of diversions increased in tandem with drier years, salmon suffered. In the 1960s, Coho went extinct. In the 1990s, Chinook were on the brink of that same fate. Landscapes are forged from legacy. We have a deep respect for that and understand the ways farmers and ranchers have long served as the foundation of rural economies throughout the West. Yet we also know there are ways of working the land that can help ensure the lasting protection of the waterways that make their livelihoods possible. TFT partners with 73 landowners on irrigation efficiency projects and flow deals to keep more water in the Lostine when fish need it most.

HOW WE SOLVED IT IN 2018

The Lostine may not have the cachet of the Deschutes or the Rogue. But to TFT, it’s one of the places where more collaboration happens for the benefit of a resource than nearly anywhere else in the state.

Here, water quantity is our primary focus, and we protect it by partnering with the greatest users. In this case, that’s nearly 75 different farmers and ranchers. For the past 15 years, TFT has worked in the Lostine to perform two primary actions: financially compensate landowners for keeping more water in rivers and upgrade irrigation practices to ensure water is used efficiently.

In 2018, TFT received more than half a million dollars from the Oregon Water Resources Department (OWRD) for the Johnston Lane Conservation Project, an effort to convert nearly 300 acres of grass hay and alfalfa in Wallowa County from flood irrigation to a pivot irrigation system.

The water conserved in the Lostine as a result of the upgrade will benefit federally protected native fish, including Chinook and steelhead. The project is estimated to protect 1.98 cubic feet per second, or more than 1,000 gallons of water per minute, and will be completed in 2019.

“Flood irrigation is one of the most common forms of irrigation worldwide. Water is pushed into fields and allowed to flow through crops. Pivot systems use as little as half as much water through precise and efficient delivery.”

This is our second irrigation efficiency project in the basin. In 2017, we secured an agreement and the subsequent funding from OWRD to convert more than 870 acres of flood irrigated land on the Wolfe Family Ranch to more precise and efficient pivot irrigation systems. It conserved more than 2,600 gallons of water per minute. A year after transitioning from flood irrigation to pivot systems, the Wolfe Family estimated a 10 to 20% increase in agricultural production.

“We love being able to say that not only will you be able to ensure there’s water in the river but that you’ll be increasing your yields too,” said Humphreys. “Our projects need to make environmental and economic sense.”

In addition to irrigation efficiency projects, the “Lostine Minimum Flow Agreement” is one of the most noteworthy efforts developed to date, providing benefits year after year. The program compensates 63 farmers and ranchers for working together to maintain a minimum flow of 15 cubic feet per second, or approximately 6,700 gallons per minute, during the hottest times of the year.

The Lostine is a snowmelt-dominated system with peak flows occurring in June and July and then declining precipitously starting in early August. Natural low flows coupled with significant irrigation withdrawals and diversion structures have created sometimes impassable conditions for Chinook during August and September.

“There were parts of this river that used to run bone dry before this agreement was put in place and irrigation efficiency projects began,” said Humphreys.

“IT IS NOT HYPERBOLE TO SAY THAT THIS RIVER IS STILL RUNNING BECAUSE WE ARE WORKING HERE. I AM PROUD OF THAT.”

– JESSICA HUMPHREYS, RESTORATION PROJECT MANAGER
TOTAL PROJECTS IN BASIN: 5

PLACES WORKED:
- Lostine River
- Bear Creek

SPECIES BENEFITED:
- Snake River Chinook
- Snake River Steelhead
- Coho Salmon
- Pacific Lamprey
- Bull Trout
- Resident Trout

DOLLARS INVESTED: $6.2 million to date

PARTNERS:
- Bonneville Power Administration
- Columbia Basin Water Transactions Program
- Oregon Water Resources Department
- Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
- Nez Perce Tribe

Above: Efficient pivot irrigation system installed on private land in the Lostine basin.

Middle: Jessica Humphreys, Restoration Project Manager, takes notes on one of the private properties where irrigation equipment has been upgraded.

Below: A pivot irrigation system on the Wolfe property. This project protected 2,690 gallons per minute between May and July.
DIVERSITY, EQUITY & INCLUSION WORK

In 2017, The Freshwater Trust received a $20,000 grant from Meyer Memorial Trust to provide staff and board of directors with professional training on issues of diversity, equity and inclusion. It was an important step on a continuing journey toward understanding how we as individuals approach these issues and how our ability to carry out our mission is enhanced by addressing them. Since then, we’ve taken next steps toward acquiring further knowledge, funding, and training to ensure these issues are not only considered but integrated into how we fix rivers.

ON THE GROUND IN CALIFORNIA

In 2018, we received a $490,000 grant from the California Department of Water Resources (DWR) to engage disadvantaged communities in plans to sustainably manage groundwater in California. Like the majority of Californians, most of the communities in eastern Solano County rely almost exclusively on groundwater for drinking and other household uses, as opposed to surface water from rivers and streams.

“MAKING SURE THESE PLANS CONSIDER THE NEEDS AND CONCERNS OF ALL WATER USERS WILL REQUIRE ALL COMMUNITIES TO HAVE A SAY IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THEIR WATER.”

- ERIK RINGELBERG, CALIFORNIA DIRECTOR

Disadvantaged communities are defined by the state of California as those where household incomes are less than 80% of the state’s median.

With this funding, TFT is working with local partners to host workshops about the future of groundwater in their areas and develop targeted education materials in multiple languages, including Spanish and Cantonese.

“Water quality and quantity issues anywhere, and definitely here, impact a multitude of people with diverse perspectives and economic realities,” said Ringelberg. “It doesn’t make sense to miss the critical opportunity to engage with those who will be directly impacted by what happens with their groundwater.”

TRAINING AT HQ

Also in 2018, Operations Director Kimberlee Myers participated in several trainings to explore diversity in the environmental field and specifically in hiring. TFT also received a $36,000 grant from the Coca-Cola Foundation to utilize academic institutions and local networks to establish an internship program that encourages minority candidates to apply for the positions. Furthermore, TFT holds a standing Diversity, Equity and Inclusion meeting and has completed an internal plan that identifies areas of improvement. In 2018, TFT also hosted its first Women on Water trip, an expedition to get more women CEOs, founders and leaders out on the water and connected to rivers.

“THESE ARE NOT TOPICS THAT INVOLVE CHECKING A BOX OR CROSSING OFF A TO-DO. THIS IS ABOUT AUTHENTIC, SYSTEMIC CHANGE THAT REQUIRES LEARNING, INTROSPECTION AND ACTION. WE KNOW WE’VE JUST SCRATCHED THE SURFACE BUT ARE COMMITTED TO THIS WORK, BECAUSE IT BENEFITS US AS INDIVIDUALS AND THE ORGANIZATION AS A WHOLE.”

- KIMBERLEE MYERS, OPERATIONS DIRECTOR
Paul Fortino doesn’t remember Michigan as the “Water Wonderland” it’s sometimes called today. Instead, he remembers waste from a nearby tannery floating downstream while he was fishing and more factories than trees lining the banks.

“I remember thinking what a shame it was, and it stuck with me for a long time,” said Fortino. “It wasn’t the pristine state it is now.”

Fortino left Michigan for the Navy in 1967.

“I was stationed out West and never went back,” he said. “While working at a law office in Seattle, they asked me to move to Portland to kick things off there.”

In 1983, Fortino moved to Oregon to start a branch of the international law firm Perkins Coie. He’s been there since. Along the way, two friends introduced him to fly fishing and the acclaimed trout of the Deschutes.

“They took me there once, and I was immediately hooked,” he said. “It’s really all it took for me to start getting involved.”

Fortino is The Freshwater Trust’s longest standing board member. He served as an advisor as Oregon Trout transitioned to TFT and has been a critical part of ensuring the organization’s financial and programmatic success over the years.

“I was mainly focused on fish and only fish,” he said. “But Joe convinced me that if we took a broader view and care about water at a greater scale, the fish would take care of themselves. I bought it, and somehow the years got by me and here I am at the age of 73 wanting to be even more active.”

“TFT’s focus on picking out parts of rivers is part of what keeps me going,” he said. “If you shoot at a whole flock of ducks, you’re not going to get any of them. You have to pick one out. At the same time, TFT is able to cover a huge swath of freshwater area and many of the places I care about.”

Fortino still fishes the Deschutes and the Sandy – mostly for steelhead.

“For a cynic, steelheading is a chance at optimism,” he said. “When you are out there, you lose yourself. It’s a primal feeling. Hunting. I want other people to continue to experience that … that optimism and sense of wonder.”

“I think that I’m trying to help make sure that this thing that I have loved so much is around and available for generations to come – for when I’m not here any longer,” he said. “Planned giving is about legacy – the world you leave behind when you’re gone.”

With Fortino’s help through a legacy gift, TFT will have the opportunity to continue working in basins he cares about and has now spent decades fishing, like the Deschutes and the Sandy.

“I’d like to think that we could return to a pristine environment that Lewis and Clark ran into when they came West, but that’s unrealistic,” he said. “It is realistic however that we can spend time and effort in very specific places that have a real chance to be restored.”

That’s part of what has kept him engaged as a board member with TFT for more than two decades.

“For more information on legacy giving, reach out to McCailin Wunder at mccailin@thefreshwatertrust.org or 503-222-9091 x26.
Our work and our uplift don’t happen in a vacuum. Real and lasting impacts require real and lasting relationships. Thank you to our entire community of supporters for helping us be an organization of solutions. Our successes are yours – thank you for being with us!

The Upstream Society includes individuals who philanthropically contribute $1,000 or more to The Freshwater Trust in a calendar year. The following list reflects cumulative household giving from January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2018.

Bob Albers
David and Susan Anderson
Tony and Christine Arnerich
Hank and Francie Ashforth
Peter and Jane Bechen
Leroy and Jane Blake
A. Stan Bland III
Timothy and Mary Boyle
Scott and Rebecca Demorest
Jim and Kelly Carlson
John and Linda Carter
Gil and Julie Child
Akbar and Megan Chisti
Yvon Chouinard and Malinda Pennoyer
Chouinard
Peter and Betsy Chung
James J. and Maryclaire Collis
Margaret and Jake Cormier
Arthine Cossey van Duyne
Mike and Ardeth Crawford
Raymond and Roberta Davis
George and Paula Diamond
Peter and Claire Doubleday
Craig Douglas
Kristin and Brian DuVal
Dave Ferdman
Gary and Carol Fish
Paul and Carol Fortino
Richard and Kimberly Graham
Price Griepkoven
Jeff and Sandy Grubb
Jay and Renee Haladay
Deb Hatcher
John and Amy Hazel
Michael and Jennifer Herrick
Josh Hinerfeld and Andrea Binder
Peter Hopper
Robert Humphrey
Dar and Mary Ellen Isensee
Alex and Andrea Johnson
Michael L. and Rosalind Keiser
Jim Kelly and Sue Porter
E. Randolph and Leslie Labbe
David Laurance
Brian Leitgeb
Sue Levin and Jim Burkhart
Lou Livolsi
John and Carolynn D. Loacker
William Luby
John and Lisa Lynch
John Mack
Roger Millar, Jr.
Ryland and Brittany Moore
Marty and Anne Myers
David and Sarah Nanson
William Neuhauser
Tim O’Leary and Michelle Cardinal
Mike and Vivian Pohl
Jay and Abbey Poizer
Bradley and Caroline Preble
Wallace and Elizabeth Preble
Jim and Allison Prosser
Jeff and Jeanne Reaves
Ronald and Teresa Rhodes
Michael Richardson
Karly Ritter and Brad Will
Jim and Betty Robinson
Mike and Lynne Rooks
Andy and Brigitte Russell
Scott and Betsy Sandbo
John and Julie Schlendorf
Rick Schutte
Bo and Kathy Shindler
Michael Stevens and Linda Edwards
Tony and Patricia Trunzo
Thomas and Margaret Tuchmann
Dayna and Rodney Underhill
Jean-Pierre and Summer Viellet
Michael and Janine Walker
John Norville and Malia Wasson
Dave Wassinger
Jaye Whitworth and Mike Hamlin
Angus and Senta Wilson
John and Molly Wilson
Anonymous
Barbara H. Bean
Paul and Carol Fortino
Michael Greenstreet
Loran and Cathy Lamb-Mullin
Dennis Lewis
Jonathan and Kathryn Ortiz-Myers
Nancy Stevens and Jerry Lansdowne
"As a cabin owner on Still Creek, I can’t tell you how much I appreciate all the great work you’ve done on that river."

- Anonymous
Lori Langston
Morgan Larrouy-Smith
Andrea and Michael LaRue
David and Stephanie Lawrence
Masha Lazutkina
Randell Leach
Marvin and Elizabeth Lee
Myron and Anita Lee
Dwight Leisle and Terri Brock Leisle
Dave and Jean Lensch
Stuart Levy and Harriette Maranze
Laurie Lewis
Lars Lider
Allison Lindlau
Adam and Sheena Link
Diane and Doug Livermore
Karolina Lobrow and Ben Howe
Curtis Loeb
Niki Loewen
David and Shawn Looney
Lauren Loosveldt
Laura Lothrop
Liz and Dick Loughney
Jeff Fisher and Jenn Love Fisher
Ashley Luck
Christopher Luk
Lori Lull
Jon and Rosiland Lund
Stephanie Lux
Peter and Elisabeth Lyon
M Financial Group in honor of Ian Macleod
E. Kimbark and Melinda MacColl
Ian and Kelli Macleod
Charlton and Diana Macveagh
Nick Magaun
Soﬁa Marbach
Nicole Mark
James Marshall and Judy Colligan-Marshall
Dave Martinez
Raymond Mayer
Peggy McAuley and David Gray
Molly McCabe and Todd Tanner
Kerry McCarthy
A. Ronald and Marlene McCartney
Judy McCord
Nancy and John McCormick
Patricia McDowell and Pat Bartlein
Mike and Karen McIntee
Tracy McFarlane
Joe McGee
Storm McGraw
Jean Michale
John A. McHugh
Zoe McKenna
Casey McLaughery
Patrick and Rebecca McRae
Andy Meeks and Sarah Eustis
Dr. Victor and Toinette Menashe
Michael Meredith
John B. Merritt
Fred B. Miller
John D. Miller
Lara Miller
Robin Miller and Teresa O’Barr
Matt and Kylene Milletto
Kate Mitchell
James Montesi
Chris and Eileen Mooney
Boyd and Natalie Morgan
David Morgan
Kyle Morgan
J. Franklin and Linda Morse
Jack Morton and Mary Ellen White
Stephen and Sandra Mueller
Brian Mullaney
Peter Murphy
Robert Myall and Robinette Harman
Kimberlee Myers
Ralph Myers
Rick and Sandra Myers
Berk Nelson
Emily Nelson
Ronald Nelson
Gary Newland
James and Debra North
Tom O’Connor and Lisa Adatto
Linda O’Keefe Hering
Mary Olds
George and Reba O’Leary
Ronald and Brenda Olson
Todd Olson
Tony Orlando
Jonathan and Kathryn Ortiz-Myers
Nicholas and Kathryn Palmer
Nick Parish and Juno DeMelo
Teresa Parker
Melanie Pascual
Jim Pearre and Diane DeRocher
Josh Pearson
John Rose and Carolyn Pedone
John Peel
Julia Person
David and Claire Peterson
Melissa Peterson
Sharon and Greg Petras
Kim Thomas Pfiaffer
Robin Pike
Harry and Mary Piper
Rich Plantinga
David Pleiman
Paula Podemski
Elizabeth Power
Paige Prewett
David and Nancy Pribnow
Richard Price
Kenneth Prier
David and Julia Primozich
Jared Pruch
Jim Prosser
Kristin Quinlan
Per Ramford
James and Reta Ratcliffe
Brendan Rauw
Monique Leslie and Denis Reich
Katherine Reim
Iván Resendiz Gutierrez
G.R. and Carol Reule
Grant Rhodes
Casey Rickman
Paul Riedmiller
Geoff Roach
Julie Rocha Buel
Glenn Rodriguez
Joseph H Rodríguez Jr.
Dee Ross
Tom and Jeanine Roster
Terri Rottman
Jill and Rick Rubinstein
Roberta Ruppin
Seth Russler
Susan Rust
Katie Ryan
Jeremy D. Sacks
Michele Samuels
Dave Santen
Josh Sasaki
Peggy Sato
Daniel and Kathleen Saucy
Gia Schneider
Holly Schollies
Kimberlee and Bryon Sheng
Alec Shepherd
Michael Sherwin
Alexander Shiloff
Steve and Lisa Shropshire
Alex Silleck
Paul Simon
Emily Simone
Marian Singer
Erik Skoog
Richard Sly
Courtland and Linda Smith
Patrick and Victoria Smith
Toni Smith
Tyson Smith
Andrew Solomon and Julie Petet
Dorothy Sosnowski
Andrew Sottille
Gary Speich
Liz Spence
Dinel Steiner
Nancy Stevens
Todd Stevenson
Edward and Elly Styskel
Kim and Teresa Swartz
Veronique Swett
Jocelyn SyCip
Anthony Tarlock
Michael and Kellie Taylor
Paul and Mary Taylor
Stuart Teicher
Ellen and Wayne Thivierge
Jon Thomas
Dustin Till
John and Renate Tilson
Wendy Toft
Tim Tollefson
Thomas and Andrea Tongue
Kyle Torseth
Camille Tourje
Karen Trachsel
Cathy Brosnan-Trepus
David and Rebekah Tripp
Leland Trotter
Nicole Ubbelohde
Martha K. Urman
Thomas and Ann Usher
Christine Valentine and Brian King
Hans VanDerSchaaf and Jen Scherzinger
Paul and Jan von Bergen
Brian Wagner
Paul Wagner
Jay Waldron
William S. Walker
Joanne Wallis
Christina Walter
Mike Walters
Carllon Ward
Robert Watakhe, MD
William and Nancy Marie Weare
Matthew Weber
Brooke Weeber
Debra Weekley
Mary Louise Welby and Robert McNeil
Monte and Kay Westerﬁeld
G.E. Westersund
Peter Wheelan
Philip White
Judith Whitt
Sarah Wiechec
Mark Wilcox
Janet Williamson
Beth Wilson
Eric Wilson
Sophie Wilson
Paul Wiseman
Brad Witt
Nick Wobbrock
Marjorie Wolfe
Robert and Christy Jo Wollmuth
Scott and Sara Wright
Karyn Wunder
Michael Zeller and Domini Stecker
Stanley Zyskowski

“TFT has opened my eyes to the incredible impact SMART CONSERVATION efforts can have on ecosystems.”

Tony Trunzo, TFT Board of Directors
AGENCY, COMMUNITY, FOUNDATION PARTNERS

AmazonSmile Foundation
Bella Vista Foundation
California Department of Water Resources
Catlin Gabel School – Communique Club
Charles E. and Mary Miller Family Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation
City of Portland Water Bureau
City of San Diego
Demorest Family Foundation
Fred Meyer Community Rewards
Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation
Home Comfort Re-Construction LLC
L.P. Brown Foundation
Middle Rogue Steelheaders
Conservation & Restoration
Miller Family Foundation
Mitzvah Fund of The Oregon Community Foundation
Morgan Stanley Foundation
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
National Forest Foundation
Nez Perce Tribe
Northern Delta Groundwater
Sustainability Agency
Oregon Community Foundation
Oregon Water Resources Department
Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board
Pacific Power Blue Sky Habitat Fund
PayPal Charitable Giving Fund
Phyllis and Walter Malzahn Charitable Trust
Solano County Water Agency
Spirit Mountain Community Fund
The Autzen Foundation
The Bobbink Foundation
The Coca-Cola Foundation
The Flyfisher Foundation
The Johnson Family Foundation
The Portland Garden Club
USDA Forest Service
USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service
USDA Bureau of Land Management
USDA Bureau of Reclamation
Water Foundation
William and Emmy Lawrence Family Fund of the Oregon Community Foundation

CORPORATE COUNCIL FOR FRESHWATER

Anonymous
3x Partners
A to Z Wineries / Rex Hill Vineyards
Aquatic Contracting
Beneficial State Bank
Boneyard Beer
Breakside Brewery
Carr Auto Group
Columbia Distributing Company
Columbia Helicopters
Courseco, Inc.
Crux Fermentation Project
Deschutes Brewery
Durham & Bates
EcoVibe Apparel
Ernst & Young
Facebook Anonymous Donors
Full Circle Real Estate LLC
Full Sail Brewing Company
Garden Bar
GreenWood Resources
Hopworks Urban Brewery
Idaho Power
Inter-Fluve, Inc.
J.K. Carriere Wines
Kiva Microfunds
Landye Bennett Blumstein LLP
McCall Enterprises
Migration Brewing
Miller Nash Graham & Dunn LLP
Mountain Shop
New Seasons Market
Ninkasi Brewing
NW Natural
Oregon Auto Dealers Association
Pacific Power
PacTrust
Patagonia, Inc.
Pine Brook Road Partners LLC
PointClickCare Technologies Inc.
Port of Portland
Quantum Spatial
River Design Group
RockCreek Seafood & Spirits
Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt
Siltronic Corporation
Stoil Rives
The Coca-Cola Company
The Standard
The Tschmann Kibbe Group at Morgan Stanley
Tillamook County Creamery Association

IN-KIND SUPPORT

Anonymous
3x Partners
A to Z Wineries / Rex Hill Vineyards
Aquatic Contracting
Beneficial State Bank
Boneyard Beer
Breakside Brewery
Carr Auto Group
Columbia Distributing Company
Columbia Helicopters
Courseco, Inc.
Crux Fermentation Project
Deschutes Brewery
Durham & Bates
EcoVibe Apparel
Ernst & Young
Facebook Anonymous Donors
Full Circle Real Estate LLC
Full Sail Brewing Company
Garden Bar
GreenWood Resources
Hopworks Urban Brewery
Idaho Power
Inter-Fluve, Inc.
J.K. Carriere Wines
Kiva Microfunds
Landye Bennett Blumstein LLP
McCall Enterprises
Migration Brewing
Miller Nash Graham & Dunn LLP
Mountain Shop
New Seasons Market
Ninkasi Brewing
NW Natural
Oregon Auto Dealers Association
Pacific Power
PacTrust
Patagonia, Inc.
Pine Brook Road Partners LLC
PointClickCare Technologies Inc.
Port of Portland
Quantum Spatial
River Design Group
RockCreek Seafood & Spirits
Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt
Siltronic Corporation
Stoil Rives
The Coca-Cola Company
The Standard
The Tschmann Kibbe Group at Morgan Stanley
Tillamook County Creamery Association

WORKPLACE GIVING

EMPLOYERS

AIGA Portland
Google Inc.
Intel Corporation
Kaiser Foundation Health Plan
Morgan Stanley Foundation
Nike, Inc.
Portland General Electric

EARTHSHELP OF OREGON

Neil Kelly Company
NW Natural
Opis Architecture
State of Oregon
ZGF Architects

UNITED WAY

Greater Douglas United Way
Roseburg Forest Products
It is our intention to fully and accurately recognize all charitable contributions made to The Freshwater Trust. Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy of these lists. If our report contains errors or omissions, please accept our sincere apologies and contact McCailin Wunder, Associate Freshwater Fund Director, so we can correct our records.

McCailin can be reached at 503-222-9091 x26 or mccailin@thefreshwatertrust.org
2018
FINANCIAL SNAPSHOT

REVENUE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grants &amp; Contributions</td>
<td>$5,479,305</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Giving</td>
<td>$712,709</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Events Income</td>
<td>$548,549</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Kind Donations</td>
<td>$435,665</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earned Revenue</td>
<td>$3,181,339</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,357,567</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EXPENSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conservation Programs</td>
<td>$6,935,041</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operations</td>
<td>$1,254,159</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development</td>
<td>$663,710</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outreach</td>
<td>$340,396</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$9,193,306</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**ENVIROCALCULATOR**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT AUDIT REPORT**

The Freshwater Trust saved the following resources by selecting Mohawk Via 100% PC paper with 100% post-consumer content. Quantity: 803 LBS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource</th>
<th>Saving Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TREES</strong></td>
<td>2.59 tons of fresh (green) wood, which is equivalent to 15.5 trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>WATER</strong></td>
<td>1300.0 gallons, which is enough water for 0.9 clothes washers operated/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENERGY</strong></td>
<td>6.51 million BTUs, which is enough energy to power 7.8 residential refrigerators/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLID WASTE</strong></td>
<td>53.0 pounds of solid waste, which would fill 0.0019 garbage trucks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GREENHOUSE GAS</strong></td>
<td>6670.0 pounds of CO2, which is equivalent to 0.612 cars/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Environmental impact estimates for savings pertaining to the use of post consumer recycled fiber are based on Environmental Defense Fund calculator and research done by the Paper Task Force. NeenahPaper.com