

The background is a light blue gradient with several realistic water droplets of various sizes scattered across it. Some droplets are in the top left, some in the bottom right, and others in the center. They have highlights and shadows, giving them a 3D appearance.

# SRF GOLDEN PIPE AWARD 2023

"INNOVATORS IN THE SALMON RESTORATION FIELD"

Welcome to the Innovation and Collaboration Manifestation station





# CONGRESSMAN HUFFMAN AGREES!





# BADUWA'T ESTUARY REBORN









# PRAIRIE MARY INTEGRATION COLLABORATION

















# Redwood Creek Estuary Restoration

## Go Slow to Go Fast





## Living with the Land

Native Indian people use the land's resources—its plants, fish, and animals—and have both influenced and sustained the natural environment significantly through their land management practices.

For countless generations, native Indian people have lived along the rivers and on the coast—managing the area's natural resources. They cultivate the land's productivity with practices developed over thousands of years, such as intentionally set fires, sustainable fish harvests, gathering acorns, berries, seeds, and seaweed, and hunting deer and elk. Traditional laws regulate the collection of resources, ensuring the good health of the land upon which the people depend.

Deer and Elk: Clothing and blankets from hides, tools from antlers and bones, food from meat.



Beargrass and Hazel: Baskets.



Coast Redwood: Logs for canoes, planks for family houses and sweathouses.



Sugar Pine: Pine nuts for food and beads.



Salmon, Steelhead, Sturgeon, Lamprey, Bel, and Trout: Food.



Tanoak Acorns: Primary food.



Seals and Sea Lions: Meat, skin, and oil.



Seaweed: Salt.



Mussels and Clams: Food, shells for utensils and tools.











M. Wier