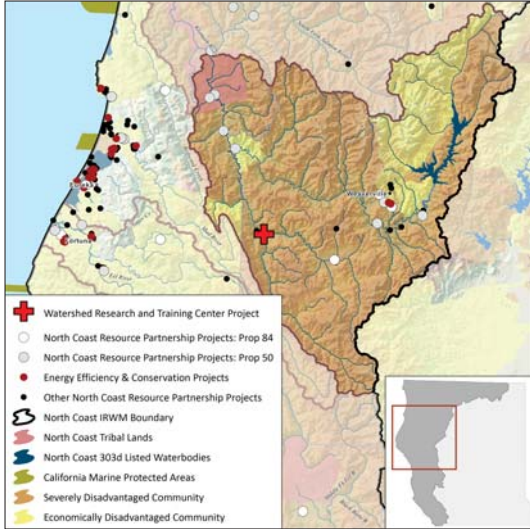


South Fork Trinity River — Spring Run Chinook Salmon Restoration Project

WATERSHED RESEARCH AND TRAINING CENTER



COMPLETION DATE

January 31, 2019

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The South Fork Trinity River is the largest un-dammed river in California, federally designated as a wild and scenic river, and is a keystone watershed within the Klamath River basin supporting one of the last remaining populations of wild spring-run Chinook (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*). This once abundant fishery is in peril, and the spring run Chinook are nearing the brink of extirpation. The South Fork Trinity River watershed in Trinity County was listed as sediment impaired in California's 1995 CWA 303(d) list and in subsequent updates. This sediment impairment has resulted in non-attainment of designated beneficial uses, primarily salmonid habitat.

PROJECT GOALS

- Restore and enhance salmonid habitat
- Improve water quality in the South Fork Trinity River

THE SOLUTION

The major components of this project are to increase wild spring run Chinook populations through in-stream restoration techniques targeted at improving adult and juvenile salmonid habitats, restoring reach-scale physical geomorphic processes, and improving water quality related to thermal refugia.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

Securing landowner agreements, sourcing available large wood, conducting digital elevation model surveys, preliminary project design and permitting have been initiated as of February 2017 with construction activities scheduled to begin in June 2017.

PROJECT BUDGET

IRWM funds:	\$ 621,446
Leveraged funds:	\$ 128,000
TOTAL	\$ 749,446

BENEFITS

Economic benefits

- Approximately \$300 per year in benefits associated with riparian restoration
- Approximately \$1,815 for carbon sequestration of logs placed instream
- Approximately \$18.75 per year in carbon sequestration from riparian forest restoration

Habitat and Ecosystem function benefits

- Habitat restoration of approximately 1.48 acres of cold water aquatic refugia and 2.5 acres of riparian habitat
- Species protected include Chinook and coho (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*); a 15% increase in spawning adults is expected

Cultural benefits

- Drought and climate change ecosystem resiliency from restoration of hydrologic connectivity between the floodplain and river system; groundwater recharge will promote hyporheic exchange to improve ecosystem resiliency and function

Jobs and Local Economic Benefits

- Nearly \$750,000 spent locally using local supplies and labor when possible
- Approximately 6 jobs created/ maintained

NEXT STEPS

The Watershed Research and Training Center will continue to protect and restore salmonid habitat to benefit salmonid populations, other wildlife, and the human communities that cherish them.

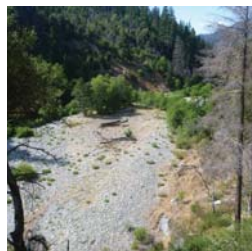
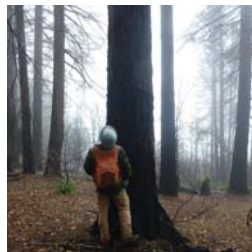
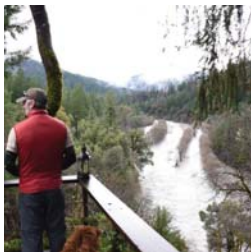
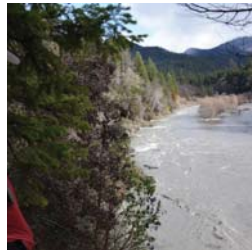
CONTACT

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Yurok Tribal Fisheries Program are the primary partner on this project and they bring their vast expertise and passion for river restoration to the collaboration.

Also, thank you to the many landowners who are working with us to allow access and sharing their long standing homegrown knowledge and experience to the project.



NORTH COAST RESOURCE PARTNERSHIP