

Washington Water Trust protects and restores healthy rivers and streams across Washington so that fish, farms and communities thrive for generations.



Your support helps watersheds across the state from the San Juans to Walla Walla!

5.7 billion gallons

Thanks to the support of donors like you, more than **5.7 billion gallons of restored water** flows in salmon streams, a critical boost for threatened species.



1.4 billion gallons

An additional **1.4 billion gallons of water** is anticipated to be permanently protected flowing in Washington's salmon streams starting in 2025.

OUR APPROACH



Purchasing and leasing water rights with fair and voluntary transactions that keep water instream where and when needed most.



Working with communities to plan for future water use, finding the balance between water needs and flows for fish.



Restoring and using natural connections between rivers, groundwater, forests, wetlands, and floodplains to increase streamflows.



Developing alternative, sustainable water sources, like recycled water and off-stream storage, to reduce our impact on rivers and streams.

2024 WWT Impact Highlights

Drought response in Dungeness maintains critical flows for threatened salmon

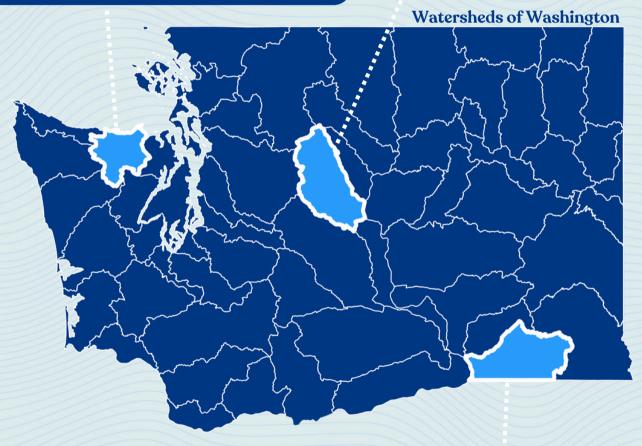
WWT leased water from farmers and coordinated pulse flows with irrigators to keep water in the Dungeness River for chinook salmon and other species during this summer's drought. Critical water stayed in the Dungeness River in August and September—when the drought peaked and salmon returned.



Icicle Creek project begins construction

Construction began this year on a high-efficiency pump station for the Cascade Orchard Irrigation District. This station, located 2.5 miles downstream from their old diversion, will keep 1.3 billion gallons of water instream annually in lower Icicle Creek.







Restored flows in Walla Walla first to be protected across Washington / Oregon state line

WWT has been working with the City of Walla Walla and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to restore late summer flows to Mill Creek since 2021. The City now uses aquiferstored water in late summer instead of water pulled from its Mill Creek diversion located across the Oregon border. This switch keeps water instream when fish need it most. In 2024, these restored flows became the first to be protected across the Washington / Oregon state line, which benefits salmon, steelhead, and bull trout in both states.