



CELEBRATE  
the Coos Watershed  
Association's 5<sup>th</sup>  
annual...

CONNECTIVITY COOS CULTURE  
CYCLE SCIENCE RAIN  
COMMUNITY Life HABITAT  
Fish Slough SUMMER  
RIVERS JOBS  
SBS COOS FORESTS  
WATERSHED  
LIFE FLOWS  
Stewardship

# MAYFLY FESTIVAL



Introducing the...

# MAYFLY FESTIVAL ACTIVITY BOOKLET

With contributions from the Coos Watershed Association, South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve, UO Charleston Marine Life Center, and more!

Celebration of  
water, wildlife,  
science, &  
stewardship

Indoor &  
outdoor activities  
for kids and adults

Raffle prizes!



## How to participate in the 2021 Coos Watershed Mayfly Festival

1. Complete the activities in the Mayfly Festival Activity Booklet by September 10. Do it by yourself or as a family project!
2. Take a photo of yourself with your completed Activity Booklet, showing off your favorite page
3. Share your photo on the Coos Watershed Association Facebook page, on Instagram using **#cooswa** and **#mayflyfestival**, or email it to [acarleton@cooswatershed.org](mailto:acarleton@cooswatershed.org) [before September 10!]

*\*\*If you are not able to take a photo, email [acarleton@cooswatershed.org](mailto:acarleton@cooswatershed.org), or call 541-888-5922 for other options\*\**

4. We will enter your name into a drawing and hand out multiple raffle prizes!!

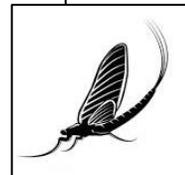
**TIP:** Look for the mayfly symbol throughout the book.



Each one will mark a special question for you to answer.

How many mayflies can you find in this book?

**YOUR  
ANSWER  
HERE:**



# WHAT'S IN THE BOOK?

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## WHAT IS THE COOS WATERSHED MAYFLY FESTIVAL?

The Mayfly Festival is an event sponsored by the Coos Watershed Association and other local partners, designed to shed light on connections between community, the environment, and water. It's an activity-based event that encourages people of all ages to explore, observe, and learn/share about the incredible watershed in which we live.



We chose the mayfly as the central symbol of this festival due to its underappreciated but highly valuable place in the food chain. Once they reach maturity, mayflies only live for a few hours! However, throughout their whole life cycle, mayflies feed hundreds of other animals, signal healthy water quality, and remind us how fragile aquatic ecosystems are—and how we can all help protect them.

This year, we have developed a Mayfly Festival Activity Booklet for you to complete at your own pace. We look forward to celebrating with you in person once again in the future!

### **Thank you to our 2021 Activity Booklet partners and contributors:**

Braemar Charitable Trust ~ Coos Bay Public Library  
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians  
Coos Head Food Co-op ~ Alice Keating ~ North Bend Public Library  
Oregon Sea Grant ~ South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve  
University of Oregon's Charleston Marine Life Center

### **And to all of our other community supporters!**

7 Devils Brewing Co ~ Bach2Basics Lesson Studio  
Banana Slug String Band ~ Blazing Bulldogs Pizza ~ BNT Promotional Products  
The Buzz Krill ~ Cape Arago Audubon Society ~ Coos County Cultural Coalition  
City of Coos Bay Public Works ~ Coos Art Museum ~ Coos Bay Surfrider  
Coquille Indian Tribe ~ Coquille Watershed Association  
Destinations Academy ~ Dr. Holt Family Dentistry  
Family Chiropractic Center ~ Hillcrest Choir and Marimba Ensemble  
Josie's Art Lab ~ Make Art Not Trash  
Marshfield High School Science National Honor Society & Z Club  
The Metro Gnomes ~ North Bend High School Science National Honor Society  
Northwest Natural ~ Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife ~ Oregon Youth Corps  
OSU Extension ~ Sea Kitty Seafoods ~ Side of the Tide Morris Dancers  
So It Goes Coffeehouse ~ South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve  
Southwestern Oregon Community College ~ Wild Rivers Land Trust

## WHY THE MAYFLY?

The mayfly is an insect that lives in the water for part of its life and then on land—if it makes it that far! Unfortunately for the mayfly, one of its most crucial roles is becoming food for other animals, like salmon.

*Trees drop leaves in the water and feed the mayflies.*

*Mayflies feed the salmon.*

*Salmon feed the trees (tree roots absorb salmon nutrients).*

*Then the cycle continues!*

*Without the mayfly, what would happen to the food web??*

WRITE YOUR ANSWER HERE:



### AMAZING MAYFLY FACTS

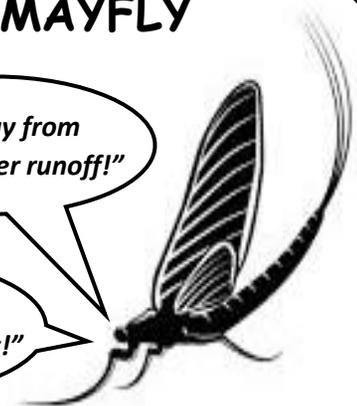
- ❖ Mayflies live underwater for most of their lives. You can find them in rivers, creeks, and sometimes ponds.
- ❖ Mayflies can only live in clean, healthy water, and they *indicate* (warn us about) pollution based on where we find them—and, more importantly, where we *don't* find them. For this reason, we call them **bioindicators**. Stormwater runoff is one of many threats to mayflies.
- ❖ After living underwater for a year or two, they transform into adult insects that can fly! (P.S. so do dragonflies, mosquitoes, & many other aquatic insects).
- ❖ Mayflies only live for a few hours as winged adults! Many adults don't even have mouthparts, because why bother?
- ❖ Mayflies are a great snack for worms, flies, beetles, frogs, birds, dragonflies, fish, and many other critters throughout their lives.
- ❖ There are at least 700 different species of mayflies in North America!

### ADVICE FROM A MAYFLY

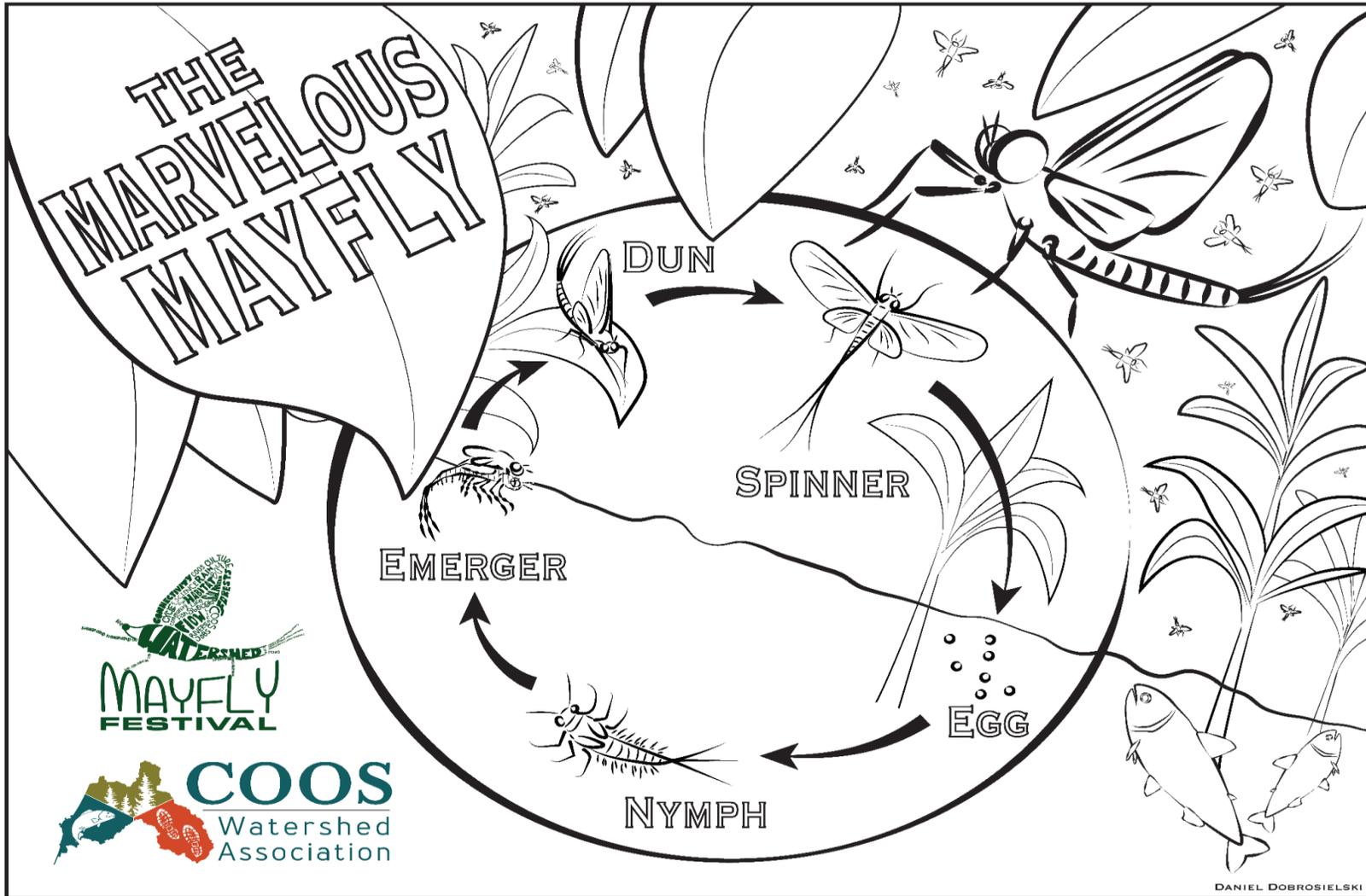
*"Stay away from  
stormwater runoff!"*

*"Life is short. Make  
every moment count!"*

*"Feed your friends!"*

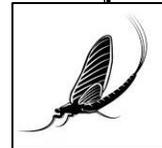


# MAYFLY LIFE CYCLE COLORING SHEET



*Which life stages above take place underwater?*

**WRITE YOUR ANSWER HERE:**



# MAYFLIES LIVE IN A WATERSHED. WHAT'S THAT??

A watershed is an area of land that drains, or "sheds," water into a specific waterbody. The easiest way to understand the watershed concept is to picture rain flowing down a mountainside into a lake or the ocean. The whole surrounding landscape is a watershed, with water draining across to a single point—from a high elevation to a lower one. You can think of this happening on the large scale (such as the Mississippi River watershed, which drains over one million square miles of land and encompasses 32 U.S. states and two Canadian provinces), or on the small scale, such as the Mingus Park watershed, where all the water around the park flows into the pond.

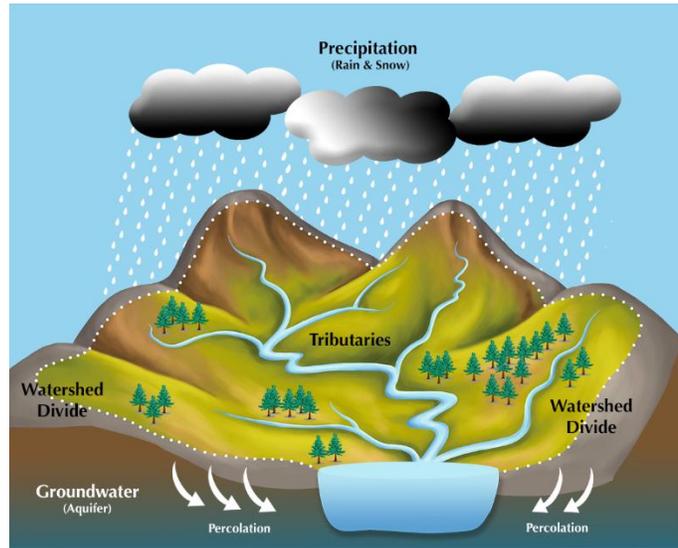
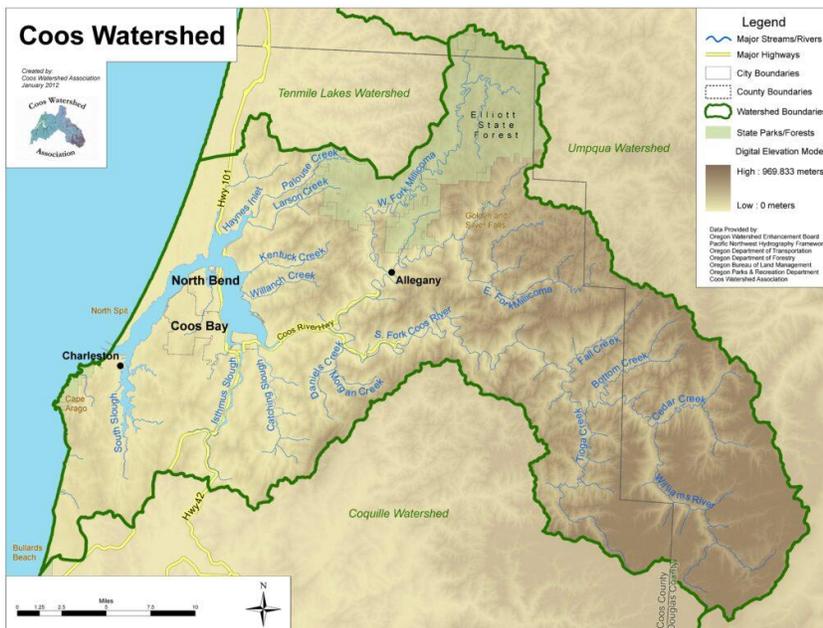
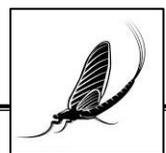


Photo credit: Center for Watershed Protection, <https://www.cwp.org/>

The world is covered in watersheds, big and small. In each case, water flows across and through a landscape on its way to a river, basin, or sea. *Wherever you are in the world, you are in a watershed!*



The **Coos watershed** is a 610 square mile area that encompasses all the land and waters draining into the Coos estuary and ultimately the Pacific Ocean. There are two other watersheds in Coos County: the Tenmile Lakes watershed north of us also drains to the Pacific Ocean, as does the Coquille watershed to the south. The Coos watershed is home to many different plants, animals, and people.



**YOUR ANSWER HERE: I live in the \_\_\_\_\_ watershed!**

# WHAT'S IN MY WATERSHED?

This is the outline of the Coos watershed. Check out the previous page if you are asking yourself, “Why is our watershed such a weird shape?”

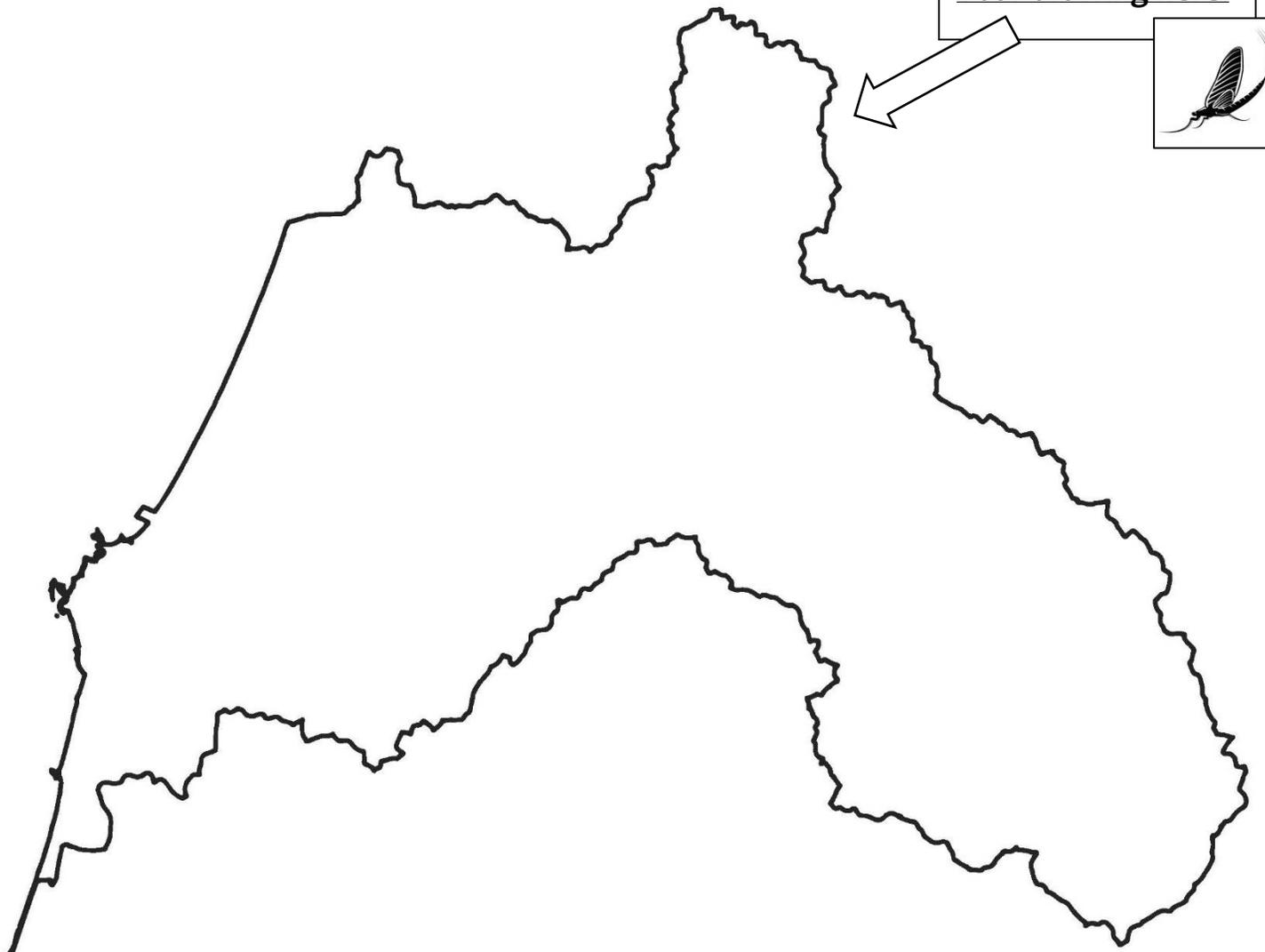
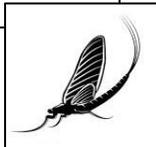
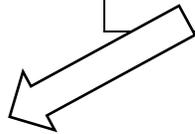
The watershed is missing something, don't you think?

That's where you come in...

How many of these things can you add to the watershed below?

- ✓ Rivers
- ✓ Lakes
- ✓ Native plants
- ✓ Animals
- ✓ Houses
- ✓ Cities, roads, bridges, livestock
- ✓ You and your family doing your favorite watershed activity

**Your drawing here!**



# STORM DRAIN MURAL ART

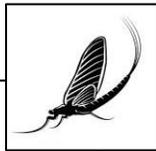
Within a watershed, water moves across land from a high point to a low point. This can sometimes cause problems, though, if that water is picking things up along the way...

If you have spent any time in downtown Coos Bay or North Bend, you may have noticed these small medallions next to some of the storm drains.

And maybe you've seen the storm drain murals in downtown Coos Bay! If not, pick up a map from the Visitor Center or download one here: <https://cooswatershed.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/09/Storm-drain-mural-map-for-Visitor-Center.pdf>



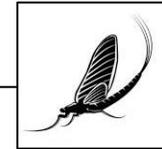
## Quick quiz for you:



When rain falls on the pavement in the Coos watershed, it ends up in a storm drain like the one pictured above. Where does the water go next?

- A. Nowhere—it just stays right there
- B. Underground, never to be seen again
- C. To a wastewater treatment plant to get cleaned
- D. Local creeks and the bay

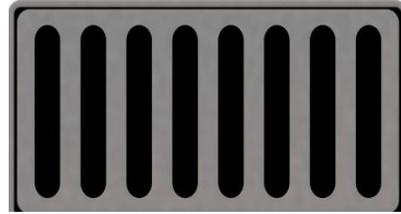
## One more...



How many of these things end up in storm drains?

- A. Rain water
- B. Soap from people washing cars
- C. Oil
- D. Gas
- E. Heavy metals
- F. Fertilizer
- G. Pesticides
- H. Animal waste
- I. None of the above
- J. All of the above

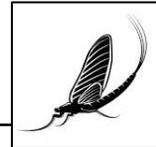
If you selected the last choice on each of the questions on the previous page, you are RIGHT! In most cities, storm drains connect directly to waterways, like rivers, lakes, bays, and the ocean. There is no filter, so this water, called **stormwater**, brings all sorts of gross things into our waterways. This is different from the water from a washing machine, toilet, or sink inside your house, which ends up in a wastewater treatment plant to be cleaned.



Stormwater is a HUGE problem for the animals that live in our creeks and bay, so we started designing murals to educate the community on this issue. You can now see nine murals in downtown Coos Bay!

But we need more!! *Can YOU design your own storm drain mural?*

**YOUR STORM DRAIN MURAL DESIGN HERE:**

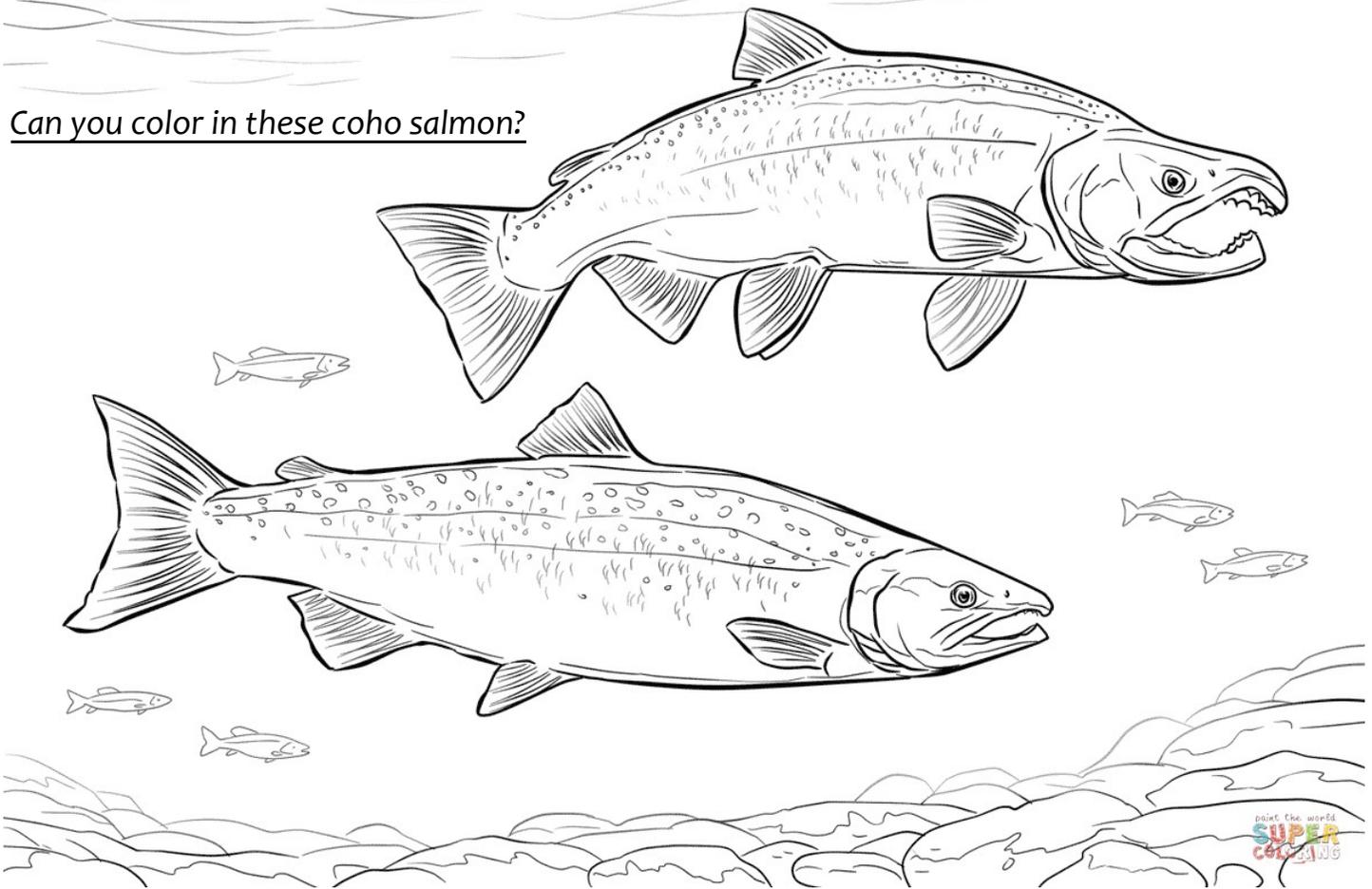


**TIP:** If you need inspiration, do a web search for “storm drain murals” and you will see lots of cool designs!

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for the user to draw their storm drain mural design.

# COHO SALMON ON THE OREGON COAST

Can you color in these coho salmon?



Coho Salmon coloring page | Free Printable Coloring Pages

<http://www.supercoloring.com/coloring-pages/coho-salmon>

## Coho life cycle



Just like mayflies, salmon have a complex life cycle with many stages.

Can you put these life stages in order from 1 (first stage) to 7 (last stage)?

- \_\_\_ Alevin
- \_\_\_ Fry
- \_\_\_ Smolt
- \_\_\_ Eggs
- \_\_\_ Spawning adult
- \_\_\_ Parr
- \_\_\_ Adult

## Protecting future coho populations

The coho salmon is vital to our coastal environment, culture, history, economy, and way of life. The Oregon Coast coho salmon is a **threatened** species, which means that its populations and habitats need our help.

What is one thing you can do to help coho salmon?  
(Hint: you may find ideas throughout this booklet).

WRITE OR DRAW YOUR ANSWER HERE:





# JUNIOR RESEARCHER ACTIVITIES



Blue and Lou are junior researchers. They collect information to help study and take care of the South Slough Reserve.

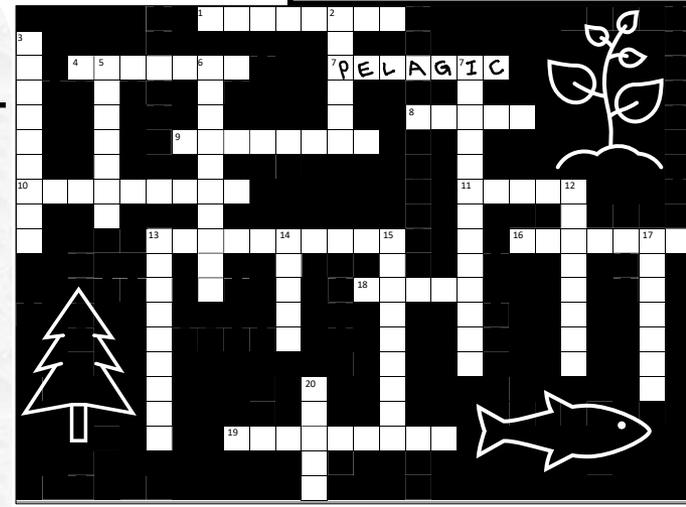
Lou and Blue made these activities for the Mayfly Festival to help people learn about the Reserve, the estuary and our watershed. Check them out to start becoming a JR Researcher!

## Crossword Challenge!

The clues below include hints about other words in the puzzle. Blue answered one to get you started!

Match the plants and animals on the left with the habitats you can see them in on the right. Lou answered the first one for you!

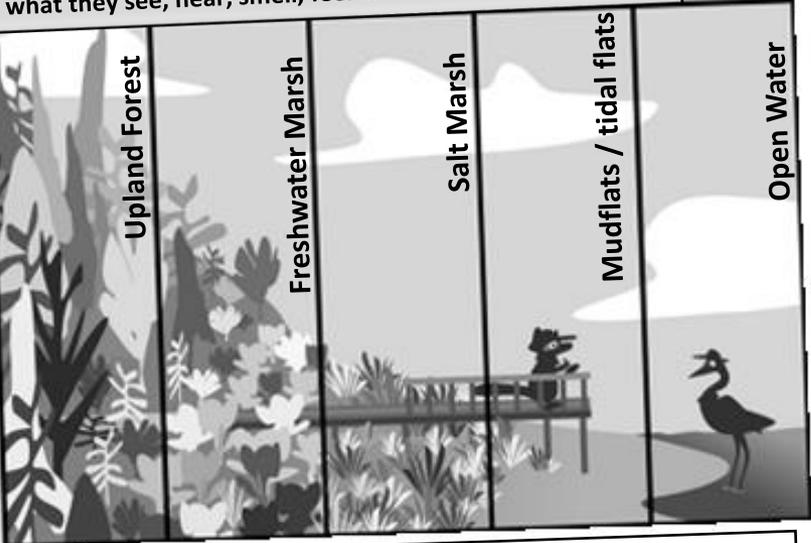
- |                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Raccoon           | Upland Forest          |
| Eelgrass          | Freshwater Marsh       |
| Banana Slug       | Salt Marsh             |
| Saltgrass         | Mudflats (tidal flats) |
| Skunk Cabbage     | Open Water             |
| Plankton          |                        |
| Port Orford Cedar |                        |
| Butter Clam       |                        |



Across Down

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Measure of salt in water.  | 2. Contributions of energy or materials to a system.   |
| 4. Bottom region or zone of a body of water.  | 3. Non-living particles suspended in the water; affect turbidity.                              |
| 7. Free-swimming fish and offshore birds; the open ocean                              | 5. Where rivers meet the ocean   |
| 8. Flowing body of water that mixes with the incoming ocean tide to form an estuary.  | 6. Area of shore exposed at low tide and covered by high tide.                                 |
| 9. Aquatic plant who's dense under water meadows are habitat for baby fish and crabs. | 7. Group of animals with no spine or backbone.   |
| 10. Nourishment plants and animals need to grow.                                      | 12. Habitat zone below the intertidal zone never uncovered by low tide.                        |
| 11. The rising and falling of water along the coast.                                  | 13. The amount of sediment suspended in the estuary's waters; affects light and water clarity. |
| 13. Wide areas of the estuary made of mud or sand, great for clamming.                | 14. Latin word for animals.  |
| 16. Animal's home environment.  | 15. Wetland periodically covered with water by the tide with lots of salt tolerant plants.     |
| 18. Latin word for plants.  | 17. Water-based or living in water   |
| 19. Area of land draining or "shedding" to a common creek or bay.                     | 20. Covers 75% of the earth's surface; floods the estuary on high tide                         |

Sometimes Blue & Lou take a watershed hike through South Slough's habitats, recording observations about what they see, hear, smell, feel and taste in each place!



South Slough's Five Habitats

Get outside and explore like Blue and Lou! Think, question, guess. Use the second page to draw, write, and share what you noticed with a friend.

### LOU'S TIPS FOR NOTICING DETAILS

"Don't rush. Use all of your senses. Look at things from new angles - what does the world look like for an ant on the ground?"

# JUNIOR RESEARCHER NOTES FROM THE FIELD

# Keep exploring!

DATE:

LOCATION:

Draw a detailed picture of a thing you found.

### LOU'S TIPS FOR DETAILED DRAWING

"Take your time.  
Draw lightly at first;  
it will make it easier  
to make changes."

Record words about what you found.

### BLUE'S TIPS FOR SHARING DETAILS

"Describe colors,  
shapes, texture, smell,  
behaviors."



Our trails are open every day  
from dawn to dusk.  
Our Visitor Center reopens  
on September 1, 2021!  
61907 Seven Devils Road,  
Charleston.

Find us online:  
[Southsloughestuary.org](http://Southsloughestuary.org)



Psst.  
Please  
give me  
some  
color!

# Mayfly fly tying challenge

Tie a fly, take a photo, post on Instagram and tag #cooswa #mayflyfestival #uocmlc

\*\*Kids, work on this with an adult 😊

1 What exactly is a fly? Flies are used in fly fishing to imitate, well... flies. Instead of putting bait on a hook or using a lure, flies can be tied to look like various aquatic insects.

2 It is important to first look closely at the insect you are trying to imitate with your fly. Have a look at the mayfly below to give you ideas. What materials will help recreate this insect?

3 Now comes one of our favorite parts, looking for materials. These can include feathers that you find on the ground and loose hair from a pet. When you are looking for materials think about what color a mayfly is (usually yellow, black, and brown). Can you find materials that match this color? If not, that is okay. Sometimes crazy colors are exciting for a fish.

4 Tying a basic fly. We are doing this for fun, so try not to get frustrated. It can be hard to get the thread started on your hook, but practice makes perfect. Have a look at the basic materials and follow the fly tying instructions we have included to get started.

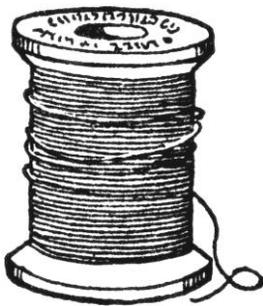


# Basic materials



## Hook

For beginners, and for practice, it is easiest to start with hooks that are bigger. This gives you more to hold on to and without special fly tying equipment smaller hooks can be quite difficult to manage.



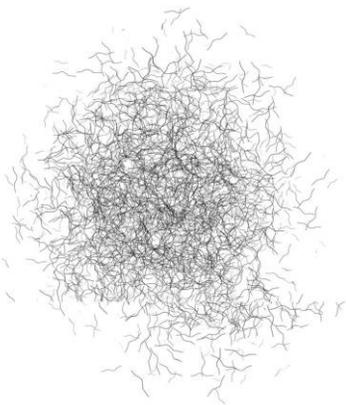
## Thread

Thread will be an important part of making your fly. You can use leftover thread from a sewing kit at home. A foot of thread will be more than enough to tie a single fly.



## Scissors

Scissors will be helpful for cutting feathers, hair, and snipping off excess thread.



## Animal hair

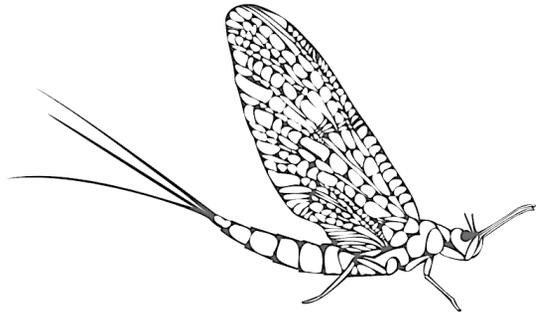
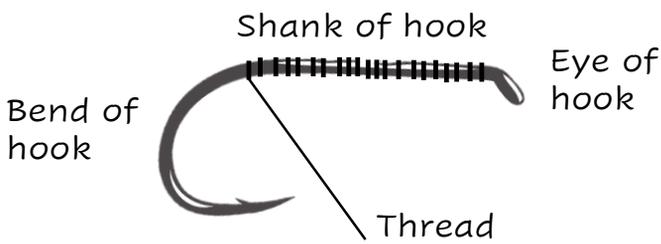
Loose pet hair can be used to make the body of your fly.



## Feather

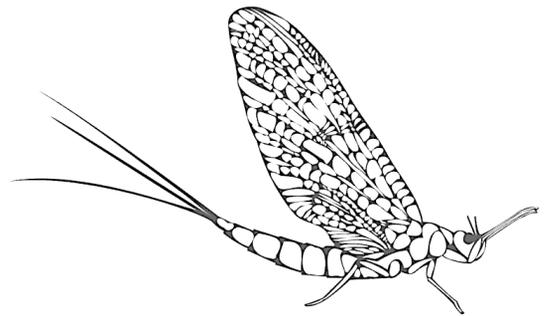
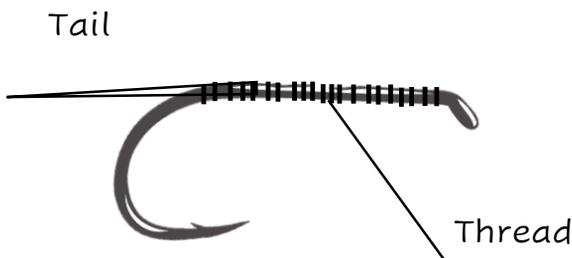
Feathers do a great job imitating insect wings and legs.

# Tying



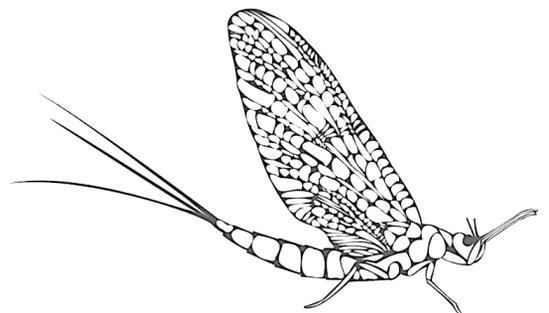
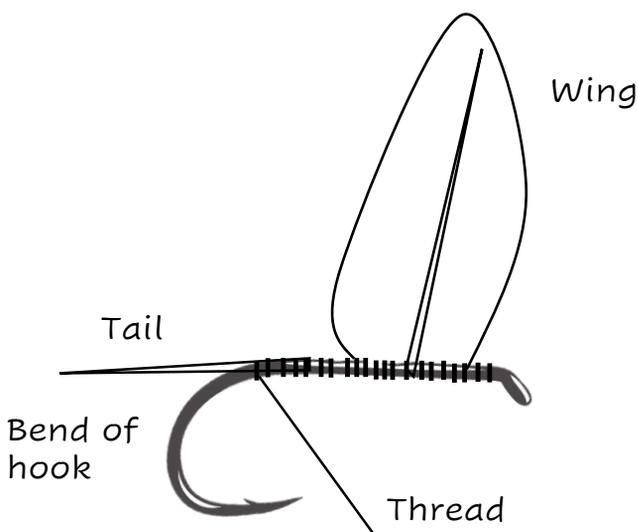
## Tying thread on

The best way to start is by pinching the end of the thread next to your hook between your thumb and pointer finger and then winding thread along the shank of the hook towards the eye and then back to the hook bend. Remember to hold this taut as you will be using it to tie your materials to the hook. Now you are ready to tie on your first materials.



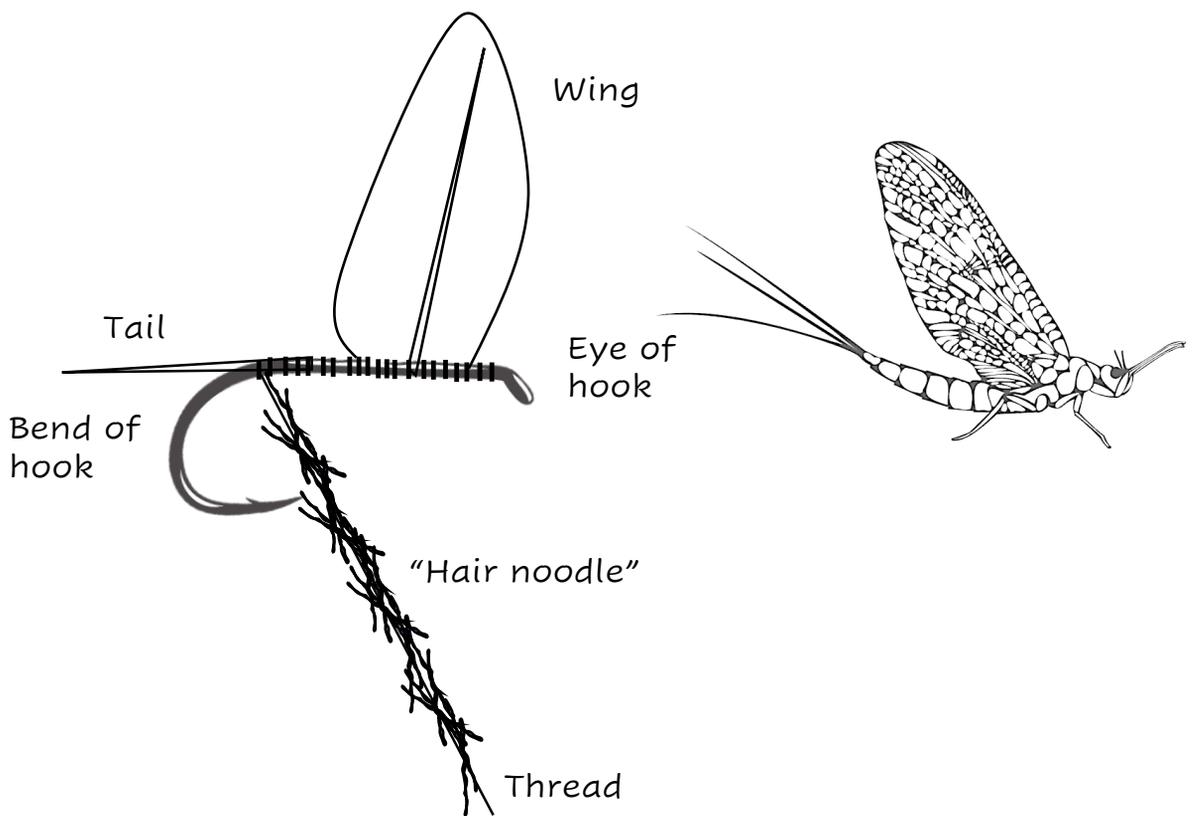
## Tying tail on

For the tail, use your scissors to cut a couple of barbs from the feather you found. Try your best to position them on the top of the hook and then wrap your thread to secure them in place. Once your tail has been secured continue to wrap forward to about halfway up the shank of the hook.



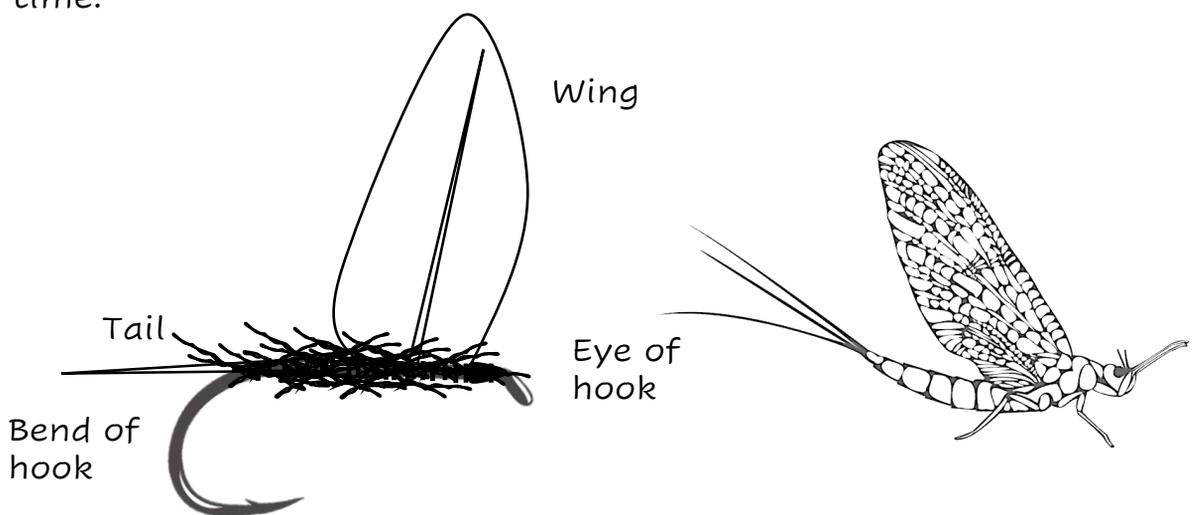
## Tying wings on

Cut the tip off a feather or two. These will be used for the wings of the fly and should be about the length of your hook. Lay them forward on your hook and secure the base of the feathers with your thread. Once you have secured the wing wrap your thread back towards the bend of the hook.



## Tying body on

This is my favorite part. Find some loose cat, dog, or animal hair. Then pinch the animal hair and thread between your fingers and roll it back and forth. This will create a little "hair noodle" that looks a lot like the body of an insect and gives the body of your fly a nice shape. Add as much or as little hair as you would like. Continue this process until you have wrapped the hook shank entirely with hair working from the bend of the hook forward to the hook eye. You will have to work around the wing so take your time.



## Tying the head and finishing the fly

Time to finish your fly! With your thread make several wraps around the hook just behind the hook eye. We are doing this to create the head of the fly. Once you are satisfied with the way the head looks you can tie a couple of overhand knots to secure the thread, or you can look up how to do a whip finish. Then take your scissors and cut off the loose thread and your fly is complete.

# Wrapping up

Most importantly remember to have fun. As you explore, looking for materials, what other insects can you find? Do you think you can tie a fly to look like an ant? Maybe even a grasshopper or a small fish? The only limit is your imagination.

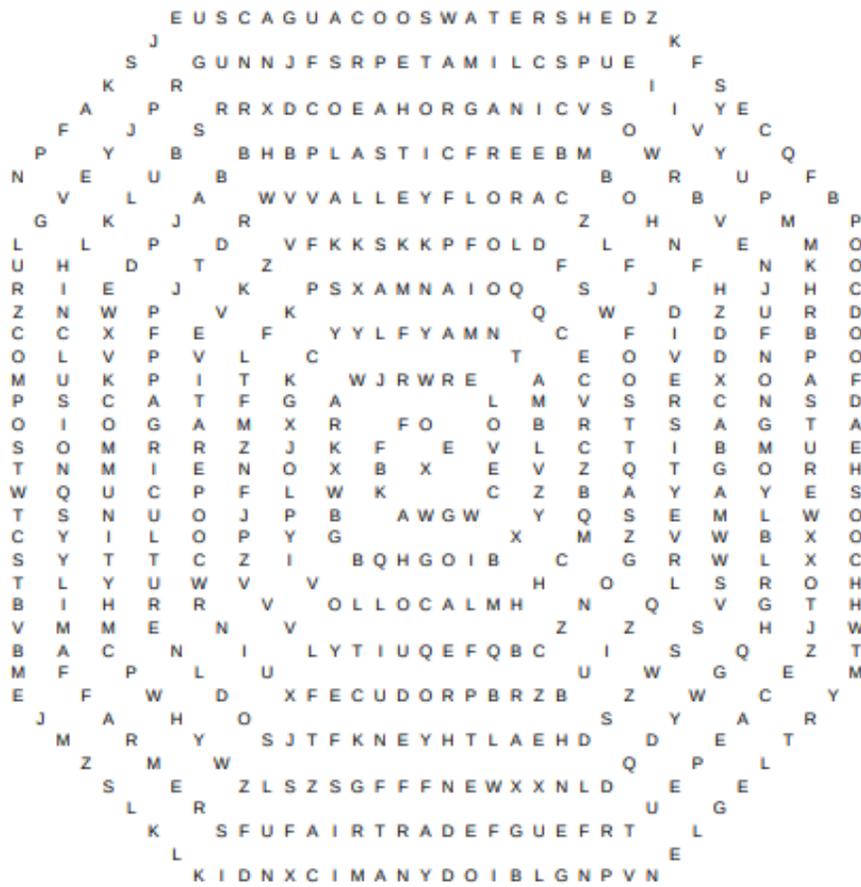
We recognize that there is equipment specially made to make fly tying easier, but we want to encourage you all to get outside, explore, and try something new. We also welcome experienced fly tyers to participate as well. Get out those vices, load up that bodkin, and whip that finish.

Give your fly a name, take a picture of it, and post it to Instagram.

**#cooswa #mayflyfestival #uocmlc**

We can't wait to see what you come up with. Note: If you anticipate trying to fish with this fly be sure to abide by licensing regulations and it is typically considered good sporting to take a pair of plyers and flatten the hook barb.

# COOS HEAD FOOD CO-OP



WORD LIST:

- |             |                  |             |             |
|-------------|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| AGRICULTURE | COOSHEADFOODCOOP | HEALTHY     | ORGANIC     |
| BIODYNAMIC  | COOS WATERSHED   | INCLUSION   | PASTURE     |
| BULK        | DIVERSITY        | LOCAL       | PEACE       |
| CLIMATE     | EQUITY           | LOVE        | PLASTICFREE |
| COMMUNITY   | FAIRTRADE        | MAYFLY      | PRODUCE     |
| COMPOST     | FAMILY           | MYRTLEGLLEN | VALLEYFLORA |
| COOPERATIVE | FARMERS          | NONGMO      |             |

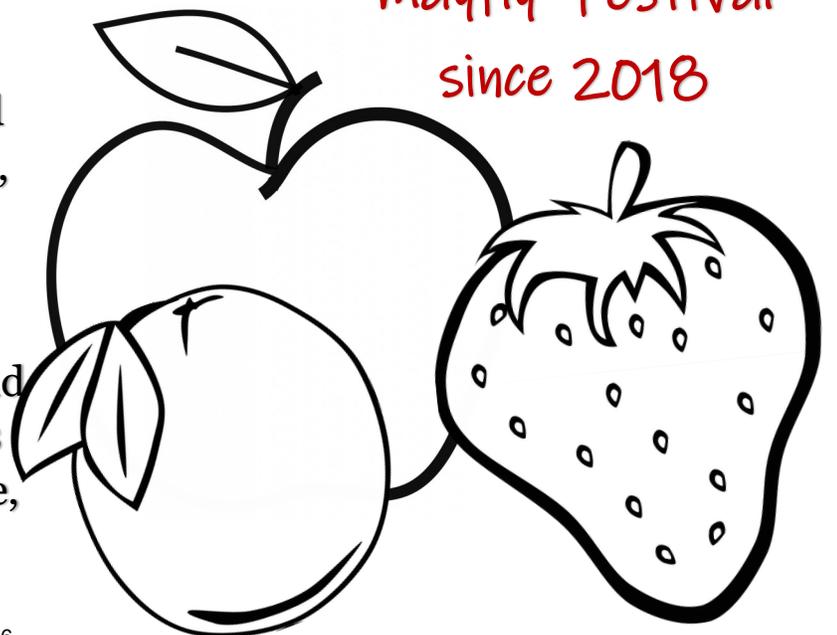


## MAYFLY FESTIVAL

Proud Supporter  
of the Coos  
Watershed  
Mayfly Festival  
since 2018

## OUR MISSION

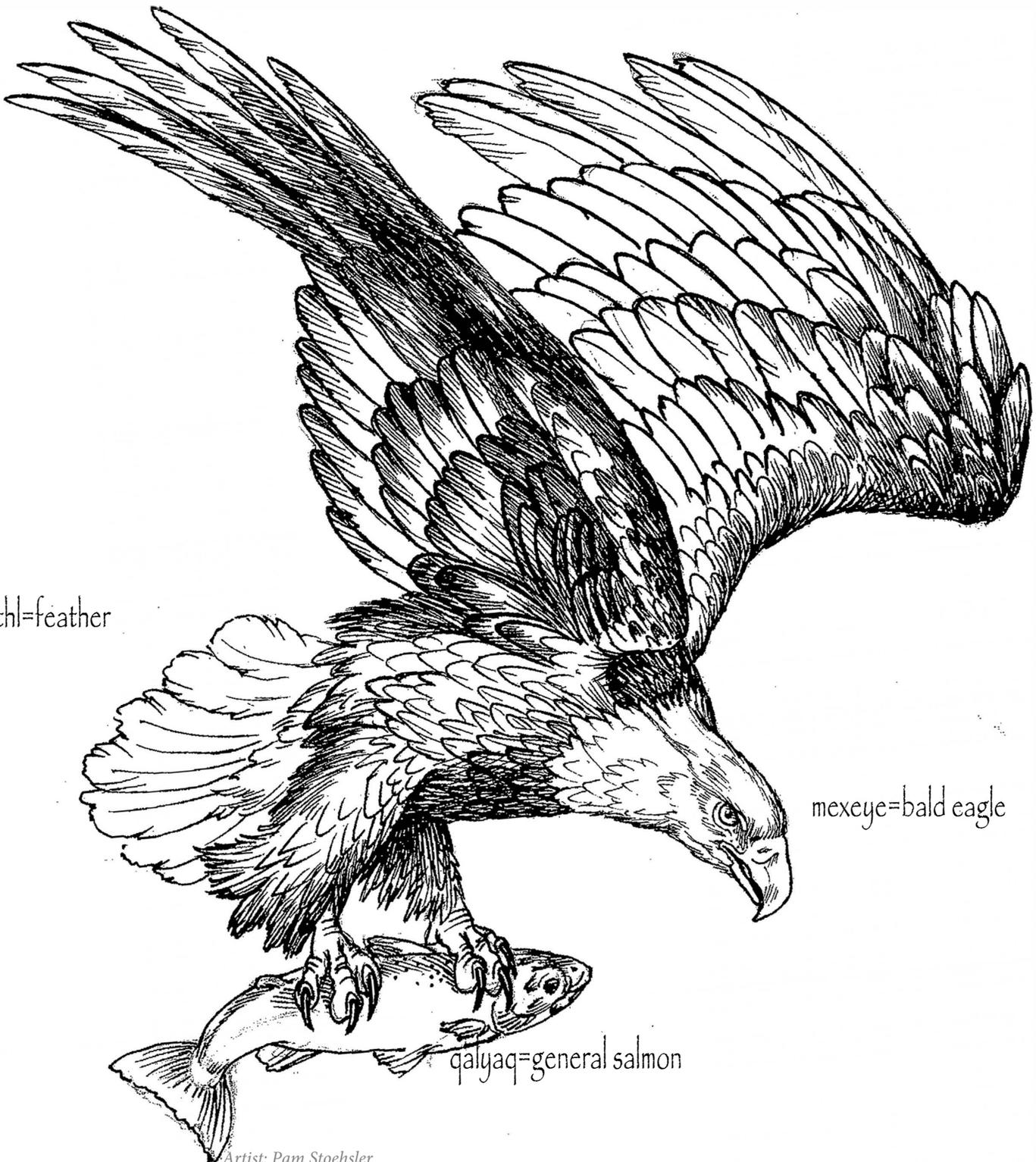
As the oldest operating natural food store on the Southern Oregon Coast, Coos Head Food Co-op is **committed to encouraging and educating** our community by actively contributing to the health and well-being of all Earth's inhabitants by serving as a source for wholesome, natural and organic foods!



COLOR & NAME THE FRUIT

The following two images were drawn by Pam Stoehsler, a Lower Umpqua person and an enrolled member of the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. The language depicted is the miluk coos language which is the language of the land the South Slough Reserve sits on today.





wethl=feather

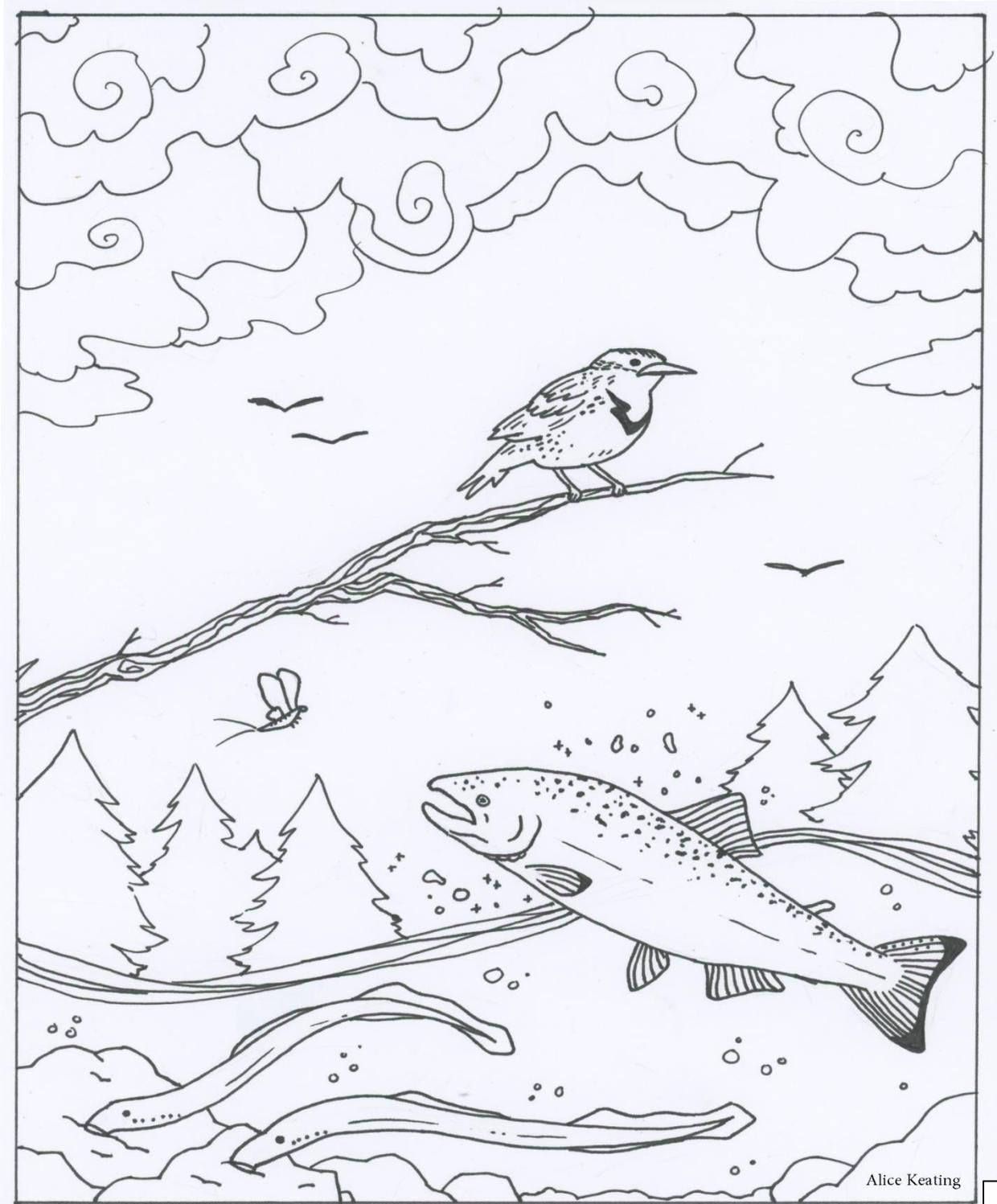
mexeye=bald eagle

qalyaq=general salmon

Artist: Pam Stoehsler



# RIVER OF LIFE COLORING PAGE



**How many types of animals do you see? List and describe them here:**



# OUTDOOR PLACES TO VISIT IN THE COOS WATERSHED

There are so many great places to explore, observe, and enjoy nature and wildlife in our watershed! How many of these places have you explored? Check them off the list below!

- Millicoma Marsh Trail
- Golden and Silver Falls State Natural Area
- Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area
- Bluebill Trail (in the Dunes)
- University of Oregon's Charleston Marine Life Center
- South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Cape Arago State Park and Lighthouse
- Sunset Bay
- Mingus Park
- Ferry Road Park
- North Bend Boardwalk
- Coos Bay Boardwalk
- Horsfall Beach
- Bastendorff Beach
- Another favorite place of mine to explore: \_\_\_\_\_



***What's something you observed when you visited one of these places?***

**Describe or draw here:**



# HEALTHY WATERSHED ACTIVITY CHALLENGE

Here are some ways we can help our watershed on a daily basis. Read through these ideas, then fill out the check-list on the next page for how many you are already doing!

**Only rain down the (storm) drain.** Storm drains connect directly to our waterways, so when it rains, all that water carries oil, gas, pesticides, fertilizers, heavy metals, garbage, and other pollutants to our creeks and bay. There is no filter! Even if you can't see any water nearby, anything falling onto pavement will make its way to a waterway eventually.

- ✓ Don't dump anything down a storm drain, especially hazardous materials like motor oil, auto fluids, and paint.
- ✓ Check your car, boat, and equipment for leaks and clean up spills immediately
- ✓ Dispose of trash and cigarette butts in proper containers
- ✓ Visit the storm drain murals in downtown Coos Bay
- ✓ Limit your use of fertilizers and pesticides, which impair water quality for fish
- ✓ Consider a rain garden or bioswale on your property to filter runoff

**Make your car wash salmon-friendly.** When a car is washed on pavement, the hot, soapy water will enter a storm drain and end up in a creek or the bay, impairing the water quality for fish and other aquatic wildlife. But there are some "salmon-friendly" alternatives!

- ✓ Wash your car with phosphate-free soap (or no soap at all)
- ✓ Wash your car on gravel or grass so the water can infiltrate into the ground instead of entering a storm drain
- ✓ Wash your car at a commercial car wash so the water goes to a wastewater treatment plant instead of directly into the bay

**Keep pet waste out of the creeks.** Animal waste causes bacteria growth and algae blooms, which damage water quality for fish and other aquatic organisms.

- ✓ Pick up dog poop so it doesn't end up in a creek
- ✓ Avoid feeding ducks (or any water birds). More food leads to over-crowding and more animal waste and bacterial growth (along with aggressive behavior)

**Pull away from plastics.** Single-use plastics account for a huge percentage of our waste stream, and many end up in our waterways.

- ✓ Re-use something that you could have just thrown away (e.g., water bottle)
- ✓ Use a plastic-free alternative (reusable straw, water bottle, coffee mug, etc.)
- ✓ Attend a beach clean-up (or do your own!). For Surfrider Foundation events, visit <https://coosbay.surfrider.org/events/> or <https://www.solveoregon.org/>
- ✓ Support sustainability-minded businesses, such as "ocean friendly restaurants" certified by the Surfrider Foundation

# HEALTHY WATERSHED ACTIVITY CHALLENGE



Month: \_\_\_\_\_

This month, I completed these watershed-friendly actions (check all that apply):

- Disposed of hazardous waste somewhere other than a storm drain
- Checked my car, boat, and equipment for leaks
- Disposed of trash and cigarette butts in proper containers
- Visited the storm drain murals in downtown Coos Bay
- Limited my use of fertilizers and pesticides
- Considered a rain garden or bioswale on my property to filter runoff
- Washed my car with phosphate-free soap (or no soap at all)
- Washed my car on gravel or grass
- Washed my car at a commercial car wash
- Picked up dog poop on a walk
- Avoided feeding ducks (or any water birds)
- Re-used something that I could have just thrown away: \_\_\_\_\_
- Used a plastic-free alternative: \_\_\_\_\_
- Picked up garbage from beach or trail
- Supported sustainability-minded businesses, such as: \_\_\_\_\_

**TOTAL # WATERSHED - FRIENDLY ACTIONS**

**THIS MONTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GOAL FOR NEXT MONTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

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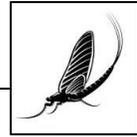
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**THIS MONTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

**GOAL FOR NEXT MONTH:** \_\_\_\_\_

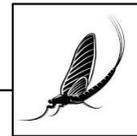
## CONGRATULATIONS ON COMPLETING YOUR COOS WATERSHED MAYFLY FESTIVAL ACTIVITY BOOKLET!

What was your favorite part of the booklet???



**YOUR ANSWER HERE:**

What is the coolest thing you learned from the booklet?



**YOUR ANSWER HERE:**

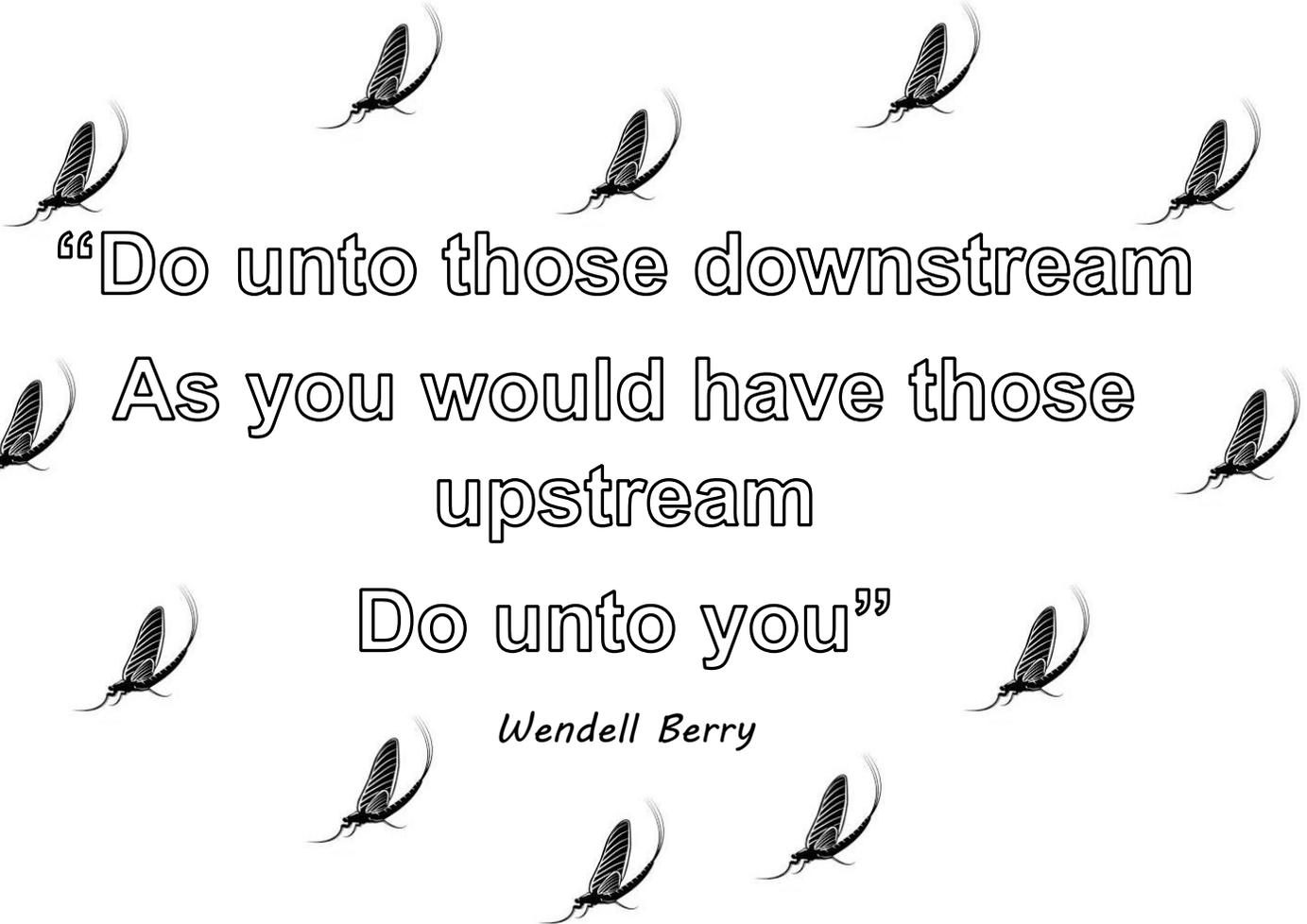
**Remember to share a photo** of yourself with your completed booklet by September 10 if you'd like to be included in a raffle drawing.

Ways to share:

1. Share your photo on the Coos Watershed Association Facebook page, or on Instagram using **#cooswa** and **#mayflyfestival**
2. E-mail [acarleton@cooswatershed.org](mailto:acarleton@cooswatershed.org) for more options

Thank you again to the sponsors and contributors to this booklet:

*Braemar Charitable Trust, Coos Bay Public Library,  
Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians,  
Coos Head Food Co-op, Alice Keating, North Bend Public Library, Oregon Sea Grant,  
South Slough National Estuarine Research Reserve,  
and University of Oregon's Charleston Marine Life Center.*



“Do unto those downstream

As you would have those  
upstream

Do unto you”

*Wendell Berry*

### Keep in touch!

For more info on how to help your watershed, details on volunteer opportunities, or questions on any of the topics covered in this booklet, please reach out any time! We'd love to hear from you.

[www.cooswatershed.org](http://www.cooswatershed.org); (541) 888-5922  



# COOS

## Watershed Association

Improving the Health of Our Watershed