

GOING WITH THE FLOW...



APS retires two historic power plants so that Fossil Creek may be reborn

Stakeholder Information...

Yavapai-Apache Nation

The modern Yavapai-Apache Nation located in Middle Verde is a sovereign entity recognized by the federal government since 1934. It was formed by the amalgamation of the survivors of two distinct cultures that were present when the wars of conquest were completed in the Upper Verde Valley by 1873. The Yuman speaking Yavapai were found mostly west and south of the Verde River, while the Dilzhe'e (Tonto Apache) were situated mostly North and East of the River. There was overlap in the Upper Verde between clans of Dilzhe'e People and neighboring families of Wipukapaya/Yavapai across the River on Mingus Mountain.



Over the millennia both People used Fossil Creek as a resource for plant medicines, home camps, small gardens, as church and as school. However the last several centuries saw Fossil Creek as an important refuge and source of stories and legends important to the Dilzhe'e Apaches. When the Yavapai and Apache People were removed from their home country and force marched to the concentration camp at San Carlos in the winter of 1875 the route of that terrible trek angled through Fossil Creek. So this place is important for many reasons, both uplifting and sad as well. Today the Nation owns and operates Cliff Castle Casino. The Yavapai-Apache People have their sites on the future with one eye on the past to remind them of their long legacy in this country.

Arizona Riparian Council

The Arizona Riparian Council (ARC) was formed in 1986 in response to the alarming loss of Arizona's riparian areas. It is estimated that less than 10% of Arizona's original riparian acreage remains in its natural form. These habitats are considered Arizona's most rare natural communities. The purpose of the Council is to provide for the exchange of information on the status, protection, and management of riparian systems in Arizona. The term "riparian" includes the vegetation, habitats, and ecosystems associated with streams and lakes. Riparian areas are sustained by the existence of perennial or ephemeral water. The Council's scope of interest ranges from high elevation streams in the mountains, the major rivers, desert creeks and washes, to the Colorado River delta. The ARC has about 150 members statewide, is active in a variety of educational projects, and conducts two large meetings of its members per year.



*Arizona
Riparian
Council*

Event spokesperson: Tim Flood, Chairman, ARC Land Use Committee

Media contact: Tim Flood, 602-542-7331 or 602-265-4325

American Rivers

American Rivers (www.AmericanRivers.org) is a national non-profit conservation organization dedicated to protecting and restoring healthy natural rivers and the variety of life they sustain for people, fish, and wildlife. The organization delivers innovative solutions to improve river health; raises awareness among decision-makers and the public; and serves and mobilizes the river conservation movement through the Citizens' Agenda for Rivers. American Rivers has over 50,000 members and supporters nationwide. Headquartered in Washington, DC, American Rivers has offices in California, Connecticut, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Washington.



Event spokesperson: Andrew Fahlund, Vice President for Protection & Restoration

Media contacts: Eric Eckl, Communications Director, 202-347-7550 ext. 3023

Center for Biological Diversity

The Center for Biological Diversity has emerged as the nation's leading advocate for endangered plants and animals and the wild lands on which they depend, protecting 335 species and 43 million acres of habitat in just over 15 years. We conduct rigorous scientific research: assessing species and ecosystem health, identifying the most vulnerable and ecologically vital species and habitat, and evaluating the greatest threats to our environment. With that research in hand, we act as a watchdog to uphold the laws that protect wildlife and our own clean air, water, and wilderness.



The Center's Rivers Program works to protect and restore rivers and wetlands, and to gain protection for imperiled animals and plants that depend on thriving riparian areas for their survival. Our efforts have resulted in a stronger lifeline for native fish, rare plants, migratory birds, and gravely imperiled amphibians, among others. A key focus has been the protection of the last living rivers of the Southwest, including Arizona's Fossil Creek, Verde River, and spectacular San Pedro Watershed—one of the most biologically diverse places on Earth.

Event spokesperson: Robin Silver, M.D., Board Chair, Center for Biological Diversity

Media contacts: Robin Silver, M.D., Board Chair, 602-246-4170 or Michelle Harrington, Rivers Program Director, 602-628-9909

The Nature Conservancy

The Nature Conservancy is a leading international, nonprofit organization that preserves plants, animals and natural communities representing the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. Toward that goal, the Conservancy is working to conserve 10 percent of every major type of habitat — the natural home of a specific plant or animal — on earth by 2015.



In Arizona, the Conservancy has been actively engaged in saving the state's last great places for more than 40 years—helping to protect more than a million acres of natural areas. Today we are focused on helping Arizonans achieve a secure water future, restore the health of our forestlands, and protect our unique Sonoran Desert through well-planned growth strategies. For more information about the Conservancy's work in Arizona, visit www.nature.org/arizona.

Event spokesperson: Patrick Graham, State Director

Media contact: Judy Crawford, Director of Marketing & Communications, 602-322-6996 or 602-920-8785 (cell)

Northern Arizona Audubon Society

The Northern Arizona Audubon Society (NAAS) is a chapter of the National Audubon Society. Our geographic area includes the Verde Valley, Sedona and Flagstaff, as well as the Navajo and Hopi Reservations and Grand Canyon. There are about 600 members in the chapter.



Our mission is: "To promote the understanding and appreciation of birds and to conserve and restore natural ecosystems focusing on birds and other wildlife for the benefit of humanity and earth's biodiversity."

Event spokesperson: Frank Brandt, Former President

Media contacts: Frank Brandt, 928-779-3855

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is the principal Federal agency responsible for conserving, protecting and enhancing fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats for the continuing benefit of the American people. The Service manages the 95-million-acre National Wildlife Refuge System, which encompasses 545 national wildlife refuges, thousands of small wetlands and other special management areas. It also operates 69 national fish hatcheries, 64 Fish and Wildlife Management offices and 81 ecological services field stations. The agency enforces federal wildlife laws, administers the Endangered Species Act, manages migratory bird populations, restores nationally significant fisheries, conserves and restores wildlife habitat such as wetlands, and helps foreign governments with their conservation efforts. It also oversees the Federal Assistance program, which distributes hundreds of millions of dollars in excise taxes on fishing and hunting equipment to state fish and wildlife agencies.



Two Service programs provided essential support to the Fossil Creek restoration program:

Arizona Ecological Services Field Office works with public and private partners to conserve endangered and threatened species, migratory birds, freshwater fish and wildlife habitats in Arizona. Ecological Services also identifies and seeks to resolve environmental contaminant issues, and provides technical and financial assistance to private landowners seeking to improve wildlife habitat.

Arizona Fishery Resources Office is a complex of fishery management offices that provide fishery and other related assistance to Federal, Tribal, State, and Non-governmental organizations. In addition to conducting fish surveys and directing fish stocking, the offices improve habitat both in the streams and in the watersheds surrounding them, and work to control exotic species, protect and reintroduce native fish, and many other issues.

U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

The Bureau of Reclamation manages, develops, and protects water and related resources in an environmentally and economically sound manner in the interest of the American public. Reclamation is the fifth largest electric utility in the 17 Western States, operating 58 hydroelectric power plants averaging 42 billion kilowatt-hours annually. Reclamation is also the nation's largest wholesale water supplier, delivering 10 trillion gallons of water to more than 31 million people each year.



The Bureau of Reclamation priorities are to operate and maintain projects in a safe and reliable manner, protect the health and safety of the public and Reclamation employees, ensure continued delivery of water and power benefits consistent with environmental and other requirements, and enhance effectiveness in addressing complex water management issues in the West. Reclamation works in partnership with states, tribes, water users, power users, and others to seek creative and collaborative solutions to Western water issues.

Event spokesperson: Bruce D. Ellis, Chief, Environmental Resources Management Division, Phoenix Area Office

Media contacts: Patricia Cox, 602-216-3830

Northern Arizona University

Northern Arizona University, located in Flagstaff, Arizona has a student population of about 18,000 at its main campus in Flagstaff and at 30 sites across the state.



Committed to a diverse and civil working and learning environment, NAU has earned a solid reputation as a university with all the features of a large institution but with a personal touch. NAU carefully balances teaching, scholarship and service with a faculty and staff dedicated to each student's success.

While our emphasis is undergraduate education, we offer a wide range of graduate programs and research that extend to such national concerns as forest health and bioterrorism. Our institution has carefully integrated on-campus education with distance learning, forming seamless avenues for students to earn degrees.

Event spokesperson: William Auberle, Director, Engineering Program, NAU; Director, Ecological Monitoring and Assessment Program, NAU

Media contacts:

- Aquatic ecosystem:*** Dr. Jane Marks, Biological Sciences, 928-523-0918
- Travertine:*** Dr. Rod Parnell, Director, Geology, 928-523-3329
- Springs:*** Dr. Abe Springer, Geology, 928-523-7198
- Sediment distribution and hydrology:*** Dr. Charles Schlinger, Civil and Environmental Engineering, 928-523-0652
- Recreation impacts and visitor use:*** Dr. Marty Lee, School of Forestry, 928-523-6644