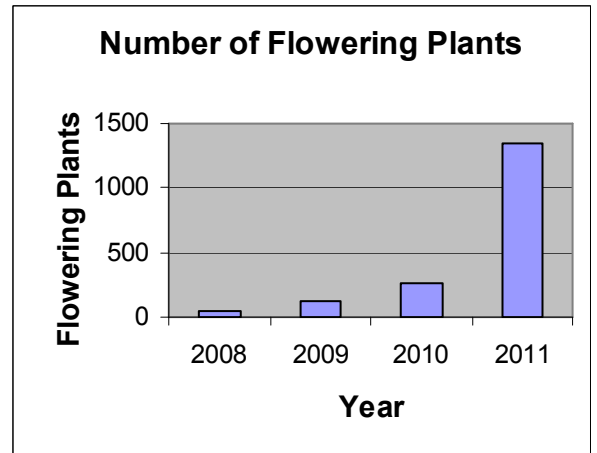
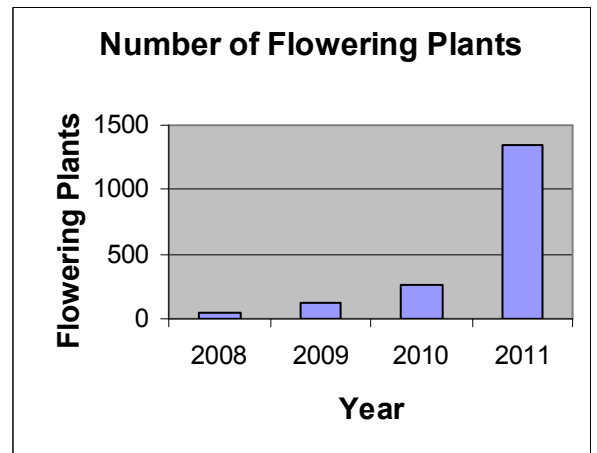




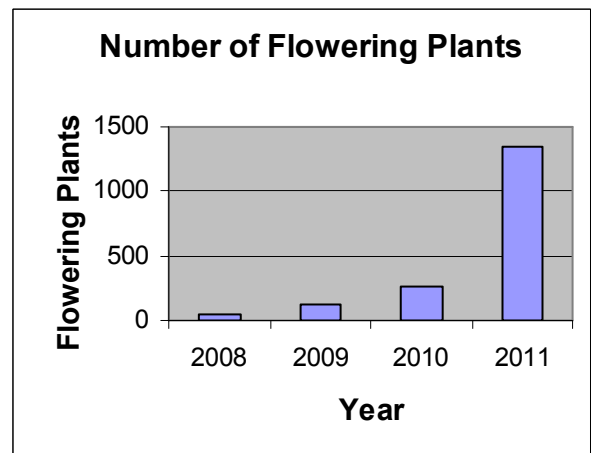
The Golden paintbrush once brightened summer on coastal prairies from Oregon to British Columbia but now is confined to 11 small populations, 4 of which occur on Whidbey Island. Federally listed as a “threatened” species, its recovery plan calls for establishing 20 self-sustaining populations of 1,000 plants each. One recovery population is being created on PRI’s prairie. As the graph below indicates, this beautiful piece of cultural and ecological heritage seems to be finding success on our prairie.



The Golden paintbrush once brightened summer on coastal prairies from Oregon to British Columbia but now is confined to 11 small populations, 4 of which occur on Whidbey Island. Federally listed as a “threatened” species, its recovery plan calls for establishing 20 self-sustaining populations of 1,000 plants each. One recovery population is being created on PRI’s prairie. As the graph below indicates, this beautiful piece of cultural and ecological heritage seems to be finding success on our prairie.



The Golden paintbrush once brightened summer on coastal prairies from Oregon to British Columbia but now is confined to 11 small populations, 4 of which occur on Whidbey Island. Federally listed as a “threatened” species, its recovery plan calls for establishing 20 self-sustaining populations of 1,000 plants each. One recovery population is being created on PRI’s prairie. As the graph below indicates, this beautiful piece of cultural and ecological heritage seems to be finding success on our prairie.



We thank our vital partners in this work:

*U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
The Nature Conservancy
University of Washington
and many local volunteers*

We thank our vital partners in this work:

*U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
The Nature Conservancy
University of Washington
and many local volunteers*

We thank our vital partners in this work:

*U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
The Nature Conservancy
University of Washington
and many local volunteers*