**RIVER NOTES**
A Letter from the Executive Director

This newsletter edition means a lot to me. Local and regional heroes of our movement—including some of my mentors—reflect on their relationships with Columbia Riverkeeper. They are very kind.

My Midwestern personality tends to shed compliments like shoveling an April blizzard off the driveway. But we *should* be proud of this work. Together, our members, board of directors, and staff have built powerful relationships and achieved great successes. As a Columbia Riverkeeper member, you are making a difference every day, even when your mind is on other things. You are pooling your funds with thousands of other members toward a common goal: protecting clean water and our climate.

We cannot pause. Our work together is more vital than ever.

Fossil fuel corporations, for example, are full steam ahead trying to build massive infrastructure on the Columbia River. The Trump administration is aiding these corporations with bailouts and subsidies, and rushing forward permits. The federal government just approved a pipeline permit for the world’s largest fracked-gas-to-methanol refinery in Kalama. In Portland, Zenith is seeking permits for a $24-million expansion to its oil-by-rail facility. The only way to block these oil trains is to stop permits now.

Our work moves forward with new urgency. I hope these interviews make you proud of the victories we’ve accomplished together—and the amazing people who we count as friends.

Brett VandenHeuvel, Executive Director
I don’t need to tell you this: clean air and water still matter.

Today, while national attention is focused on keeping ourselves and our loved ones healthy amidst the pandemic, the Trump administration is trying to gut environmental and public health protections and strip our ability to enforce the law.

We won’t let them.

Columbia Riverkeeper’s team of attorneys and community organizers are hard at work, responding to a flurry of federal actions to gut environmental and public health protections. Here are five ways your membership makes an impact:

1. Stopping Dirty Fossil Fuels: Despite volatile energy markets, the fossil fuel industry pushes forward with plans for oil and fracked gas infrastructure on the Columbia. Case in point: Global Partners in the estuary and Zenith Energy in Portland are seeking air pollution permits for oil-by-rail. Our legal team is also challenging permits for fracked gas pipelines and shipping terminals.

2. Saving Salmon from Hot Water: The Columbia and Snake rivers are too hot for salmon. When the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) refused to take action, we sued and won a major victory at the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals (Columbia Riverkeeper v. Wheeler, 944 F.3d 1204 (9th Cir. 2019)) to force the agency to make a plan. Now, Riverkeeper’s team of attorneys and scientists must make sure the hot-water plan is strong and enforceable. The best way to help salmon is to remove the four Lower Snake River dams. Getting the EPA to do the right thing is not easy, but salmon depend on it.

3. Standing Up for Corporate Polluters: This spring, the Trump EPA overturned toxic pollution limits in Washington state set by the Obama administration. EPA’s terrible decision allows polluters to dump more toxic pollution into state waters, threatening fish and wildlife and increasing the cancer risk for people who regularly eat fish. To push back, we sued the EPA to restore the more protective limits and call on Governor Inslee to pass new state rules to protect people that eat locally-caught fish.

4. Demanding Cleanup at the World’s Most Toxic Site—Hanford: In these times of great uncertainty, one thing remains certain: the Hanford Nuclear Site’s aging infrastructure poses an increasing threat to human health and the environment. Over 30 years of delayed cleanup at Hanford has resulted in the high risk of failure of numerous radioactive structures. With your help, we generated a strong public outcry over the Trump administration’s proposal to cut corners with the latest clean up plan, and will challenge the plan in court if necessary.

5. Fighting for Salmon and Orcas: Federal agencies responsible for Columbia and Snake hydroelectric dams are pushing forward with critical decisions about the future of the Columbia and Snake River dams. The agencies produced yet another study claiming that salmon and orcas populations are fine and the four Lower Snake River dams don’t hurt fish. Sadly, that’s not true. These iconic species are in grave danger. In the short term, we’re headed to court. Big picture, along with allies, we are pushing hard for federal legislation to remove the four Lower Snake River dams.

Thank you for your commitment to clean water and our climate. Since I joined Riverkeeper as a staff attorney 14 years ago, I’ve witnessed our impact explode. Because of you. Members fuel our work. Raising your voices at rallies and in petitions. Meeting with decisionmakers to share your local knowledge and make the case to protect the Columbia. And supporting our incredible staff. In this historic health crisis, we roll up our sleeves and protect what we love.
20 Years Making an Impact

12 new fossil fuel terminals defeated in last decade

200 million tons of greenhouse gas prevented annually from coal, oil, and fracked gas projects

$8.6+ million in penalties paid by polluters that have funded restoration and advocacy by other nonprofit organizations

75+ industrial facilities forced to stop illegal pollution discharges

26,000+ water quality samples taken since 2006 testing and monitoring ecosystem health

4,000+ students who learned about the Columbia River, the Hanford Nuclear Site, and river protection during classroom visits or field trips to Riverkeeper’s Nichols Natural Area

738,000+ people who viewed our E. coli data on the Swim Guide app since 2012

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2009 the year that tribes, Riverkeeper members, and partner organizations changed the course of history for the Hanford Nuclear Site cleanup, convincing the U.S. government not to turn Hanford into a national nuclear waste dump
How did you first learn about Riverkeeper and why did you get involved?

I first connected with Riverkeeper in 2006 as we were beginning to plan the 50th anniversary memorial of the drowning of Celilo Falls. Staff members from Riverkeeper asked if and how they could help. Residents and descendants of Celilo had a gathering over the Thanksgiving weekend where we called back a lot of the community members who were related to or who lived in the village before the flooding. Over 20 volunteers from Riverkeeper cooked for us all weekend so we had the time and space to talk about what we wanted to happen at the 50th memorial.

It was significant that, when Riverkeeper came to us, they came asking how they could help. That’s why, just after college, when I was invited to apply to be a board member, I said yes, immediately. Riverkeeper was the first nonprofit I volunteered with that not only explicitly included tribes in its mission, vision, and values as an organization, but also in their day-to-day work. I began to understand what it looks like to be an organization that conducts its work in ways that respects and upholds treaty and trust responsibility; it was an experience that has informed the rest of my career.
What’s your perspective on how Riverkeeper works in solidarity with tribal nations?

We have inherited centuries of policies of isolation and assimilation that tell us that tribal nations should not work in coordination with other folks. The mindset: Talk to the U.S. government through government-to-government relationships, only. But if we are going to get serious about undoing the damage that centuries of policies have caused, we must create a better and more integrated system of social, political, and economic power. Before I became more involved with Riverkeeper I didn’t really know what that looked like in practice. How do we do that? Riverkeeper is unique in the river network because tribal nations are in its organizational DNA.

What are you hearing from your grantees about how the pandemic is impacting their work on social and environmental justice?

The injustices that existed in many people’s periphery are now in front of us, laid bare. We are a proud partner of the Oregon Worker Relief Fund, to provide financial relief to Oregonians who, because of their immigration status, cannot access public benefits. We have also established the Since Time Immemorial Fund for tribal communities. We all know that we don’t lead single-issue lives. If environmental justice is your issue, great. Pick another one. Blend your work, investments, and your activism. Choose from a place that’s meaningful to you.

For our members looking to learn more about American Indian identity, can you recommend a book, podcast, or article?

Subscribe to and support Indian Country Media Today to understand what is going on in Indian Country. If you’re a reader, check out the writings of Philip Deloria. If you’re more of a listener, I recommend the All My Relations podcast. If you just want some beauty in your life, follow Jamie Okuma on social media. She’s also my cousin. The intersectionality chapter of my book is a great introduction to understanding what is happening with all of the different layers of oppression in relation to Indian Identity.

Do you have a favorite spot on the Columbia River?

Celilo. Right now it is just a park. I know where my dad’s house stood; it’s under water near the park. I feel like every Native person in the Northwest has a Celilo story about how and when their family went. Even though it’s underwater, the power of that place has never gone away.

To support Se-ah-dom’s work for justice, visit mrgfoundation.org/give.
Brent Foster served as an attorney, and later executive director, for Columbia Riverkeeper. While Riverkeeper’s executive director, Brent prosecuted lawsuits against industrial polluters to stop illegal toxic pollution and advocated for new laws to increase testing for persistent bioaccumulative toxins.

What attracted you to Columbia Riverkeeper?
I started working with Riverkeeper almost straight out of law school. I was drawn to the environmental enforcement angle using the Clean Water Act to hold polluters accountable, which the State of Oregon wasn’t really doing at the time. For a long time there was a pretty big split among organizational groups—some focusing on litigation and others on community outreach. What makes Riverkeeper great and successful is tying both components together, and doing them really well.

Can you share a favorite memory from the early days of fighting liquefied natural gas (LNG) terminals and pipelines in the Columbia River estuary?
I remember when the LNG terminals were just starting and we had identified that the pipelines were going to cross thousands of landowners’ properties in rural areas of Oregon and Washington. The opportunity to organize with those rural landowners, farmers, and loggers was really memorable. When it started out, it was hostile; we were environmentalists and we were not the “good guys.” We flew a group back to DC to protest a public-stock offering with one of the LNG companies and I ended up sharing a room with the local head of the NRA from the Longview area. This work creates unique situations that bring together people whose paths would never cross otherwise. Both
he and his wife ended up being fantastic advocates, and really instrumental in helping to stop LNG. Those types of stories are what make this super fun.

**In 2005, the Oregon Dept. of Environmental Quality (DEQ) tried to weaken the state’s water clarity standards at industry’s behest. How did Riverkeeper respond and did it work?**

Industry did not like the water quality standards and we thought they were not strict enough. If Riverkeeper filed a 60-day notice with intent to sue a polluter, DEQ was essentially coordinating with the polluter to issue weak enforcement notices, which would basically cancel lawsuits. This was a made-for-TV-issue. We went down to the front steps of DEQ with moms holding baby bottles of dirty water and we had bridge protests, relying on TV and newspapers to reveal the issue. Eventually DEQ reversed course. It was a combination of Riverkeeper’s membership, a good board of directors, and public organizing that allowed us to take risks.

**Fifty years after The Dalles Dam inundated Celilo Falls, Riverkeeper partnered with Celilo Village in 2008 to create a photo exhibit honoring the mighty falls and the people who fished there. What are your memories of that experience?**

The flooding of Celilo Falls probably goes down to me as the most dramatic and regrettable single assault on the Columbia River and the Native Americans who call it home. (Of course, it has a lot of stiff competition from Hanford and all of the other dams.) Celilo Falls was at the epicenter of Native American trade, culture, and commerce, with a fantastic fish run with salmon and steelhead that could leap up the falls in dramatic display. Destroying this place is hard to overstate.

The 50th anniversary was a chance to look back, working with tribal members to pull together historic photos. People were literally pulling photos from shoeboxes that hadn’t ever been public. It was really fun to put together. We started the grassroots exhibit at the mouth of the river and it traveled nearly all the way to the headwaters. It was a powerful way to remember what was there—and quite frankly, what is still there, underwater.

**Reflecting on your time as executive director, what are you most proud of?**

I am so proud of everyone who came after me to grow Riverkeeper. When I started, we were working out of a one-room office with just me and a couple of part-time staff and literally a couple weeks of operating budget. No group that I’ve worked with before or after has done as much in terms of the size of the threats and the sheer number of wins. Taking down multi-billion-dollar companies with a small grassroots organizing campaign with a $1 million annual operational budget—and win? It’s just incredible, and that is a testament to the current leadership.

**What do you think other people should know about Riverkeeper?**

Telling the stories of victories and the projects that Riverkeeper has stopped over the years is important because we are in the middle of a climate crisis. An exciting project that stands out to me—and that Riverkeeper supported from early on—is the Portland Clean Energy Fund. This plan is quite possibly the largest amount of money per-capita to transition to clean energy anywhere in the world. This is a model for the country. While the nuts and bolts are being developed right now, it has the opportunity to transform how development is done, and it will be exciting to see how it plays out given the pandemic and the opportunity to create our new “normal.”

**What are you up to these days?**

I’m a parent and I do green building. We build straw-bale houses and high-efficiency homes. After 20 years of litigation, it was time to explore my hobbies of carpentry and building. I’ve still got my finger in the Portland Clean Energy Fund, as well as working with other cities doing similar energy efficiency work. I also work on ballot measures. Most recently, I worked on stopping Nestlé from gaining access to Oxbow Springs in Cascade Locks.

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**“THIS WORK CREATES UNIQUE SITUATIONS THAT BRING TOGETHER PEOPLE Whose Paths Would Never Cross Otherwise.”**

- Brent Foster
Laurene Contreras, Yakama Nation, is the program manager of Yakama Nation's agency devoted to Hanford cleanup, the Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Program (ERWM). Laurene took the helm at ERWM in 2018 after working for the tribe for 30 years. ERWM was founded by Atwai Russell Jim, a Yakama Nation leader well-known by tribes and environmentalists across the nation for his fight to clean up Hanford.
You’ve had the opportunity to tour the Hanford Nuclear Site. What is it like?
The site is over 500 square miles, so I haven’t seen all of it. You can still see remnants of historical buildings—the old high school, a bank, sidewalks, homesteads—where families lived. I’ve also visited areas significant to Yakama Nation for religious and spiritual practices. Tribal members still go to some of these specific sites to harvest plants and medicines for private and protected activities. Some of these religious areas are places the U.S. Dept. of Energy (Energy) wants to open up for wider-spread recreation, but we are working to make sure that the site is protected and preserved for maintaining our cultural practices.

What motivated you to take the helm at ERWM?
There are many reasons I took on this role—I believe the most important being the legacy of Atwai Russell Jim. He was wise enough to see the serious challenges that our community faced and took it upon himself to get the community involved in Hanford cleanup to honor its historical, cultural, and spiritual significance. I didn’t initially apply for the job because of the magnitude of the role. My mom encouraged me with reminders about our time spent fishing and gathering at Hanford. ‘This land is yours and our ancestors,’ she said. ‘Why don’t you think you would be able to take on this role—and to be a voice, and help where needed?’ She had a profound influence on my decision to pursue and accept the position.

Can you explain Yakama Nation ERWM’s role in Hanford cleanup?
The ERWM program formed in 1982 after years of advocacy by Atwai Russell Jim, who experienced first-hand the importance of the site. His advocacy led him to Washington D.C. to form a cooperative agreement with Energy to clean up Hanford. Overall, Yakama Nation’s role is to advocate that radioactive waste be cleaned up until Hanford is restored to its original health. We know that with the amount of contamination, there is still a long future of work, but we will always advocate for the best possible restoration outcome.

Please share your thoughts on how Columbia Riverkeeper works in solidarity with Yakama Nation on Hanford cleanup.
Riverkeeper is one of the first groups I met when I started in 2018. We worked together on the Hanford Journey to celebrate the commitment to the land that Atwai Jim embraced. Early on, I realized that our work together symbolized a mutual commitment to water quality because it sustains us all. Yakama Nation and Riverkeeper share a common goal to protect Hanford and clean water, and to do it in a way that engages and brings together communities. I got to feel all of these connections at the Hanford Journey, which brought together Yakama Nation tribal members, and a wide range Riverkeeper members. I really appreciate Riverkeeper for making this a regional issue about protecting land and the river that sustains our people and salmon, our most important food source.

What people inspired your career at the intersection of tribal sovereignty and natural resources?
I’ve been inspired by many, always through a connection to the land and spirituality. I was born and raised on the Yakama Reservation treaty fishing, gathering, and participating in life’s practices through a connection to the land. Many of our teachings come from oral and ancestral knowledge. This is where my inspiration began—from my family and experiencing the cycles of life. Our father always wanted us to know how to work hard, and set that example as we spent summers fishing with family and stocking up for the winter. I also had the pleasure of working with Atwai Jim when I was in high school. It was the first time I heard a tribal member pushing education. He would ask all the students: “How are you preparing now for your future? How are you going to use your knowledge? How will you help your people?”

What keeps you inspired to work on Hanford cleanup during the COVID-19 pandemic?
The Yakima Valley is considered a hot spot for the outbreak on the West Coast, which is a growing concern. Tribal members have been affected, so the pandemic is hitting close to home. We take precautions to protect our staff and community—but projects are ongoing, and the work does not stop. We have staff working remotely to check-in and provide feedback. Partnering with Riverkeeper on youth education is a big motivation right now. We are shifting into the virtual world with more videos and webinars. We were really grateful for the opportunity to participate in Riverkeeper’s webinar this spring about the high risks at Hanford and the concerns about the short-term strategies being taken by Energy to mitigate radioactive leaking and contamination.

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Leaders from the all-star team at the helm of the Power Past Coal coalition reflect on the wildly successful effort to protect the Pacific Northwest from coal export. Rep. Beth Doglio represents the 22nd District in the Washington State Legislature and is currently running for Congress in Washington’s 10th Congressional District. She served as campaign director for non-profit Climate Solutions for the last 13 years. Regna Merritt is a retired physician assistant, former co-director of Power Past Coal, and former Healthy Climate program director for Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility. Jan Hasselman is a staff attorney at Earthjustice’s Northwest office. He currently serves as lead counsel to the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe in their litigation challenging the Dakota Access Pipeline.
What memory stands out from your years working with the Power Past Coal coalition to stop Millennium Bulk Logistics, and its proposal to build North America’s largest coal export terminal on the Columbia River?

Regna: The first public hearing for Millennium at the Cowlitz Event Center. The room was packed with people ready to testify. Columbia Riverkeeper was the glue that made that day, and every other event, so successful. Millennium’s CEO testified first and touted the economic benefits. Our coalition asked a local oncology doctor to follow the CEO. The doctor shared his expertise on cancer risk and went on to describe the expected devastating impacts of coal pollution on people’s health. Tribal members, ranchers, fishermen, nurses, parents, and many other people followed. Our testimony was so diverse, so powerful.

Jan: I’ll never forget the day this journey began for me. I was in my office, feet on my desk. I had just finished the Clark County Pollution Control Hearings Board trial (a lawsuit brought on behalf of Columbia Riverkeeper and partners challenging Clark County’s illegal stormwater pollution plans). Brett (VandenHeuvel, Riverkeeper’s executive director) called and said, ‘We just found out there’s a proposal to build a massive coal export terminal on the Columbia River. Does Earthjustice want to get involved?’ I didn’t hesitate. Absolutely. Soon enough, we were buried with six coal export terminal proposals in the Northwest. I never regretted my enthusiasm.

How would you describe Columbia Riverkeeper’s role in the Power Past Coal coalition’s success?

Jan: I’m not sure there would have been Power Past Coal without Riverkeeper. Riverkeeper was pivotal in creating a full blown, regional campaign in an incredibly short amount of time. Riverkeeper combines fierce advocacy and technical know-how and punches above its weight class. It’s a one-stop shop.

Regna: Riverkeeper has incredible relationships in Columbia River communities. The staff’s on-the-ground knowledge paired with technical and legal expertise was critical. That combination is rare—it’s truly a national model.

Beth: In the overall move toward a fossil fuel-free future, this campaign set a new high for many conservation organizations in working with tribal nations. Riverkeeper had a long history of working in solidarity with tribal nations before coal export, and those relationships were critical throughout the campaign.

Jan, take us back to March 2011. Millennium withdrew its permit application after you discovered in company documents that the true scope of the coal export project was up to 12 times what had been proposed in the permitting process. What was going through your head when you made that bombshell discovery?

Jan: Millennium’s attorneys buried us in hundreds of thousands of pages of discovery. They probably thought we weren’t going to look at everything. But I did. And references to a “Phase 2” kept popping up. Over weeks of reading thousands of emails, I put together that Millennium planned this deception: proposing a relatively small coal-export project to secure permits and then immediately ramp up to the nation’s largest coal export terminal.

We were able to get in touch with a New York Times reporter and land a national story. I remember sitting at my desk the morning the New York Times story came out and thinking: ‘Is there something wrong with me that I’m enjoying so much ruining someone else’s day?’ Millennium’s CEO resigned. The corporation’s lies set the project back five years; it gave us the breathing room to build an even stronger campaign.

Beth, how did your experience co-directing the Power Past Coal inspire your decision to run for office?

Beth: In all my years of organizing on environmental issues, I’d never done work that had a permitting component. Power Past Coal taught me the power of permitting and the critical role agencies can play in combating climate change. Plus, I thrived in the sheer energy of this people-powered campaign. When the (Washington State) Legislature seat opened, I saw an opportunity to bring those voices into the Legislature. The same is true for my decision to run for Congress. We need more of our voices in those settings. Our values are underrepresented.

Earthjustice continues to represent Riverkeeper and other members of the Power Past Coal coalition in Millennium’s protracted legal challenges to Washington state’s rejection of coal export permits. What are your predictions for the future of coal export in the Northwest?

Jan: There will never be a coal export terminal on the West Coast. This project has not been viable for several years. And it is only going to be less viable over time.

Author’s note: We appreciate the interviewees’ amazing leadership and kind words. The success of Power Past Coal was a huge team effort. We were honored to work with a vibrant coalition, including the organizations discussed above plus Washington Environmental Council, Sierra Club, Friends of the Columbia Gorge, and many others listed at powerpastcoal.org.
Is there a specific person that inspired your activism?

Many people have influenced me over the years—my mother, my family, professors, Nelson Mandela—but I always credit injustice as my biggest influence. I was born and raised in El Salvador during the Civil War. I come from an activist family, advocating for many causes by organizing communities, students, and factory workers.

I didn’t choose it, but I was born into a community of economic injustice and violence, so activism chose me. In terms of social involvement, my mother had a big impact on my journey. She was the first recycler I knew—starting a recycling business that taught resourcefulness and being aware of your impact. It all started with her influence.

When did you first start volunteering with Riverkeeper?

I moved to Hood River in 1990, where I lived for 20 years. In the Hood River Valley back in the 90s, I immediately got involved educating the migrant community through grassroots organizing and as a founding member of Radio Tierra.

I lived on Oak Street, just down the way from Riverkeeper’s office. I used to walk by it every day. At that time, I was focused on worker’s rights and grassroots advocacy, and Riverkeeper was fighting for environmental issues at the political and legal level. Issues like clean water were important to us as a Latino community and, as Riverkeeper grew, we eventually united to make the connections between clean water, agricultural chemical exposure and runoff, and community health. I began volunteering early on and have recently increased my work with Ubaldo Hernández, organizing Comunidades, focusing on environmental equity and education.

Carlos Marroquin volunteers producing Columbia Riverkeeper’s bilingual Conoce tu Columbia//Know Your Columbia podcast and radio show. Carlos is also a founding member of Comunidades, a Columbia River Gorge-based group that engages Latinos in environmental and social justice issues. Carlos raised his family in the Gorge and worked as an educator at the Hood River Middle School. Currently, Carlos works for a company that produces educational audio services.
With so many great organizations to support, what drew you to Riverkeeper?

With climate change and globalization, we are at a very important moment in time. Riverkeeper has been visionary in terms of making environmental education and preservation of natural resources topics that unite us. Even more, they are making economic investments dedicated to the Latino community by funding our work in Comunidades. I am inspired and excited to be involved with Riverkeeper and working under the umbrella because they are very respected, effective, and bring a level of organizational focus and structure not often seen in the grassroots community organizing field.

Tell us about the experience of co-hosting the Conoce tu Columbia//Know Your Columbia podcast and radio show with Riverkeeper’s Senior Community Organizer Ubaldo Hernández.

I have a background in radio and audio engineering, so starting Conoce tu Columbia is a natural progression. I have always believed in the power of communication, and radio has been at the forefront of my political and community involvement. Our vision for Conoce tu Columbia is to organize and structure it in a way that can be a bilingual, global extension of Comunidades and Riverkeeper, educating communities on current and pressing issues.

Ubaldo and I have been super flexible in the creation of this podcast given the resources we have, and now adjusting to home recording sessions due to COVID-19. The nature of our work in fighting for environmental justice is constantly changing and we are constantly learning—and our podcast represents that.

Is there a particular moment or memory that stands out for you from a Conoce tu Columbia show?

Any time I can reach a community that has not yet been informed about an issue is very meaningful. One show that stands out was about Bradford Island. We organized experts and tribal leaders from The Dalles to talk about the issues. I know people personally who fish at Bradford Island who had not been informed about its toxicity; this episode allowed us to share practical information with the fishing community to help protect their health. When tangible actions and change are activated through communications efforts, that is very memorable for me.

What do you think other people should know about Riverkeeper?

I know that the organization is not always the first to promote its good work. I think we need to be promoting it more because Riverkeeper allows platforms like Comunidades to flourish. A lot of people don’t understand that Riverkeeper is doing work at so many levels to influence policies that affect us all.
Create a lasting impact by joining our Legacy Giving Circle

Leave a legacy of fighting for clean water and healthy communities by including Columbia Riverkeeper in your will or trust. Have you already included Riverkeeper in your plans? Please let us know so we can thank you and welcome you to the Legacy Giving Circle.

Learn more by contacting Brett VandenHeuvel, executive director, at bv@columbiariverkeeper.org or (503) 348-2436