

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE
MEETING IN YREKA, CA
DECEMBER 4-6, 1990

December 4, 1990:

CALL TO ORDER.

The meeting was convened at 9:17 a.m. by Bill Shake. A quorum of members was present (see roster, Attachment 1).

(Shake): Welcomes all attendees. The purpose of meeting is to review and finalize the Long Range Restoration Plan (Plan), to allow the contractor to complete the final drafting process. Are there any suggested corrections to the agenda? (Attachment 2).

Suggested changes of agenda items:

- o Add discussion of Northern California Indian Development Council's proposal to produce a 30 minute video on in-river indian gillnet fishery. (Pierce)
- o Add discussion of minor add-on (amendment) to contract for the long-range plan. (Bingham)
- o Move agenda item, "Results of prior year projects by CDFG" to next meeting. (Odemar)

(Shake): Hearing no objections, changes approved.

Corrections to previous meeting's minutes:

- o (Bingham): On page 21 of the minutes, special considerations for specific user groups, I wanted to emphasize the existence of the third group, and suggest the "inclusion" phrase be struck from the record.

** Approved **

PREPARATION OF FINAL LONG-RANGE PLAN FOR THE RESTORATION PROGRAM.

(Shake): Requests overview of the Plan by Bill Kier, indicating where we are, where we go. Following highlights of each chapter, we would request discussion on each chapter. We would then proceed to issues, chapter by chapter. At the end of the day, we will welcome public comments. I will hold discussion to Task Force and Technical Work Group members.

Report of status of the plan amendment to include upper Klamath basin issues (Bill Kier).

- o The Plan was amended (in Eureka meeting) to include the Upper Klamath in study area. We have emphasized the need to consider the

environmental conditions of the upper river, which will impact the effectiveness of the Restoration Program.

- o We have gathered information, working with the Klamath Basin Compact Commission. We've completed the field work and data gathering, Higgins and Sommarstrom are drafting the amendment at this time.
- o Kier Associates prefers to add upper Klamath River Basin policy recommendations to the Plan as an amendment, rather than incorporate directly into the present document. Habitat protection matters can be integrated in the habitat protection discussion in the Plan, as well as all other sections of this document.

Q: Will you integrate the water quality information on the upper basin into chapter 2?

(Kier): No. The upper basin material will parallel the structure of the plan, but the upper basin information will be an amendment. This would be integrated into this chapter if NEPA folks tell us that this is a separate concern.

Report of status of the long-range plan for harvest management being drafted by the Klamath Fishery Management Council (KFMC) (Bingham).

Comments by Bingham:

- o KFMC is through the interactive consensus making process.
- o Presently working to get the KFMC Long-Range Plan (LRP) prepared for public presentation.
- o At the November KFMC meeting, the Hoopa Tribe added an additional policy addressing the Tribal Rights issue. This will be included in the public review draft as an alternative policy.
- o The Council's plan closely parallels the Task Force plan regarding habitat protection, etc. Needs review of consistency by both the Task Force and KFMC. This should be done in a joint committee.

Q: Chairman Fullerton said he felt it was the Council's responsibility to evaluate production capacity. Nat do you recall?

(Bingham): This is an issue in which we want to encourage our technical teams to get together. We need to get these estimates. A joint sub-committee should be initiated to decide on the areas of responsibility.

(Shake): Why not identify a committee?

Nat Bingham, Mel Odemar, Bob Rice, Rod McInnis and Ronnie Pierce will sit on the committee.

(McInnis): We've been responsive in a great way to what Fullerton is looking for, by funding information gathering projects.

(Bingham): Fullerton has agreed to move the February meeting place to Yreka, rather than Weaverville, however this change is not yet official.

(Kier): We remembered Iverson's admonition to us to stay open to include the KFMC Long Range Plan. The planning team looked at the KFMC Plan to answer these questions:

- o Was it ready for integration to our Plan?
- o Were there conflicts between the two plans regarding recommended efforts?

Kier's conclusion:

- o The Council's plan was not far enough along to integrate.
- o There were conflicts. Example: How the Task Force addresses the concerns of stock protection is an area of conflict, and also a very sensitive area.

Report on public/agency review of the draft long-range plan (Kier).

(Kier): Describes interactive process by which Kier Associates received and responded to public comment.

- o Held public meetings, scoping sessions, throughout the Basin.
- o Introduced each chapter of the Plan with major issues expressed by public.
- o Large quantity of comments and recommendations were received, dealt with in sub-committee form, by chapter.

(Kier): Today's meeting will involve the process of going through the public review document and deciding on final language. I believe we can move quickly through these chapters and express all concerns. Should we encounter an unresolved concern, I suggest that the Chair instruct us to put it on a list to go back to later on in this meeting and deal with that issue later. Will this work?

(Shake): Yes.

Q: Have you re-written the executive summary?

(Kier): I've not sent out edited copies, thinking that this was straight forward enough. When this meeting dismisses, I hope to have final direction on this summary. Let's work one-on-one with minor changes.

(Shake): We should focus on key policy issues, the sub-committee chairs should provide overviews of rationale for changes. We can then make decisions on key components of this plan.

Sub-committee report on Chapters 1 and 8 -- Introduction and Conclusion.

(Kier): Points of discussion in meeting, with Rod McInnis as the chair:

- o The joint tribal statement urged us to do two things:
 1. To incorporate a disclaimer that this plan not presume to alter any tribal rights or responsibilities, and we adopted this disclaimer and is included in the edits you received.
 2. The Tribal Restoration plans should be recognized as pertinent and attached to this Plan. (And was acknowledged by the subcommittee.)

- o (PCFFA) commercial fishing commented that this document should emphasize that the Plan was to sustain the user groups.
- o We added a goal to recommend actions to decision makers. It makes a lot of sense to keep the hierarchy in mind, but the first goal usually covers all actions, to enhance the fishery. We hope to have taken care of the "working for the fish's sake, instead of folks..." issue.
- o We also developed a pie chart which will be integrated in a 7 year time series.

Comments on the pie chart:

(Bingham): This pie chart doesn't show the socio-economic impacts on the ocean fishing industry. There's a significant loss of access to other stocks when the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ) is targeted with restrictions. I would like to see this mentioned as a notation to the chart.

(Rice): Wants to include both pie charts comparing all past years since 1976. "...which will let us see changes in escapement." Charts indicate fish population over this period of time increased by 220%, yet we talk about how the fishery is going down. I'd like to know what the cause for the fish population to jump by 220% if the problems suggested are real.

(Odemar): I'd like to see percentages on the charts. Pat, are these figures for adults?

(Higgins): Yes. In response to Bob's concerns... (Explains spawner escapement and complex issues on escapement calculation).

(Sumner): This is an '86-'89 average and it is skewed. The '90's catch is going down, and steelhead are not represented.

(Higgins): Ocean sport catch is usually coho salmon, so the sport catch portion of the pie chart is skewed toward this species.

(Shake): Let's include this as an issue for the board. We will come back to discuss.

(Rice): About the disclaimer for tribal rights, how about a disclaimer for counties, states, and other agencies? Is there going to be a disclaimer for them? The issue is the disclaimer, period.

Discussion of Chapter 2 -- Habitat Protection and Management.

Timber Harvest:

(Bingham): We tried to focus on the significant issues and policy changes which would prove useful to strengthen the plan and make it more active. We particularly changed wording on conclusions and policy recommendations.

Chapter 2 revisions:

- o We tried to "punch up" the language, using more active verbs to indicate the Task Force would take an active role in the timber harvest management policies on page 2-34 and 35.
- o On 2-35, we added, item 1.b and items c.5,6 and 7.

(Sommarstrom): Most commenters wanted specific recommendations. We were not comfortable making specific recommendations, this is a function for the Technical Work Group (TWG).

(Bingham): We want everyone to know we intend to draft standards and guidelines to send to the State Forestry board regarding salmonid habitat protection.

Q: Do you view this as a means of the Task Force exerting itself in the management of forestry practices?

(Bingham): We want to provide input on the forestry standards and practices plan.

(Orcutt): We should direct the TWG in policy 1.B to do this.

Q: Does the Task Force review harvest plans, or get into developing the standards?

(Bingham): Get into developing timber harvest standards and guidelines.

Mining:

(Bingham): We made quite a few changes on page 2-53, regarding:

- o Getting input by the mining regulators about gravel mining operations.
- o Safety was also an issue expressed by sport fisherman. We wanted to put something in there indicating that mining sites should be flagged.

(Sommarstrom): CDFG said it was too hard to enforce.

Agriculture, Water and Power Development, Stream Diversion:

(Bingham): Most changes were minor.

- o (Page 2-63), instead of exploring, we're instigating action now.
- o Regarding Water and Power Projects, (we changed title to "Water and Power Projects". Mostly editing changes, not policies. Instead of encouraging, we wrote that this Task Force group might provide funding to do these things. That's why were going to evaluate instream flows....
- o We added a modifier to item 6 which was to oppose additional water diversion.

- o Regarding stream diversion, on page 2-105, we added a new section, we're speaking to the "critically low (fish stock) level" problem. If the Tech Team throws up a flag of warning for a critically low stock, this is saying that we'll share the pain by asking the farming community to provide more water.

(Odemar): We should re-write policy 2 on page 2-105.

(McInnis): The tech team is almost completely absorbed with fall chinook, but steelhead and other stocks should be considered.

(Thackeray): Many of these streams go dry, if we all share in the burden, what do we do in those streams that have very low flows already?

(Bingham): We would ask the Tech Team and TWG to provide input and suggestions.

Discussion of Chapter 3 -- Habitat Restoration.

(Higgins): Describing constructive criticism from comments:

- o Comments suggest there is a negative tone in this chapter regarding instream structures. We've made editing changes to lessen this view.
- o I have better information on fish screen and rescue work being done.
- o We have tried to get community support and involvement, discussion of which is added on page 3-25, also to include 3-24 discussion of GIS model.

Concerns expressed by Task Force members:

- o Water users don't know where or how to get money to do projects to increase irrigation efficiency. This kind of problem should be addressed in the Plan.
- o Other funding sources should be identified.
- o Policies in Chapter 3, the term "Should" should be "work with".
- o Where we're dealing with mixed ownerships, when asking agencies, counties to resolve problems, many other agencies and groups are involved. One agency can't work by itself.
- o Policy prioritization and funding should be discussed annually and updated as appropriate. Funding priorities should not be established as a policy.

(Kier): We would like an OK by the Task Force to make the verbs more active.

(Shake): We should highlight this as an issue to discuss later.

Discussion of Chapter 4 -- Fish Population Protection.

(Higgins): Description of sub-committee meeting:

- o The big issue was "Stock Identification". Comments suggested that we had tried to prove that these stocks were distinct and

identifiable. I have qualified the language in characterizing the stock groups to reflect that these migration times could be influenced by environmental conditions. Some of the policies will reflect this.

- o We have introduced on page 4-26, priority stocks for recovery. We needed a link between the decline of stocks and habitat. If we are to recover the populations, the limiting factors should be identified and actions should be recommended.
- o The other users (water, timber harvest) will not be receptive to change if all impacts are not addressed equally.

Comments by Task Force members:

(Bingham): You don't solve the problem without addressing the harvest issues, clear priorities for actions must be provided, but this Task Force may not be able to identify the priorities without input from the Council. If a particular stock has a problem, the Council would suggest habitat restoration, then stock protection. This is an issue to provide to the committee which we have established in this meeting to address.

Q: Are you referring to Chapter 4 subcommittee?

(Bingham): Yes.

(Higgins): It is misleading to leave the fall steelhead reference in this chapter. Biologists say we need more information as to whether this is a distinct stock. There's more drift-net information here. But I'm unclear on the action to be taken.

(Shake): NMFS is involved with this issue.

Discussion of Chapter 5 -- Fish Population Restoration.

(Higgins): Description of Chapter 5, summary of changes:

- o Deals largely with artificial propagation. I've discovered that Iron Gate Hatchery (IGH) yearlings return 3.5 times greater than fingerling releases. Yearling releases would probably impact native stocks less.
- o I would suggest that the Task Force look into changing the production system at IGH to produce yearlings.
- o I suggest each lot of hatchery fish be fractionally tagged which will help us to get a better handle on the contributions of native stocks. The mark would be the same for Trinity and Iron Gate hatchery fish. Also, there is a suggestion to mark all hatchery steelhead. This is occurring on the TRH side.
- o The transfer of IHN can be restricted by using iodophores.
- o I've suggested that the plan recognize CDFG as the lead agency in forming guidelines in small scale rearing ponds operations.
- o Also, the tribes should develop their small scale rearing program, and their operation policies should be similar to CDFG's.
- o At IGH the coho stock broodstock is experiencing a decline in fertility, eventually needing to be replaced.

(Higgins): The policy on off-site trucking, item 1.d, "phasing out of stocks transfer over long distances" was left in place. This relates to problems associated with straying. If you stock IGH fish in the estuary, the probability of straying may be enhanced.

Comments by Task Force members:

- o I thought there would be a specific policy on trucking and on enhancement.
- o We agreed to remove the statement about planting fish above the Iron Gate reservoir. The text on page 5-45, we said we would remove reference to replacing upper Klamath River runs. The second sentence from the bottom, should be stricken.
- o I don't find a policy dealing with monitoring, except for policy #3. We need to tap the research opportunities and make sure that the policies deal with them.
- o No work has been done to find what kind of native stocks of steelhead are in the basin.
- o We need policies in this chapter to guide the Task Force in dealing with the issues of increasing run sizes and rebuilding natural populations. We need policies to tie our efforts back to the Act.

Discussion of Chapter 6 -- Education and Communication.

(Kier): Chapter 6 was not the subject of subcommittee meeting because the public appeared comfortable with the draft version. The primary concern expressed was that the chapter failed to explain that many of these activities had been launched. As the drafter I said these activities should be initiated, when they had already been initiated. My suggestion is that what was presented in June be adopted with the revisions by Tricia Whitehouse.

Discussion of Chapter 7: Program Administration

(Sommarstrom): Because of the lack of available subcommittee members, Ron Iverson and I sat down and did this chapter.

(Iverson): I've got a number of bullet statements to discuss.

- o The structure was changed to make it more consistent with other chapters.
- o Page 7-4, we dropped the idea of citizen subcommittees and put the emphasis on continuing the chapter subcommittees.
- o Page 7-5, we put in language to state more accurately what Tricia Whitehouse's job is.
- o Page 7-10, we added a funding policy, number 6.
- o Page 7-12, we added 638 Tribal Self Determination Act to that list.
- o Page 7-18-19, we thought that the table of agency jurisdictions should stay in its corrected form because this was one thing that Kier Associate's contract called for.

- o Page 7-26, there were several options to relate the Plan with the Council's long-range plan, and we selected one, which was alternative C.
- o Page 7-29, we added four new policy items. Policy 10 picks up on the idea of operational planning.
- o Page 7-30, we re-drew the flow chart to incorporate the evaluation process, a responsibility of Doug Alcorn and Tricia Whitehouse.

Comments from Task Force Members:

(Shake): I would like to highlight item 10.c as an issue.(page 7-29).

(Hillman): Would like to raise the issue of table on page 7-4, and 7.5a.

(Pierce): Also policy 10.d should be raised as an issue for discussion.

Discussion of Chapter 8 -- Conclusions.

(Kier): Describing changes to Chapter 8:

- o The conclusion to the plan, a reiteration of the goals and finally the attempted stepdown structure.
- o This is a subcommittee effort, and changes are presented in the marked up version.
- o Comments in three categories:
 - ooDetails of priorities and policies which had not been brought into the stepdown structure were brought up.
 - ooAlso, comments suggested that we changed the sense of the policy and priorities slightly.
 - ooSome folks were having a problem seeing how the stepdown structure worked.
- o The main thing I did was to assign numbers to the policies, so that it is easily followed.

Concerns expressed by Task Force Members:

- o Kier should insure that the stepdown chapter is consistent with the revisions coming forth from this meeting.
- o The hierarchy of stepdowns and policies should be consistent with the outline, so that an issue can be traced through the entire plan if there is a question.
- o The final draft should be worded to sound like a document prepared by the Task Force, not a consulting firm.
- o Writing style and problems with improper information references should be dealt with prior to final print.

(Kier): I would like for the Task Force to allow us to give Ron and staff a rough glossary for their comment, to be included in the document.

Discussion of each issue marked for special discussion earlier in the meeting:

(Shake): We'll begin with the Pie Chart issue in chapter 1. I suggest those persons concerned with this particular issue, restate their concerns.

(Bingham): Points of concern:

- o The magnitude of the returns of other stocks as a result of the reductions of harvest seasons and Klamath Management Zone implementation should be presented.
- o The loss of opportunity to harvest other stocks of greater abundance has impacted the fisherman.
- o An editorial narrative statement explaining the socioeconomic impact would suffice.

Comments from other Task Force Members:

- o This is a restoration document, by starting a discussion of this complex harvest problem, we will open the doors for additional comment.
- o We should stick to the pie charts of Klamath River stocks and not discuss other river stocks.
- o The charts indicate that the population is growing. The reader needs to be informed on this. If fish populations are going up, what's going on within the habitat improvement or population protection efforts that cause this? If we are critical of certain practices, let's identify why.
- o This chart is self explanatory.
- o Not just commercial fisherman have made sacrifices, all fishing interests have been affected, this should be incorporated into the text of the first paragraph.
- o The commercial troll numbers are skewed because only 1/4 of the fish in the Klamath River Management Zone are Klamath River fish.
- o The charts are important because they allow us to assess our success by comparing harvest to these charts, and they set the stage for the following chapters.
- o Increases in populations may be a function of inriver and ocean environmental conditions, not a function of our efforts.
- o These charts could be a result of an underestimation of stock abundance, and not resulting from reallocation of harvest.
- o The Klamath Act states that declining fish populations is a problem in the Klamath River system, but this chart contradicts this statement.

(Shake): Nat Bingham and Ronnie Pierce are instructed to discuss this issue privately during break, and report back to the Task Force.

Bingham and Pierce's recommendation on this issue:

- o Use the '86-'89 graph (see Attachment 3), eliminate the numbers, and use percentages.
- o Put in a short paragraph describing the complex harvest regulation process, which impact fishing groups.

- o People interested in harvest-rate management, can look into the KFMC's Long Range Plan to get more information.

(Shake): I'd like to add this point [to look into the council's LRP] at the end of the first paragraph, or at beginning of the second paragraph.

More comments by Task Force members:

- o We need the charts to assess our success in this restoration program.
- o The Task Force can work with the KFMC to establish escapement goals to reach the Maximum Sustained Yield (MSY) number.
- o The Pacific Northwest Power Planning Council established an arbitrary interim goal of doubling current runs on the Columbia River.
- o I see our goal to have no ocean or inriver restrictions, and still provide adequate escapement. There may not be an identifiable "optimum number".
- o If this group can find a way of restoring the population through the escapement formula, we can achieve the restoration goal. We have to demonstrate to the public why we're spending this money for restoration. Every river has a maximum capacity of escapement, we must identify this number. The only way we can get there is to provide escapement.
- o 34% of standing crop for escapement, set by Council, may be too low, but 35,000 natural escapement of fall chinook is the lowest acceptable by the council.

Discussion of item 1.d: Disclaimer on bottom of page 1-14.

Concerns expressed:

- o If a treaty-rights issue, call it that, otherwise it should also include agencies rights.
- o This is an advisory body to the Secretary of the Interior, who has a special relationship with the Native American people. The policies in the long-range plan could be imposed on the Indian people, and this is the reason for the disclaimer.

(Hillman): No California tribes are operating under treaty rights.

(Pierce): This type of disclaimer was appropriate for the Columbia River Restoration Plan, which has much broader jurisdictional problems that we have here. It is a clear, respectful statement that this plan does not intend to affect jurisdictional rights of tribes.

(Rice): There are some who believe that there are some policies recommended in the plan that will influence activities by agencies involved. There must be some way of tying in the Secretary of the Interior's responsibility to each agency or tribe. The Act already states this. If this is being done to clarify and restate the provision in the Act, the implication is there that this plan supersedes the authority of the Act.

(Shake): This final paragraph could read that "it is the expectation of this plan that all of the signatories agree to work together to achieve the restoration goal, but that we recognize that tribes are sovereign" Let's discuss this tomorrow after Bill re-words the paragraph.

(Kier): Agrees to the task.

Discussion of special issues in Chapter 2 -- Habitat Protection and Management

Issue -- Involvement with Timber Harvest Plans (THPs):

(Odemar): I wanted to know if the Task Force would have input into the development of the standards of THPs.

(Franklin): I would like to see definitive direction from this document directing the TWG to develop a position for the Task Force, relative to timber land management.

(Sommarstrom): This has been added as policy 1.b of chapter 2, and will be addressed again in the operational planning. Staff comment will also add input to the Task Force decision process regarding consistency with this plan. The TWG will develop standards and guidelines, and an operational guideline will set annual priorities.

(Higgins): All policies in the Plan will be use to provide comment on THP's. This is a commitment of staff time, and should be prioritized by the Task Force.

(Rice): Guidelines provided by this chapter will treat all timber harvest equally, regardless of ownership.

Discussion of (Added) Policy 2 for stream diversions:

(Sommarstrom): Ref issue #2 -- We didn't know who would determine what "low level" of fish populations. Should we put in "The Task Force" instead of the Technical Advisory Team?

Answer: Yes.

Discussion of special issues in Chapter 3 -- Habitat Restoration

Issue -- Identification of funds for increased efficiency of irrigation systems:

(Higgins): Chapter 3 suggests that all needs for restoration can't be met by Restoration Program funds. Resource Conservation Districts are suggested as one option. Seminars and workshops are also suggested for water conservation and land use as subject topics. We have a public education task as well.

(Sommarstrom): There is much overlap in chapter policies. One policy mentioned in Chapter 7 is that we recognize that the restoration program funds are inadequate.

Q: Should we have a list of other funding sources?

(Kier): Funding sources change quickly, should be tracked by Task Force and staff.

Comments by TF members:

- o Water quality and quantity are two things which we should be concerned with. For us to say that no monies from the Task Force or agencies would be considered for water use improvement, is a mistake. Water is necessary for the fish to live.

(Higgins): A small project could be presented as a study, and further funding could be sought.

Issue -- Research Natural Areas, Blue Creek (policy 7.e)

(Pierce): If we turn Blue Creek into a research management area, I'm worried that the area may be classified as so sensitive that it may prohibit us from doing restoration work in that area.

(Higgins): The Blue Creek area may be the only lower Klamath tributary we have remaining which still has good runs of fish. There's a tremendous problem in this group of watersheds and we stand to lose all stocks below Weitchpec.

Q: Is there some way to stop all timber harvest in Blue Creek other than turning it into a research laboratory?

(Higgins): Yes, this could be flagged as an issue of concern by the Task Force.

Q: If an area is classified as a research natural preserve areas, does it preclude bioenhancement projects in this area?

(Higgins): No.

Q: Have you checked the Six Rivers plan to see if it suggests putting this area into a preserve area?

(Higgins): There are several sites mentioned for flora and fauna protection, but Blue Creek is not one of them.

(Shake): Sari suggested putting this into chapter 2.

*** Action ***

Bob Rice is instructed to contact Six Rivers NF, to get more information on this subject.

*** Action ***

Kier to put this into Chapter 2 as a "Protection" issue.

Issue -- Trinity Flows (policy 3):

(Franklin): The language is here that the Trinity Task Force to work with KR Task Force to "Maintain" flows. This should be to "restore adequate flows".

** Consensus **

Issue -- Sediment Budget (policy 6.a):

(Franklin): There is a recommendation that a sediment budget for the Salmon R. basin be produced. This means a specific process to me. A sediment budget may not be the best form of habitat assessment.

(Kier): How about, "There needs to be an assessment of sediment production"?

(Franklin): I have a similar problem with policy 10.d. It mandates that each stream will be habitat typed prior to accepting a proposal to fix any particular problem. I believe this document should say that problems need to be assessed, however, habitat typing is not the only answer. I don't want to be forced to habitat type each stream. "Habitat assessment" should be used instead of "habitat typing" in item 10.d.

Q: Should we continue habitat typing? Is there a way that we can direct the TWG to pick the best methods available?

(Odemar): This could be footnoted at the bottom of the page to include habitat typing.

Discussion of issues of special concern, Chapter 4: Fish Population Protection

Issue: Table 4-4:

(Kier): We refer to this as "Big Decision #1" from the last meeting. Pat put together a list of stock groups. The subcommittee decided (big decision #1) to keep an eye on these groups and decide later if they can be actually identified.

(Shake): Why do you need the column on stock status?

(Higgins): I took this from the Columbia River integrated system stock protection plan. There's explanatory text on the back of page 4-45.

Comments by Task Force members:

- o Need to provide a definition of "critical".
- o This is a list of all stocks of special concern.
- o The stocks are not in priority order, also, when we begin saying depressed or extinct, this document can be used for listing in the Endangered Species Act process. Is this what we want?
- o Should throw out the term "Critical".
- o The important thing is that we're saying that we will not sit on our hands regarding these stocks. The listing of actions is useful because it identifies what we are going to do.
- o Change the title to "Stocks of Special Concern". We still have recommended strategy.
- o There's no discussion of aquaculture.

(Kier): Is it possible to sort the priority items?

(Shake): I suggest leaving off the "priority" on this table. Delete Shasta and Trinity River coho, change "stock status" to "historic levels".

(Higgins): The Council has flagged many harvest concerns, with regard to undue stress on upper river stocks. There seems to be a correlation of increased inriver subsistence harvest and the decline in spring chinook on the Salmon River. Our ocean harvest models are not geared for protecting these stocks. If we're going to indicate constraints harvest of any stock, it should be for all harvesters.

(Pierce): Could we take the "harvest" off of the table and include it in the text that harvest is a problem?

(Rice): Is this a harvest or an escapement issue?

(Higgins): This is a harvest issue. For spring chinook harvest, for example, the Yuroks are simply the last in line.

(Odemar): I think harvest should be included in this table. The Fish and Game Commission hopes to reduce angling harvest on the South Fork Trinity. Speaking in practical terms, savings in harvest would have to come from inside harvest rather than outside harvest.

(Higgins): This is a Council issue.

(Bingham): It's our job to identify these stocks and recommend action. What needs to be addressed by the Council is the "Weak Stock" approach to harvest management. This is an economic devastation for the "outside" harvesters. I suggest that we steer clear of making a decision on this issue, one in which the Council will make decisions. I don't want the "activity" column lost, because we're back to limiting harvest as a prioritized action.

(Kier): We've been instructed to

- o Change the title
- o Remove columns "Stock Status" and "Recommended strategy"
- o Add new column "Historic Levels".
- o Change last column title to "Major Task Force Activity".

Re-write of policy 3: "Technically sound habitat restoration measures which benefit depressed stock groups of special concern (table 4-4) receive priority consideration for funding" (policy #3).

Issue -- Escapement Policies:

(Higgins): (Discussing escapement policies)

- o Optimally we would have an escapement goal for each stream, but this is not attainable with the current level of information.

- o Trends are being monitored (example, Blue Ck) suggests that another major tributary is monitored and that we enlist volunteer efforts to attain this goal.

(Shake): Two issues: 1) Management Council request for Task Force to identify carrying capacity, 2) There is an existing escapement goal within the harvest management plan.

Comments by Task Force members:

- o It is not our charge to provide for identifying escapement goals.
- o These technical issues could best be addressed by the tech team at another date.
- o Not appropriate to address this problem, which is already being addressed by the council.
- o Should address escapement by subbasin.

Q: How do we decide how many fish we want to escape?

(Shake): We should develop a policy/action item to investigate the carrying capacity for escapement -- it could be dated for action in the Operational plan.

*** Action ***

The Task Force shall "Develop an estimate of carrying capacity of each species in each sub basin by reach", ASAP. The technical Work Group (TWG) will develop policy that will tie in with council goals (not the actual numbers, but the policy direction on how to determine carrying capacity), then Task Force will hear report, then to the Technical Advisory Team.

(Kier): Part of the contractual responsibility included researching other restoration models... impressed by the Columbia Integrated System Plan, its a vast system, but by loading a computer they created a model that appeared more sophisticated than it really was. These documents could be assembled for the Task Forces use.

Issue -- Table on page 4-38:

Comments by Task Force members:

- o Table does not give a complete picture.
- o It is inappropriate that this table be included.
- o Suggestion that we show escapement information from '78-'89, later '90 update could be added.
- o Suggestion to delete table completely, belongs in council's document.
- o The "megatable" is still in the plan. It provides estimates of inriver harvests and spawning escapements.
- o Some of the information in this document is controversial, highly technical, belongs in council plan, not in Task Force Plan.
- o This shows predicted stocks, escapement, harvest and then what the stock and harvest, escapements actually were.

**** Action ****

Delete table on page 4-38 and use megatable. Ask Management Council to include extra information on this issue in their plan.

Issue -- Driftnet Policy.

Comments by Task Force members:

- o We need to find out how many of our steelhead are being removed by the driftnet fishery.
- o There are negotiations to completely ban high seas driftnet fishery.
- o Magnuson Act should cover this issue, imported salmonids will be certified as not being caught by this method.

(Shake): We should add a policy stating that we support a ban on high seas driftnets.

(Pierce): We had suggested that update on Marine Mammal Protection Act be added to chapter

(McInnis): This is better treated in the section on predation.

***** Action *****

Add a policy to the Plan, stating that we support a ban on high seas driftnets.

Discussion of issues of special concern, Chapter 5 -- Fish Pop. Restoration

Issue -- Relative responsibilities of tribes and state:

(Pierce): I would like to insert language into policy #2, page 5-28, to read "The relevant parties having management authority over fish restoration activities in the basin shall, through coordinated resource management planning which would affect the relevant parties include Yurok, Karuk and CDFG" and take out a,b,c,d,e

Comments by Task Force members:

- o CDFG is developing guidelines, tribal interests will develop separate guidelines for use on tribal lands
- o Tribal and CDFG culture programs should undergo same scrutiny to insure that they follow similar guidelines.

(Shake): Suggests that Pierce and Odemar get together at break and clarify.

Issue -- Policy 1.a

Comments by Task Force members:

- o This policy implies that yearlings are better than fingerlings, but restoration/mitigation is measured by the number of adults that return. The question was what is the best mix?

- o There should be policy resolution on handling of surplus eggs at hatcheries.

PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.

Chuck Abbott (Yurok Tribe):

- o I came with expectations to see cooperation to produce results, I've been frustrated hearing discussion on restoration. I see many inadequacies in this process.
- o I believe there's a lot of knowledge to be gained.
- o This program is for restoration, yet this doesn't seem to be the main point of concern, it is the dollar issue.
- o There are no time lines to achieve goals.
- o The tribes are getting more monies for restoration and enhancement, and are willing to step forward to work with you. I believe you could provide planning and coordination.
- o We should prepare the ground, plant the seeds, and collect the harvest.

Mike Dowling: (Scott Valley resident):

- o The rewrite does not reflect the public's views.
- o Policies mention court action, this is not cooperation between users.
- o Too much money being spent on administration and education.
- o You're asking for cooperation, but if we don't see other people biting the bullet on this, then we won't have cooperation. I believe there are other alternatives.

Richard Dragseth, (Chief forester for Fruit Growers Supply Co.):

- o There is a mechanism by which you can provide comment in the forest timber harvest management rules.
- o Many of the rules on that chart you discussed yesterday are out-dated.
- o We can get more done by cooperating than we can by going through court action.
- o All users are impacting this resource, but the logging industry as well as all others are making strides to correct problems. I would like to see this chapter [chapter 2] written to be more positive.
- o I want to reiterate my thoughts about the licensed professional foresters. We are required to be licensed to operate on private land. We are subject to rules and regulations that feds and states are not.
- o There is a cross section of people providing input to new timber harvest rules, and this allows all viewpoints to be considered.
- o Fruitgrowers Company would help promote cooperative workshops and seminars. You have a challenge to sponsor workshops. We have one scheduled for March, 1991 on fisheries, and the Task Force is challenged to provide input in this meeting.
- o I have invited the Task Force members to visit the logging sites in this area, to show you stream protection zones, show you what we're doing.

- o Now is the right time, considering failure of propositions 130 and 128, that the industry is ready to cooperate on this issue. I would volunteer my services if you invite me when you have another meeting regarding forest rules and practices.

Felice Pace, (Klamath Forest Alliance):

- o In general, I'm pleased with the Plan, and that it retains strength to achieve the goals. I hope that you do not allow this Plan to be weakened. The public wants this environmental action, and you have been mandated to do so.
- o I don't see the "hammer" in the timber harvest section that occurs in all other sections. I believe the cooperative approach is the most effective, but believe laws (hammers) should be there also.
- o The Task Force has acknowledged in the text that there is not enough protection regarding the timber harvest industry, some of the language says we need more studies, and you have one completed on the French Creek drainage. This report indicates the timber harvest industry is a large contributor to this degradation. I believe the plan should direct the Task Force and staff to take actions to protect habitat.
- o Questions to the Task Force:
 - 1: What role did Task Force play in the decision to log Clear Creek?
 - 2: What role will you play in the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for logging on Lower Salmon River. Monte Creek is mentioned in the plan, and is in the area.
 - 3: What role are you playing in developing land management plans in parks?
 - 4: What role will you play in the debate which is ongoing on CDF rules. The EPA and State Water Resources Control Board is preparing a statement that the cumulative impacts assessment rule is inadequate.
 - 5: What role are you going to play on decisions on the Salmon River? My organization is involved in developing a watershed recovery plan, we would like the Task Force and staff to play a role in this, regarding timber harvest in the drainage.
- o There is enough information out there to guide us in making decisions.
- o I suggest the Task Force discuss the advantages and disadvantages on the listing of the status of the spring chinook and summer steelhead on the Salmon River. We would request this discussion at a future meeting to get public comment from fishing interests, etc.
- o We will watch and judge what you do. It's clear that the majority of public wants decisive action on fish population protection and restoration.
- o The Task Force should take a role in protecting the remaining undisturbed habitat.

Steve Riede (Sport fisherman and guide):

- o I see the sport fisherman is under represented on the Task Force.
- o You are not hearing from most sport fisherman because their livelihoods are not dependent on this fishery, but they'd like to see things get done.

- o Steelhead are under-recognized in the Plan.
- o All artificially reared fish should be marked.

Pat Darner (President of Siskiyou Co Flyfishers):

- o I feel that the Task Force is going downhill. It started with mutual cooperation and respect, the Task Force seems to be tearing the Plan apart now.
- o Excess hatchery production will burden the wild stocks.
- o The original mandate is that we restore the system to natural production in perpetuity. Hatcheries are needed for mitigation, but natural production is the major concern.
- o This Task Force has the responsibility to see that habitat problems are dealt with.

(Odemar): Management of fall chinook is based on natural production. Also, state law 2261 calls for doubling naturally produced chinook salmon. This Task Force will discuss this issue later today.

Wally Johnson (Sport fisherman and guide):

- o Steelhead restoration should be emphasized.
- o Public involvement is needed, everyone is willing to help.

Kent Bulfinch (member of Siskiyou Co. Flyfishers):

- o There is a great spirit of cooperation within this group.
- o Chapter 6, education needs more emphasis.
- o Our public roads people should also be represented in the plan because roads contribute greatly to the erosion problems.
- o The education program in Siskiyou Co is incorporating fisheries in their curriculum. The Task Force should utilize this resource.
- o We are trying to form a Shasta River steering committee representing all these interests to address water quality, riparian zone health. This opens funding sources. If we don't get this other funding, this restoration program will not be successful.

Discussion of issues of special concern, Chapter 5 -- Fish Pop. Restoration (Continued):

Issue -- 5.3: Enhancement:

(Bingham): For the near future, the commercial fishermen are looking at severe constraints which most commercial fisherman are not willing to accept. I suggest that our alternative to this is that via salmon stamp money, additional fish be provided through artificial propagation to the commercial industry. I do not want to overload the system nor impact the natural production. I would ask that the Task Force leave the door open to allow the commercial fisherman to work with CDFG to make these fish available to the commercial fishery.

(Odemar): I hesitate supporting a policy that will allow for increased hatchery straying. I understand the concerns of Nat's constituency, but don't

believe that the fish produced should go to support solely the commercial fishery.

(Pierce): Ocean fisheries can still be managed for a harvest rate on natural stocks. You would forgo harvest on hatchery stocks to provide escapement of wild fish. You would not see the benefit from excess hatchery fish.

(Bingham): We believe this can work without impacting natural basin stocks.

(Shake): Do you have suggested language for this policy?

(Bingham): I can draft it later.

(Higgins): It is not wise management with regards to maintaining genetics.

*** Action ***

Pat Higgins will rewrite policies for ch 5, and include a policy on fish rescue.

*** Action ***

Nat Bingham will draft language regarding this off-site planting issue.

Discussion of Re-write of chapter 5 policies by Pat Higgins:

(Higgins, describing new policies):

Policy 1.a.-- Mitigation, enhancement addressed separately in 1.b.

Policy 1.c -- Reflects subcommittees' direction.

Policy 1.d -- Also reflects subcommittees' direction.

Policy 2.0 -- Language will be done by Ronnie Pierce and Mel Odemar.

Policies 3,4,5 -- Remain.

Q: Policy 1.d as written would eliminate Klamath River ponds. Is this what you envision?

(Higgins): This is an issue of trucking/transfer. These programs may impact local stocks. The only direction here was take out "phase out". I would seek direction from Task Force on this issue. The IGH ponding program has been to augment production, but optimally, we would use locally captured broodstock for these ponding programs.

(Pierce): We decided that item 1.d would address the trucking issue and not ponding programs. Small scale ponding programs would be considered in policy #2.

(Odemar): Small scale ponds are currently using IGH stocks. I had in my mind that we were discussing using endemic stocks in these ponds for the purpose of speeding up the recovery of those stocks. This is totally different from the Klamath Ponds program which was started for augmenting production and hoping that they would take off.

(Shake): Shall we delete policy 1.d or leave as is?

(Pierce): Do we need a policy stating that trucking is disallowed?

(Odemar): The issue we're concerned about is how this transfer impacts native stocks. This is taken care of in policy 1.c, and it shouldn't be inconsistent with 1.d.

(Shake): OK, we'll delete 1.d.

*** Action ***
Delete policy 1.d.

Issue -- Policy 1.b, (Nat Bingham's re-write):

"Explore opportunities for enhancement and harvest supplementation using surplus hatchery eggs where it can be assured that there would be no disease vectors, genetic harm of inriver density dependent mortality or adverse harvest impacts to native stocks."

Q: Who would decide if and when the native stocks were being impacted?
(Bingham): This group, TWG, CDFG, etc.

(Sumner): I suggest dropping "vector" and leaving just disease.

** Consensus on including this as a policy substitution for 1.b. **

Issue -- Language for policy #2, drafted by Ronnie Pierce and Mel Odemar:

(Pierce): Reads new policy #2:

"The relevant parties having management authorities over small scale rearing and ponding programs in the Basin shall, through coordinated planning, formulate independent guidelines for their activities which will avoid negative effects on the genetic characteristics of native stocks. Guidelines for small scale facilities will to the extent possible, be consistent in content. Such guidelines will be developed consistent with the best known biological practices and be based on the advice of a technical advisory team appointed by the Task Force which has expertise in genetics and fish culture." The relevant parties in this instance being: The Yurok, Hoopa, and Karuk tribes, and the State of California, through CDFG."

(Pierce): Guidelines should consider, but not be limited to: Policies 2.a - 2.e. In policy 2.c, we should delete "all" and use "sufficient".

Q: What if your activities are in Oregon? Does the ODFW get involved?

(Odemar): They're not dealing with anadromous stocks now, but if they do become involved in the future, they will be included.

(Shake): What about the USFWS involvement?

(Odemar): Review by the TWG will involve input by all agencies represented in the Task Force.

*** Consensus for replacement of old policy #2. ***

Issue -- Research on steelhead:

(Sumner): Maybe we should have a sentence in the Plan that discusses this.

(Odemar): This is being addressed in the Trinity River Plan.

(Higgins): Policy number 4, on page 4-37, addresses marking fish, if steelhead are marked we will collect steelhead data. The subcommittee decided that this issue belonged more in chapter 4.

(Sumner): Ok, satisfied.

(Shake): The introduction to chapter 5 addresses salmon and steelhead.

No comment on Chapter 6 -- Education and Communication.

Discussion of special issues of concern, Chapter 7 -- Program Administration.

(Shake): Perhaps this chapter should be titled "Program Implementation" because it talks about how this program is implemented. Comments?

(Pierce): No objections, except that if someone read this chapter looking for an operational plan, they wouldn't find it.

(Shake): I don't have a desire either way.

** No decision **

Discussion on Tables 7-4, page 7-18 and 19:

Concerns expressed by Leaf Hillman:

- o There was no consultation nor input prior to these tables appearing in the Plan, especially since the comments have been made after the original draft came out.
- o This Plan is not the proper forum to discuss jurisdictional issues, nor should the author interpret who has jurisdiction.
- o The title is possibly in error. The title has the words "claiming jurisdiction". This implies that tribes do not play a role with management authority, participation nor jurisdiction. I don't think it's appropriate for this text.
- o It is not clear on these tables who has management authority on the reservations.
- o There is a perception by the public that tribal management jurisdiction does not exist.
- o Table 7-6 has no mention of tribes. Tribes would assert that they have jurisdiction over some habitats.
- o The tribes are willing to sit down and go over this plan in detail regarding this jurisdictional issue.
- o Are we, in California, going to have to go through litigation of these very issues that Oregon and Washington have gone through, before we realize that we should recognize the tribes?
- o The re-write does not give recognition nor give credibility to what has been mandated by federal law, that you deal with tribes on a

government to government level. It does not adequately deal with making tribes a part of the restoration program.

(Sommarstrom): I had to include these tables as part of the Kier Associates contract.

(Pierce): There are, have been, and will be jurisdiction issues. This document is not qualified to discuss these issues, and therefore these tables are possibly out of place.

(Shake): The issue here is whether it should be included in the document or not. This table shows an example of the types of jurisdictional issues agencies and tribes are involved with. Jurisdictional issues are very confusing. Anything we can do to make the reader understand this issue is beneficial. Maybe we could change the titles and headings, but these tables give information to the reader where they could go to get information.

(Odemar): Looking at table 5.a, I see where it could cause problems. Regarding CDFG's jurisdiction, it is footnoted that this is Karuk tribe at this time. CDFG does not claim authority over Karuk jurisdiction. We do not claim to have any law enforcement authority over the Karuk fishery at Ishi Pishi Falls.

(Shake): I suggest we put a list stating "Here are all the agencies and tribes in the KR basin that impact the fishery resource, if you want more information contact these groups". I recommend putting together one list, saying here they are, and go on with it.

(Thackeray): I think this document should incorporate as much information for the public as possible. If you folks have jurisdiction it should be spelled out.

(Sommarstrom): The Act states that congress finds "overlapping" jurisdictions as a problem in fishery management and restoration". If you want a separate table, that's fine, but I believe it is important to identify those groups responsible.

(Hillman): There is not only overlapping jurisdiction, there is unresolved jurisdiction, it is so complex and interpretable in so many ways, the author of the Klamath Act recognized that and identified it in the very beginning, calling for a memorandum of agreement (MOA). The MOA has been ignored to date. The MOA calls for putting these issues aside and solving the problem.

(Sommarstrom): I'll delete all text on this issue.

(Shake): I don't know without reading text after deleting all tables.

(Higgins): A disclaimer wouldn't cover this problem?

(Shake): No.

(Odemar): Maybe we could have a disclaimer which states that these tables are this author's view, and in no way represents absolute jurisdictional authority.

(Sommarstrom): I'll delete all policies on page 7-17 also, if we delete tables.

(Shake): Why delete them?

(Hillman): I am uncomfortable with deleting this entire issue from the plan, but the way the tables and text were written without consultation, I don't think it is useable in present form.

(Kier): It's not accurate to say we did not review, consult and coordinate. The narrative has been in print before all of us as appendix B. We all appear to be sympathetic to where Leaf is coming from. If I were mounting this case, I would proceed differently.

(Shake): We have a proposal to delete tables, add a new list of tribes and agencies, insure that the text does not address the tables.

(Kier): My problem is that this makes us look stupid. We know precisely what the jurisdiction and authorities are. For us to say that there is confusion regarding this issue makes us look stupid.

(Shake): I don't have time to go through this text, but I want the text to indicate that there are agencies and groups involved that have jurisdiction.

*** Action ***

The tribal representatives will get together and draft new language which will resolve this issue.

Discussion of Policy 10.c:

(Shake): This was my concern. I suggest we delete this, it's an action item and can be done at any time. I believe we have a good fix on what the "Act" means.

(Hillman): Suggests putting period after "Act".

*** Consensus ***

Discussion of Policy 10.d:

(Pierce): Would like to re-word to read "Cooperative Agreement shall be consistent with Indian Self Determination Act (PL93-638), and existing and future tribal employment and contracting ordinances."

(Pierce): References to TECROs, is a program for work done on reservations. Specific ordinances that tribal members will be hired when possible. In the past, there's been lots of work done without employing the people there.

(Thackeray): Isn't this a change in the federal regulations regarding EEO? You can't designate a specific group of people performing work on federal project.

(Pierce): Only applicable for reservation work, the Hoopa's have this now.

(Shake): Hearing no objections, we'll include this language.

*** Action ***

Include Ronnie Pierce's suggested language change in Chapter 7, policy 10.d.

Discussion of question raised by Felice Pace, "What Role will the Task Force play in commenting on Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) preparation":

Q: Who will be responsible for responding to THPs?

(Odemar): Maybe we want to set up a process by which the field office would identify those projects we should respond to. I don't have anything to offer right now.

(Sumner): Each Task Force member has the right to comment as a citizen. If we get involved officially, we will be reading a lot of EISs if we have this as a policy.

(Bingham): But, we should address large EISs, such as Salt Caves Dam.

(Thackeray): We've become very bogged down already, and I have problems with us getting involved in this. There are some that may require our attention.

(Hillman): It is important to for us to deal with habitat protection.

Q: Is this group ready to go to court to challenge an EIS?

(Hillman): Not necessarily challenging, but providing comments from a Federal Advisory Committee.

(Thackeray): Then the policy would be that any member who wants to comment can. We should not have a policy that the Task Force as a body will comment.

(Hillman): Suggests that the Supervisor's Office from Klamath National Forest and Six Rivers NF mail out a six month listing of projects that will be occurring in the next six months on federal lands. The KRFRO will research (with USFS biologists) which tributaries may be critical for Task Force to comment on.

(Shake): Suggests drafting a generic policy be drafted to address this concern, assigned it to Odemar.

*** Action ***

Mel Odemar to draft policy addressing Task Force commenting on THPs and EISs.

Discussion of issues of special concern, Chapter 8 -- Conclusions.

(Kier): (Commenting on the conclusions and the Plan):

- o There are no unresolved issues in this chapter, just a few directions.
- o Glossary will be added.
- o The conclusions is not a complete list of all the problems.

- o We have repeated over and over again that this final plan does not represent a FINAL doc, it is designed to be added to, that is why it is in a 3-ring binder.

(Franklin): Feels that conclusions section is not really comprehensive. In some cases, it specifically highlighted some streams, which may be inferred that the other streams were not as important.

(Shake): Re-writing this again is not an issue.

(Bingham): Suggests that the editorial re-write include enough time to have the final adoption at our next meeting, after Task Force has time to review editorial changes.

(Odemar): Proposes that we adopt it at this meeting, with perhaps a working title and give it a limited distribution.

(Shake): We are not adopting it today, we will adopt it after hashing out the last remaining issue. We cannot have Kier Associates do any more revisions on this unless they become permanent government employees.

Summary of Siskiyou and Shasta Valley RCD accomplishments, (Bob Bartholomew):

Accomplishments:

- o On the Scott River, 2.25 miles of riparian fencing installed, landowners cost shared 40%.
- o Three rip-rap jobs, totalling about 2,000 feet set in place for bank stabilization on Scott R. tributaries.
- o Fish migration ladder installed on Etna Creek, opened 2.5 miles of spawning habitat. Excess money used for rearing habitat restoration upstream.
- o Water quality testing on the Shasta River.
- o Demonstration of projects that will address high temperature problems on the Shasta River.
- o Producing a video on benefits of riparian fencing.
- o RCD's are looking for more possible grant sources.

(Bartholomew): This illustrates that the agriculture community is willing to cooperate in the restoration program.

RESULTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PROJECTS.

Project 89-4.15, Yreka Creek Bank Stabilization (Jim Cook):

(Cook): Description of project

- o Willow stems bundled, placed along stream, re-enforced with fence posts, 692 feet stabilized, 1092 stems planted.
- o Results show increased bank stability, less sediment in stream channel, more shade.
- o So far, we have not had high water events that could affect Yreka Creek. If the riparian gets established, it should stay.

Report on procedures for distribution of Final Reports from Federally-funded projects (Tricia Whitehouse):

Handed-out digest memo to Task Force members. (Attachment 4)

- o We are receiving final reports at our office. We want to make them available to the public.
- o Task Force members can receive copies by contacting our office. The public will access these reports via the Fish and Wildlife Reference Service, for a small fee. This also addresses a much larger audience interested in our effort and techniques involved. These reports are indexed by keywords.
- o We'll also let the public know that these reports are available via press releases.

(Bartholomew): How would the USFWS handle the raw data. Do you want all raw data? How will it be available?

(Tricia): Each document will identify where this data is.

Bartholomew: You should consider where this data will be kept.

December 6, 1990:

RECONVENE Absentees: Rice, Sumner

RESULTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PROJECTS (CONTINUED):

Project 89-4.25, Evaluate instream habitat improvements (Al Olson):

- o Instream structures have been used in Klamath NF for the past 10 years. Structures are to simulate natural habitat conditions.
- o Objective of the project was to determine the effectiveness of ten instream structure types at providing adult and juvenile salmonid habitat.
- o We extrapolated 1 year of data over life of the structure.
- o The cost per redd is relatively high.
- o Margin associated structure results in greatest complex of habitats (seasonally).
- o Weirs provided the greatest habitat complexity during low flow conditions.
- o Digger logs had longest estimated lifespan, most cost efficient.
- o Better to "overbuild" with natural materials than artificially strengthen.
- o Highest rearing use was associated with digger logs.
- o Boulder weirs provided greatest net increase in juvenile fish use.

Recommendations:

- o Adequate spatial and temporal inventory
- o Objectives driven restoration

- o Discontinue gravel backfilling
- o Emphasize use of natural materials
- o Provide diversity
- o Evaluate short and long term effectiveness
- o Review historical records for guidance

Project 89-2.42, Pine Creek watershed inventory (Bob Franklin):

- o This is an upslope, erosion prevention approach, rather than instream structure placement.
- o Historically, roads were not designed for the Pine Creek area. They were built quickly and without design. Now we're trying to deal with the associated problems.
- o There is a great deal of subjective evaluation in this type of work.
- o Steps required for an effective evaluation:
 - o Air photo interpretation: Allows view of historical changes.
 - o Road survey because roads are a great cause of erosion, also, provide access to areas to actually do things.
 - o Professional (geologist, hydrologist, biologist) assessment.
 - o Primary erosion treatments: Road stabilization.

Project 89-2.61, Evaluate feasibility of augmenting flow in Scott River (Glyn Echols, Bill Mendenhall):

- o Low flows are a result of water diversion.
- o Ideas to increase flows:
 - o Water conservation: Two possible methods
 1. Lining irrigation ditches: Three major diversion ditches in Scott Valley. Some of them are in various stages of disrepair.
 2. Increased irrigation efficiency: There's potential to save 56 cfs demand across the whole valley, but will not actually provide 56 cfs to fish use because of over appropriation. Therefore, increased efficiency does not necessarily convert to actual savings of water for fish use.
 - o Water Transfers: Purchase of water rights. We suggest the Task Force function as a water marketer, to purchase water right, and provide this adjudication to a user downstream. The benefit is that the water remains in the mainstem through the valley, and is used downstream. Only one person is willing to sell his water right (Mr. Butts). This is important because it is high on the river system and is for 6 cfs.
 - o Pumping of ground water for surface flow: (Brought up by Siskiyou County RCD) 8 to 10 wells could provide about 30 cfs to the river. You may impact the amount of water rising to the stream naturally. You might not gain anything.
- o Water development:
 1. We found only the French Creek Reservoir site to be a valuable site for a reservoir. Meadow Gulch and Noyes Valley were also recommended, but not as valuable as French Cr.

Costs:

Noyes Valley: \$23.0 million
Meadow Gulch: \$19.5 million
French Creek: \$17.5 million

2. Enlarging high altitude lakes: We located 29 lakes that might provide extra water. We found out, by enlarging 29 lakes, you could generate 3500 acre feet of water.

- o We also looked at utilizing the diversion ditches for fish rearing areas. Water temperatures go higher than 80 degrees F in these ditches in summer.

Additional suggestions:

- o The Wildcat Creek road washout area is an area that could be fixed to provide fish passage.
- o Sediment trapping ponds are also suggested.
- o If you continue to pursue developing water resources or ask for re-adjudication, a question will be asked of you "What water sources are left for water users if the instream water is taken away from them?". The Task Force would have to provide an answer to this.
- o You would also have to provide a restoration plan for the River, a case could be made that water alone will not provide fishery restoration.
- o Fish utilization data should also be gathered. Someone needs to make sure that this data is gathered.

DISCUSSION OF ISSUES OF SPECIAL CONCERN (CONTINUED):

Discussion of Chapter 7, Jurisdiction issue:

(Shake): Page 7-16. There was concern regarding tables 7-4,5 and 6, and the text. We had general agreement to delete the tables, and to present a list of players in the Klamath River basin. The charge was to send the tribal representatives to come up with alternative text which would ease their concerns.

(Pierce): We recommend, under section 5, agency jurisdiction, rather than delete the whole thing, retain the first sentence in first paragraph, and remove the second sentence. And immediately insert appendix B, and use the introduction to appendix B as is, include all agency descriptions as is, remove current text on page 7-17. The only problem now, if moving descriptions to B., the tribe would like the opportunity to take their descriptions home for a re-write, to provide to contractors before publication.

(Odemar): Suggests that the listing of agencies be provided as a table in the text.

(Shake): Hearing no objections, this will be inserted into the plan.

*** Action ***

Insert Ronnie Pierce's suggestions into the Plan.

TASK FORCE GUIDANCE FOR PREPARATION OF THE FINAL PLAN PRODUCT.

(Shake): Feels that we came to this table ready to make decisions, ready to finalize the plan and allow Kier Associates to provide final document ready to print. Next meeting will provide only editorial comments on final plan prior to printing.

Concerns expressed about approving the Plan at this meeting:

- o Should read final copy, not the draft copy of the Plan before approval.
- o Too many edits to feel comfortable with an approval at this time, would like to conditionally approve.
- o Amendment process should be identified and/or clarified.

(Bingham): Motion to approve the Plan, but not to adopt it until a final review. Seconded by Thackeray.

Q: What is going to happen with the upper basin? Will this include an operational plan?

(Shake): Operational plan is next agenda item.

(Bingham): My motion is relevant to the work at this meeting. We have heard from Kier that this plan will be easily updatable. Clarifies that his motion would be "conditional".

(Thackeray): The loose-leaf binder format would allow for an ongoing update. Clarifies that his motion second also represented "conditional".

(Bingham): Adds to motion that distribution would go only to Task Force until after next meeting.

(Hillman): Voiced his objection to the motion as stated.

(Shake): We could amend policy 4.c, on page 7-31, to say that any Task Force member can propose amendments to the plan at any time.

(Hillman): Made suggestion for Bingham to restate his motion without stating that the Plan should be "approved".

(Bingham): Reworded the motion to have Kier incorporate the comments and changes, as agreed upon during this meeting, and distribute a fully edited final version to the Task Force for review prior to the next meeting -- with the understanding that discussion at next meeting will be held to issues discussed at this meeting.

(Bingham): If anything that was discussed at this meeting is left out it will be addressed. On the other hand, if my constituency brings up new issues, they will be addressed through an amendment process.

(Thackeray): Then at our next meeting, we need to be prepared to approve and not postpone any further.

*** Consensus ***

Discussion of add on funding for additional work by Kier Associates:

(Bingham):

- o The habitat protection (chapter 2) committee discovered that rural subdivision development was not addressed in the plan.
- o The potential damage to habitat is great. There should be a small add-on to the contract to write a section as an Amendment
- o Costs will also include making better graphics and a better geologic map for \$10,000. (Negotiable).

(Pierce): If the Task Force feels we need an extra section on rural subdivisions, it could be done through the RFP process. Also, maps of the streams are readily available for our use.

(Iverson): CH2M Hill can reproduce their maps for us at a high cost.

(Shake): Ron and Bill will meet to determine graphics.

*** Action ***

Iverson and Kier to meet, discuss graphics.

DISCUSSION OF OPTIONS FOR OPERATIONAL PLANNING. (Iverson)

Iverson handed out "Draft Operational Plan" (Attachment 5, extract only).

Draft operational plan distributed as an example to stimulate discussion.

1) Does the Task Force want to continue with operational planning? 2) Who would it be assigned to? 3) Schedule?

We at the KRFRO sat down to develop this for chapter two. We think a lot could be done with not too much money. If we decide to do this we need to consider if it should be funded in FY92.

(Shake): After listening to earlier discussion, I think we might be premature, since the FY92 process begins in February. What we could have in the next step is identification of who will take the responsibility for each of the steps and costs.

(Odemar): Suggests taking out word "operation".

(Shake): What we should do here is review this first example of an operational plan, then decide if we should do more of this. This could be an

agenda item for next meeting. Let's change the term to "action plan". Sari will change text in chapter 7 too.

*** Action ***

Add discussion of operational planning to next meeting's agenda.

Discussion of the Tribal Fishery Video:

(Pierce): This issue should come back to the table because at the last meeting it was cut short. Points out that this project is consistent with the '91 RFP, the Act, and the Plan objectives. We need an education vehicle to help the public understand what's going on.

(Bingham): Requests three conditions: 1) Task Force looks at rough cut; 2) looks at final cut; 3) commitment that ocean fishery gets video coverage in the future.

Additional comments or concerns:

- o Editorial review should equally apply to commercial fishing videos, and other video proponents should be considered.
- o All tribal fisheries should be addressed in the video, if approved.
- o Story board script is best point (least expensive) to provide input.
- o We could be writing a blank check for other fishing interests if Nat's final condition (other fishing interest videos be considered favorably by the Task Force) is approved.

(Hillman): I make a motion to approve the original video proposal for Indian fisheries.

(Bingham): Will you accept my conditions?

(Hillman): I'm not sure of the way to express that condition.

(Bingham): That this task force would commit to consider favorably other fishing video proposals, and this Task Force will have editorial review.

(Shake): We are going to spend \$15,000 on the video off the top of the '92 budget, and will probably get proposals to produce videos on other fisheries. We are stepping out of our normal procedure.

(Hillman): This is because this issue was not dealt with in our normal procedure.

(McInnis): Where are we with the '91 expenditures?

(Iverson): We've spent it.

(Odemar): There are areas I believe that have a lack of information. This information needs to be provided for the lower river fishery. The other interests would have to provide a good case for acceptance.

(Shake): We are 102% expended in the '91 budget, do we propose to add to '91? And where does it go on the priority list?

This was approved for funding in '91, but there are no dollars remaining for FY-91. It would have a good chance for '92 funding.

We have a motion, hearing no objections, the motion passed.

*** Action ***

Include the Indian In-river fishery video in the '91 list of "approved" projects, to be funded if money becomes available.

BEGIN ANNUAL WORK PLANNING FOR FY1992.

Discussion of the FY1992 workplanning process:

Handout: Flow-chart of recommended FY1992 Request For Proposals (RFP) process (Attachment 6).

(Iverson): At the last meeting, we suggested changing the federal schedule for the '92 workplanning process. The changes are to extend review periods, which were considered to be too short. If possible, I'd like to get concurrence. The proposed schedule (Attachment 6) is pretty close to what Task Force Operating Procedures say about getting RFP's started by early February. This would call for a Task Force meeting to provide recommendations on the RFP we provide. One option is to use the policies from the Long Range Plan as guidance. More detailed guidance we would need from this group.

Q: How does this relate to State guidelines.

(Odemar): I don't know. Funding from the state next year is still in question, but I'm told not to look for 1 million dollars. Nowhere near this amount is available.

(Orcutt): The state has traditionally been earlier than February.

(Shake): Do we have a motion to adopt the process?

(McInnis): This schedule looks fine, if the Task Force has had time to study the final Plan, and our next meeting allows enough time for this process.

(Shake): By the time this Plan is copied and mailed to Task Force members and staff, we're into February. This probably won't work for the '92 workplanning process. I don't see us using the plan to modify the RFP this year.

(Iverson): Last year we used a step-down from Kier for guidance in proposal solicitation.

(Hillman): We need to avoid problems this year, such as turning the TWG and budget committee loose without direction.

(Shake): We're talking about an end of January meeting to provide guidance. We could go back to our old dates, and do approval of budgets, etc. all at the same time. This would avoid having two meetings.

(McInnis): I don't see that it's necessary to sweat the RFP process. I agree with Ron's suggestion to use the step-down on the final Plan for guidance. I think we ought to cut loose of the RFP process, let it go on it's own. The next meeting should take care of the final Plan. I make the motion to send out the RFP based on the stepdown policies in the draft Plan, use this a basis for proposal solicitation for FY'92.
Motion seconded by Nat.

(Shake): Hearing no objections to Rods motion, the motion is approved.

*** Action ***

Set next meeting for February 5th and 6th, 1991 (Tuesday and Wednesday).

*** Action ***

Use draft Plan's step-down for guidance in FY92 proposal solicitation.

RESULTS OF PRIOR-YEAR PROJECTS (continued).

Project 89-3.2, Public information and education project (Tricia Whitehouse).

Summary of events in past year:

- o This program has followed the document for public information and education written by the education subcommittee (Ronnie Pierce) in 1988. Focused on the presentation program, slide program, brochure, and newsletter.
- o Whitehouse presented and narrated the slide show of the Klamath River Restoration Program. Explained that after the slide show, she usually passes out handouts and provides a question and answer session. There's a lot of interest generated, and those interested people are put on the newsletter mailing list. She also follows up with letters and more information for people who request it.

Newsletter: The newsletter mock-up (attachment 7) was handed out to Task Force members.

NOTE: THIS IS A DRAFT ONLY AND HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED FOR PUBLICATION.

The value of this is that folks in remote areas without TV and newspapers can access this. When we receive approval for publication, it will be sent quarterly to all interested parties on our mailing list.

Brochure:

The education committee is currently reviewing this, it gives an overview of our program, and can be used over several years. Something they can take home with them. I'll pass around, but need this copy back. The subcommittee has a copy that they may provide to you.

Other activities:

TV coverage, Radio Coverage, we have 96 media contacts on our mailing list to receive press releases. We're hitting the newspapers more and more often with greater intensity. I've worked with Siskiyou Co. Flyfishers, CDFG, local girl scout organization (marking storm drains), worked with greenway committee of Yreka, Siskiyou County Fair display which illustrated riparian fencing information and a little about salmonid life histories, Earth day activities consisted of volunteers planting trees along the Scott River. The last focus of my effort has been setting up media contacts, public scoping sessions, and public meetings on the long-range restoration Plan.

Project 89-3.1, Educational curriculum and field activities, grades 4-6 (Diane Higgins):

Summarizes past events (Provided handouts, Attachments 9 & 10):

- o Contacted 11 teachers from 3 counties, then developed a list of topics.
- o We've compiled lessons into our draft curriculum, presently in hands of the education subcommittee.
- o Ten teachers will begin integrating this information into their curriculum. All public schools I've contacted have agreed to cooperate.
- o One of the most important elements of this program is the teacher training. I'm to train teachers to use all materials I've developed, as part of my contract.
- o After our teacher's week long Summer Institute field trip, we began writing thematic units. The units are provided as an appendix at the end of the curriculum.

Higgins then showed slides of the Summer Institute.

(D. Higgins): In summary, I feel the program is right on course, the teachers loved the summer institute, and the Klamath River Educational Program is becoming well known among education people. The kids in the 6th grade this year, will be 30 years old when the restoration program is at it's end. The Kidder Creek Environmental School is also going to start implementing the curriculum. Other teachers in Humboldt Co. will use this information.

Q: How long will the Summer Institute go on?

(Higgins): I'd like to do this every year.

Q: We'll have to fund it each year?

(D. Higgins): Right, this summer institute cost 8,000 dollars.

(Whitehouse): We wanted to address the Task Force concern of how this program coordinates with the Trinity River restoration program. We met recently, and compared similarities and differences of the two programs. In the future we'll have a curriculum for K through 12. Public communication activities

will continue and be expanded to include more slide programs on how the restoration program is going. I'd also like to develop an award program to recognize individuals for their restoration activities. Would any Task Force members volunteer (1 or 2 people) to work with me on doing this.

-- No volunteers --

(Shake): I'd like to compliment both of you [Whitehouse and Diane Higgins] on your presentations. This leaves us all with a good taste in our mouths. The key to restoration is this type of work, my compliments to you both.

*** Action ***

Put the discussion of the Newsletter on next meeting's agenda.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Project presentation of storm drain painting (seven Daisy scouts):

Quotes:

- o "We're troop 301. We're Daisies".
- o "We gave them (brochures) to people to not put bad things down the drains."
- o "The water goes to Yreka creek and kills the fish. People put litter and stuff like that down the drains, and gas."
- o "We told the people that the daisies ask you to not put bad things down the drain."

(Daisy Leader): I would like to add that painting project was very good public activity. The community we touched was pleased. We were glad to do it.

(Shake): We really appreciate your efforts. What ever you can do to help us bring the fish back, we appreciate it. Thank you very much.

PUBLIC COMMENTS:

Bob Raffaelly, (Yreka Resident):

- o Your effort is commendable.
- o It seems that the whole gist of this restoration program is to enhance native fish. But, you have to look at the ecology of the KR system. If it's not right, you're wasting your time.
- o Fish stray from mainstem trying to get out of the high temperatures.
- o How many people here, could identify a hatchery fish if it were not marked? This should be in your plan, to be able to identify.
- o In summer, young fish swarm to the mouths of creeks with cold water, predators feast. That's another point you have to solve.
- o I understand that CDFG is going to partially fund this program. Last year, they had to release fish because they had no money to feed them.
- o Iron Gate dam is a problem. If you'd put a tube through the dam, you could get that cold water out of the reservoir, it's there. You have to get about this the right way.
- o Good Luck, I'll be following you.

Gary Hegler, (4th generation resident of this area):

- o I want to acquire cold water for the Klamath River.
- o Because of the current drought, the Task Force should work toward developing water resources. If we can dig down to natural water tables by removing deltas, etc. we can find the cooler water.
- o The Task Force should fund hatcheries we have in place now, and to monitor our above and below ground resources.
- o Greenhorn reservoir has the potential for a "Burp Tube" for temperature control. I hope the Task Force will give Bill Mendenhall as much support as you can. If we start with good water and habitat, the fish will follow.

John Foster, (Bogus Creek Ranches, Inc.):

- o I caught my first steelhead when I was 4 years old (78 years ago). I know a lot about the fish in Bogus Cr.. I've seen so many fish in this creek, I couldn't get my horse to cross the creek.
- o They used to catch steelhead and salmon in Fall Creek, above Copco #2.
- o For some reason, the CDFG put a self catching hatchery in Bogus Creek. But they say they caught 36 thousand steelhead the first year, the 13th year they caught 3 fish. They blew it out, now they're putting it back in.
- o There was a falls in Bogus creek, they have now put a ladder above that falls. they increased the spawning area for about 5 miles for salmon, 8-10 miles for steelhead. Last year, when they first put the ladder up there, there were lots of fish spawning on my property. Last year, there were two female salmon. They stayed together from Sept. 17, until they ripened. Both fish died without having a male salmon getting up to them.
- o What you have to deal with is human greed. Everyone wants to harvest them but no one wants to leave the seed. The commercial, indian, and driftboat fisherman all want them. Good luck.

Jim Denny (Scott Valley):

- o I hear in Scott Valley that you haven't done anything really visible. Perhaps there are projects over there that are visible. There are several small streams that might support fish.
- o Some steelhead go up the Scott River but they don't do much because there's not much holding water.
- o Fixing these streams would be visible. They could be done along with your education program.
- o There are other possibilities for the mainstem of the Scott river, Pumping (800 acre underground lake) could be done. The owner of the land, Merlo, has given permission to set this up. If this pumping works, there would be water for fish. Your first priority should be water and a few visible projects.

(Bingham): Were you aware that a number of years ago, the salmon stamp monies were used to dredge a channel on Shackleford Creek? So, efforts are being made.

Meeting Adjourned

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE

Attendance Roster, December 4-6, 1990 meeting in Yreka, California.

<u>Task Force Members</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Nat Bingham		California Commercial Salmon Fishing Industry
Don DeVol (Absent)		Del Norte County
Mitch Farro (Absent)		Humboldt County
Leaf Hillman		Karuk Tribe
Ronnie Pierce for Walt Lara		Yurok Tribe
Rod McInnis for Fullerton		National Marine Fisheries Service
Howard Myrick (Absent)		Trinity County
Mel Odemar		California Department of Fish & Game
Michael Orcutt		Hoopla Indian Tribe
Robert L. Rice		U.S. Department of Agriculture
Bill Shake (Chair)		U.S. Department of the Interior
Dick Sumner		California In-River Sport Fishing Community
George Thackeray		Siskiyou County
Keith Wilkinson (Absent)		Oregon Dept of Fish & Wildlife

<u>Others Attending</u>	<u>Representing</u>
Chuck Abbott	Yurok Transition Team
Ewell Baker	Self (Fish Guide)
Ed Barnes	Dept of Water Resources
Bob Bartholomew	Soil Conservation Service
Roger Benton	U.C. Coop Ext.
Kent Bulfinch	Siskiyou County Fly Fishers
Dan Byrd	Calif Dept of Fish and Game
Brian C. Cates	USFWS, Arcata
W. Chesney	Calif Dept of Fish and Game
Andy Colonna	ERA
Jim Cook	Great Northern Corporation
Patrick Darner	Siskiyou County Fly Fishers
Jim Denny	Self
Greg DesLaurier	USFS
Mike Dowling	Self
Richard Dragseth	Fruit Growers Supply
Glen Echols	Dept of Water Resources
John Foster	Self
Mary Faustini	USFS
Robert Franklin	Hoopla Valley Tribe
Gary Hegler	Habitat
Pat Higgins	Kier Associates
Dick Johnson	Bureau of Land Management
Wally Johnson	Seiad Valley Guide Service

Bill Kier	Kier Associates
Bill Mendenhall	Dept of Water Resources
David Muraki	C.C.C.
Ken Oliver	W.M.C.
Phil & Jan Osborn	Self
Felice Pace	Klamath Forest Alliance
Aaron Peters	Karuk Tribe
Dan Petit	Self
R. Raffaelly	Self
Steve Riede	W.O.A. Fishing
Del Robinson	Bureau of Indian Affairs
Sari Sommarstrom	Kier & Associates
Bill Vogel	C.C.C.
Morrey Wolfe	N.C.A.R.G.
Dave Ziegler	Cal Trout Inc.

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE
DRAFT MEETING AGENDA

Yreka Community Center
810 North Oregon Street
Yreka, California

December 4, 1990

9:00 a.m. Call to order. Correction and approval of minutes and agenda.

9:15 Preparation of final long-range plan for the Restoration Program.

- o Report of status of the plan amendment to include upper Klamath basin issues (Kier Associates).
- o Report of status of the long-range plan for harvest management being drafted by the Klamath Fishery Management Council (Bingham).
- o Report on public/agency review of the draft long-range plan (Kier)

10:30 Break

10:45 o Incorporation of public and agency comments on the review draft.

- oo Overview (Kier).
- oo Comments/responses, Chapters 1 and 8.
 - Subcommittee report (McInnis).
 - Task Force discussion.
- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 2.
 - Subcommittee report (Bingham).
 - Task Force discussion.

12:30 Lunch

1:30 Reconvene. Incorporation of public/agency comments (continued).

- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 3.
 - Subcommittee report (member).
 - Task Force discussion.
- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 4.
 - Subcommittee report (Myrick).
 - Task Force discussion.

- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 5.
- Subcommittee report (Lara).
- Task Force discussion.

3:30 Break

3:45 Reconvene. Incorporation of public/agency comments (continued).

- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 6.
- Subcommittee report (Rice).
- Task Force discussion.
- oo Comments/responses, Chapter 7.
- Subcommittee report (Shake).
- Task Force discussion.
- oo Comment/responses, environmental assessment.
- Subcommittee report (Hillman).
- Task Force discussion.

5:00 Adjourn

5 December 1990

8:00 Reconvene. Review of comment/response issues unresolved to this point (Kier Assoc.)

9:00 Public comment (priority given to comments on the long-range plan and planning process).

10:00 Break

10:15 Task Force action:

- o Recommendations on comment/response issues.
- o Recommendations on interface with the Klamath Council plan.
- o Other guidance for preparation of the final plan product by Kier Associates.

Noon Lunch

1:15 Reconvene. Discussion of options for operational planning (Shake).

2:00 Task Force direction on operational planning.

2:30 Results of prior-year projects.

- o State-funded projects (Odemar).

3:30 Break

3:45 Reconvene. State-funded projects (continued).

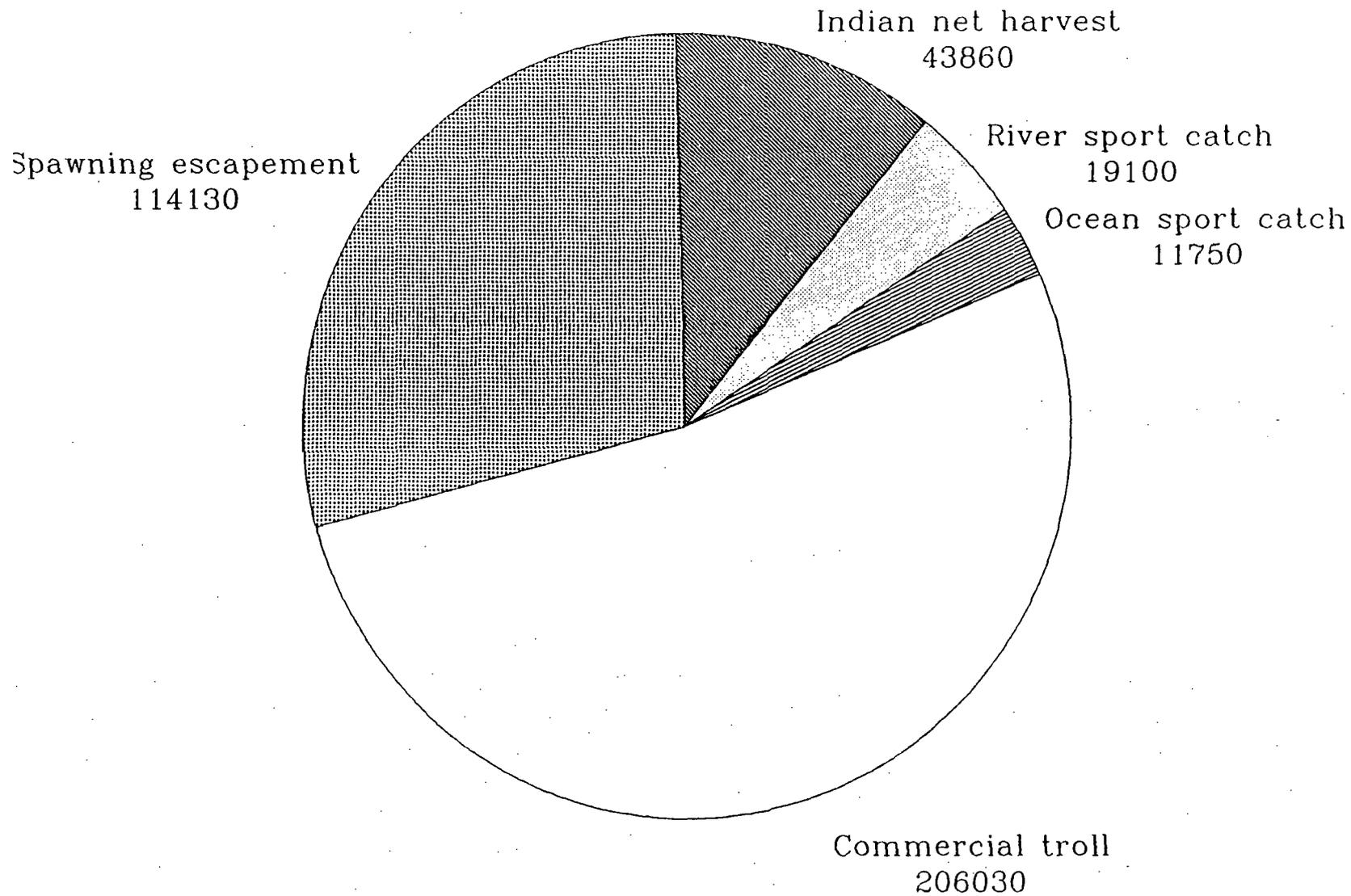
- o Project 89-4.15, Yreka Creek bank protection (Jim Cook, Great Northern Corporation).

5:00 Adjourn

6 December 1990

- 8:00 Reconvene. Results of prior-year projects (continued).
- o Project 89-4.25, evaluate instream habitat improvements (Al Olson, USFS).
 - o Project 89-2.61, evaluate feasibility of augmenting flow in Scott River (Glyn Echols, California DWR).
- 9:30 Break
- 9:45 Reconvene.
- o Project 89-2.42, Pine Creek watershed inventory (Bob Franklin, HVBC)
 - o Project 89-3.2, Public information project (Tricia Whitehouse).
 - o Project 89-3.1, educational curriculum and field activities, grades 4-6 (Diane Higgins).
- Noon Lunch
- 1:15 Reconvene. Distribution of final reports from Federally-funded projects (Whitehouse).
- 1:30 Status of annual work planning for FY1991.
- o Budget situation for State and Federal sources (Odemar, Shake).
 - o Status of FY91 projects (Odemar, Iverson).
- 2:00 Begin annual work planning for FY1992.
- o Proposed work planning process (Shake).
 - o Task Force discussion, direction, and assignments for FY92 work planning.
- 2:30 Public comment.
- 3:00 Other new business.
- 3:15 Discussion of next meeting.
- 3:30 Adjourn

1986-1989 Average





United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

Klamath River Fishery Resource Office
 P.O. Box 1006
 Yreka, CA 96097-1006
 (916) 842-5763

December 3, 1990

Memorandum

TO: Task Force Members

FROM: Ron Iverson *Ron Iverson*

SUBJECT: Final project reports received at KRFRO, to date

We have received quite a few final project reports from cooperators, to date. As a means of disseminating this information to each of you, we provide the abstracts excerpted from final project reports received at the KRFRO.

Projects marked with an asterisk were distributed to Task Force members as we received them. Please notify KRFRO staff if you desire a full copy of any of these reports.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Cooperator</u>	<u>Attch.</u>
89(4.15)	Yreka Creek Bank Stabilization	Yreka	1(a)
89(5.12)*	Evaluation Of Pond Rearing Of Chinook Salmon.	CDFG	1(b)
89(2.21)*	Klamath River Fall Chinook Salmon Natural Spawning Escapement.	CDFG	1(c)
89(2.25)*	Hydroacoustic Counting Of Salmon And Steelhead Trout Runs In Selected Klamath River Tributaries.	CDFG	2(a)
89(5.11)*	Evaluate Salmon Production At Iron Gate Hatchery.	CDFG	2(b)
89(2.12)	Determination Of Levels Of Coded-Wire Tagging Needed To Support Time/Area Harvest Management.	HSU Co-op	3
89(2.31)*	Estimate Tributary Chinook, Coho, And Steelhead Adult Spawner Use Of 125 Stream-Miles.	USFS	4

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Cooperator</u>	<u>Atch.</u>
89(2.41)	Determine Existing Fish Habitat Conditions In 125 Stream-Miles.	USFS	4
89(4.25)	Evaluation Of Instream Fish Habitat Restoration Structures In Klamath River Tributaries.	USFS	5
89(1.1)	Evaluation Of Site Specific Restoration Projects On Entire Klamath River Basin.	Kier Assoc.	6
89(2.43)	Investigations on the lower tributaries to the Klamath River.	USFWS	7
89(2.44)	Investigations on Blue Creek.	USFWS	8

Attachments

FIRST-DRAFT OPERATIONAL PLAN
TO IMPLEMENT POLICIES
OF THE DRAFT LONG-RANGE PLAN,
KLAMATH FISHERY RESTORATION PROGRAM

NOTE:

Discussion of the "Operational Plan" was deferred to the next Task Force meeting. Agriculture policies 1.a and 1.b are included in this attachment only to provide a sample of what will be discussed in the next meeting.

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

SAMPLE

IMPLEMENTING THE PROPOSED POLICIES FOR AGRICULTURE
see page 2-63, long-range plan, public review draft.

POLICY #1: SEEK OPPORTUNITIES FOR FARMERS AND RANCHERS TO VOLUNTARILY REDUCE THEIR IMPACT ON STREAM QUALITY.

POLICY 1.A: EXPLORE OPTIONS WITH LOCAL RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICTS, COUNTY FARM ADVISOR, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, CAL FISH AND GAME, FARM BUREAU, CATTLEMEN'S ASSOCIATION, AND OTHERS.

WHO is assigned this task?

- o Klamath Field Office (KFO) and technical work group (TWG) staff.
- o Other resource agencies.
- o Interested Task Force members.

WHAT should be done?

- o Gain good will...get to know agriculture people.
- o Emphasize voluntary cooperation, not regulation.
- o Participate in most meetings of RCDs, Farm Bureau, cattlemen's associations.
 - oo Provide information on needs of anadromous fish.
 - oo Relate fish needs to agricultural practices.
- o Prepare educational audiovisual materials/displays.
- o Coordinate with farm advisors: SCS, UC extension service.
 - oo Review their educational materials for relevance to fish restoration.
 - oo Participate in their educational efforts.

WHERE should actions be concentrated?

- o Scott and Shasta Valleys.
- o Butte Valley, Klamath County.
- o Cottonwood Creek, Horse Creek, Seiad Creek.
- o Highway 101/estuary area.

WHEN?

- o A long-term, ongoing task.
- o Greater effort early-on...should become easier with time.

\$\$/STAFF TIME?

(not known)

LIMITING FACTORS?

- o Distance from Northern California Regional Water Quality Control Board office (Santa Rosa) to Klamath basin limits opportunity for education/extension on water quality impacts of agriculture.
- o Staffing of CDFG Redding office for environmental protection functions is inadequate.

POLICY 1.B.: ENCOURAGE "BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES" TO REDUCE THE AMOUNTS ANIMAL WASTE AND FERTILIZERS ENTERING WATERCOURSES.

(See Federal Clean Water Act, Section 208, on BMPs).

WHO is assigned this task?

- o EPA in the background.
- o CDFG, NCRWQCB.
- o Farm advisors: SCS, U.C. extension.
- o KFO/TWG staff - to encourage and pressure farm advisors.

WHAT must be done?

- o Recognize the problem: BMPs haven't been used.
- o Find out why BMPs haven't been used locally - too expensive?
- o Demonstrate and discuss generic BMPs with farmers...evaluate them for local conditions.
- o Get funding to demonstrate BMPs.
- o Develop (UC Davis research?), demonstrate and promote locally-applicable, specialized BMPs (specialized for volcanic soils of Shasta Valley, for example).
- o Follow up, evaluate effective of specialized BMPs.
- o Develop a display on BMPs for county fairs...include identification of costs.

WHERE? Same as Policy 1.a.

WHEN? Same as Policy 1.a.

SUGGESTED PROCESS FOR DEVELOPING FY92 WORKPLAN
KLAMATH FISHERY RESTORATION PROGRAM

TARGET
DATE

Feb 1	Task Force develop recommendations for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o RFP Guidance to proposers. o Proposal rating criteria for Work Group use. o Funds allocation guidance for Budget Committee. 	
Feb 15	Draft RFP to FWS, Portland for review.	
Mar 3	RFP distributed to proposers by FWS.	
Apr 17	Deadline for proposal submission.	
May 10	Agenda and rating criteria sent to Work Group and Budget Committee. Notice of meeting sent to proposers.	
	Federal proposals sent to Work Group and Task Force.	State proposals sent to Work Group and Task Force as soon as received by KRFRO.
Jun 4-6	Work Group and Budget Committee meeting to rank proposals.	
Jun 10	Work Group ratings distributed to proposers.	
Jun 18-19	Task Force meeting to finalize FY92 workplan.	

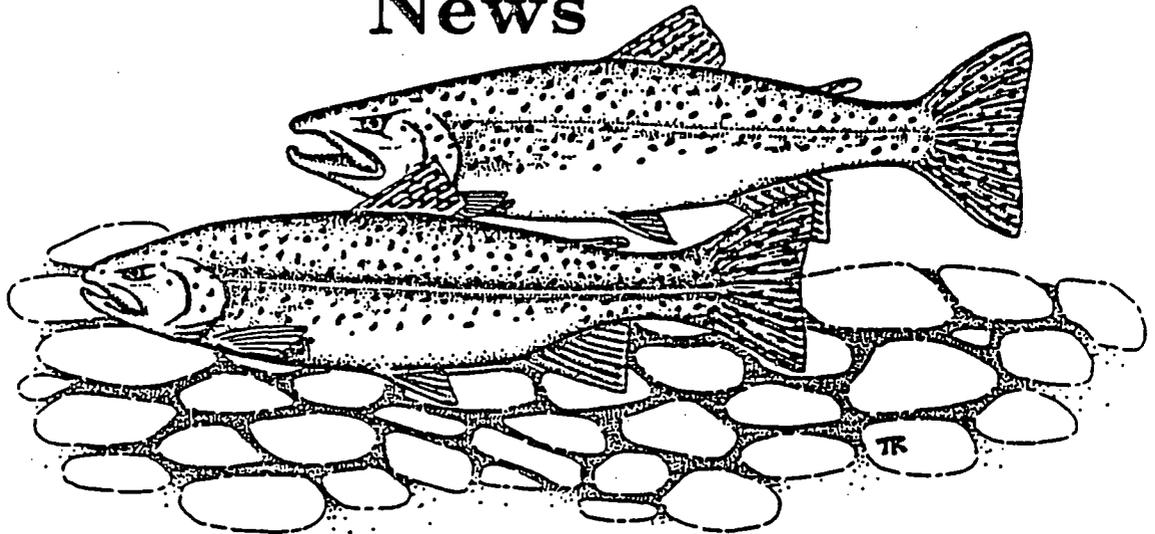
LEGEND:

KRFRO = Klamath River Fishery Resource Office (Yreka)
RFP = Request for proposals
LRP = Long-range plan

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:

- o How about preparing a phased mulit-year work plan/budget... for 3 years, say.
- o RFP needs to contain better guidance for writing a proposal.
- o Interval between RFP distribution to proposers and deadline for proposal submission too short. FY92 procedure extends this time from 21 days to 45 days.
- o KRFRO staff needs guidance from CGS concerning late submission of proposals. (When do we shut the door?)
- o Task Force will provide guidance to TWG and Budget Committee for ranking criteria prior to May 1.

Klamath Restoration News



Fall 1990
Vol. 1 No. 1

Welcome to the premier issue of Klamath Restoration News, the newsletter designed to keep you up to date on the Klamath Restoration Program. This newsletter will be a method of keeping everyone informed of upcoming meetings, deadlines and the status of restoration activities.

The Klamath Restoration Program will provide the guidance and funding for the once great fisheries of the Klamath River Basin to be brought back up to optimal levels. Salmon and steelhead are the focus of the Restoration Program because of their economic, recreational and cultural value to humans.

In any restoration program, many different interests need to be addressed to solve the problem. Public Law 99-552, which established the Klamath River Basin Conservation Area (the Klamath River basin) also established the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Task Force (Task Force) and the Klamath Fishery Management Council (Management Council). These two organizations will work together to guide the restoration activities and recommend harvest allocations that fit with the Restoration Program. The people composing these organizations represent all of the different user groups interested in the resource. (see the articles and membership lists on pages 2 through 4)

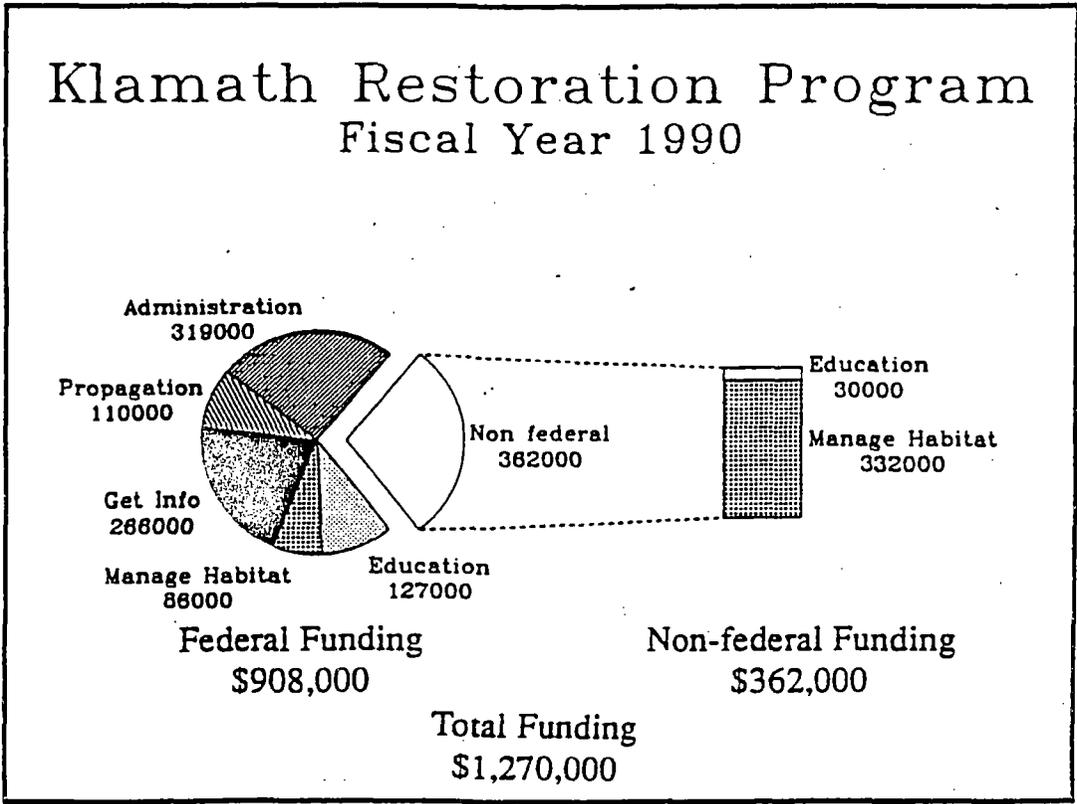
The Klamath Basin Fisheries Resources Restoration Act was introduced as a bill to the House of Representatives by Congressman Bosco in 1986. This legislation resulted in the Klamath Restoration Program, which provides \$21 million of federal funding for fisheries restoration during the next twenty years. These federal dollars will be matched by non-federal dollars over the course of time.

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The Task Force will guide restoration activities to restore the fish of the Klamath River Basin. Initially, studies will be conducted to determine the needs of the area (getting information) and a long-term plan will be developed. Meanwhile, some funding will go toward categories such as "managing habitat" and "artificial propagation". Funding for managing habitat will include projects that remove barriers to the upstream migration of fish, projects that provide better habitat for fish to spawn or rear in, and projects such as putting screens on irrigation ditches. Artificial propagation is raising fish in environments

where they are protected from predators and fed often to increase growth. The purpose of artificial propagation is to increase the survival rates of young fish. Salmon and steelhead that are released into the river after they have grown have better chances to evade predators and capture prey items.

Education is another major component of the Restoration Program. Educational programs for people of all ages will ensure that more people will be aware of the life history and environmental requirements of salmon and steelhead.



This year the Task Force approved projects for \$908,000 federal and \$362,000 non-federal funding.

The Task Force doesn't actually fund any projects. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has been providing the federal funding, while the California Department of Fish and Game has been funding non-federal projects.

KLAMATH RIVER BASIN FISHERIES TASK FORCE MEMBERSHIP - 1990

The Task Force is composed of fourteen members representing:

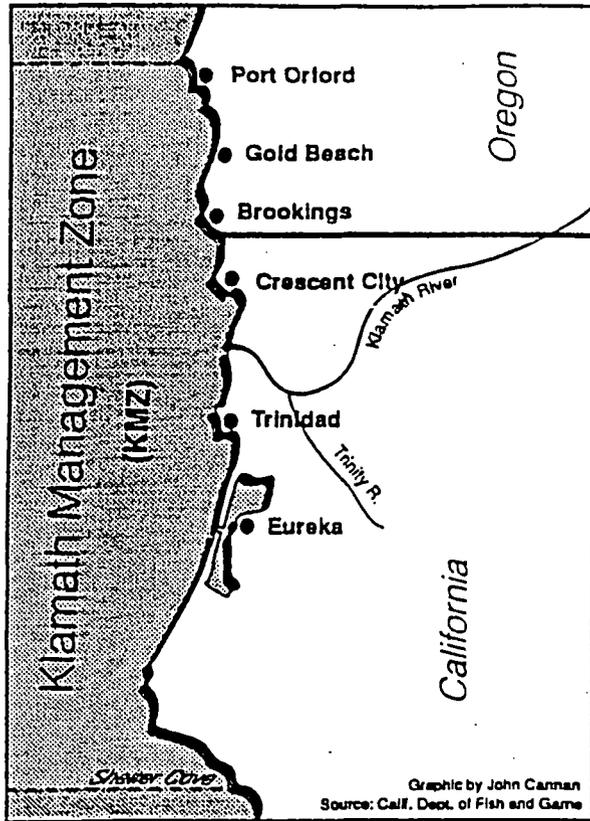
Commercial salmon fishing industry	Nat Bingham	P.O. Box 1626 Sausalito, CA 94966
In-river sport fishing community	Dick Sumner	106 Oberlin Road Yreka, CA 96097
California Dept. of Fish & Game	Mel Odemar	1416 Ninth Street Sacramento, CA 95814
Hoopaa Indian Tribe	Mike Orcutt	P.O. Box 417 Hoopaa, CA 95546
Department of the Interior	Bill Shake	911 N.E. 11th Avenue Portland, OR 97232-4181
Nauonal Marine Fisheries Service	Charlie Fullerton	300 S. Ferry Street Terminal Island, CA 90731
Department of Agriculture	Bob Rice	12915 Old West Side Road Grenada, CA 96038
Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	Keith Wilkinson	H.C. 83, Box 278 Rink Creek Road Coquille, OR 97423
Del Norte County	Don DeVol	P.O. Box 1086 Crescent City, CA 95531
Siskiyou County	George Thackeray	P.O. Box 338 Yreka, CA 96097
Humboldt County	Mitch Farro	P.O. Box 291 Trinidad, CA 95570
Trinity County	Howard Myrick	P.O. Drawer 1258 Weaverville, CA 96093
Karuk Tribe	Leaf Hillman	P.O. Box 49 Orleans, CA 95556
Yurok Tribe	Walt Lara Jr.	P.O. Box 67 Klamath, CA 95548

Appointments to membership are made by the Governor of California, the Hoopa Valley Business Council, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, Governor of Oregon, the County Boards of Supervisors and the Karuk Tribal Council.

The people listed above are your representatives. Feel free to contact them with your opinions and comments about the Restoration Program.

In addition to making your feelings known to your representative, we encourage your participation at all Task Force meetings.

KMZ salmon ports



In the Klamath Management Zone (KMZ), salmon fisheries are specially managed for conservation of natural stocks of Klamath fall chinook salmon. The zone covers the area from Shelter Cove (near Garberville, CA) to Cape Blanco (about 10 miles north of Port Orford, OR). The KMZ covers about 400 miles of ocean coastline.

Fisheries Management

Salmon from the Klamath River Basin are divided between many different people, or "user groups". The Klamath Fishery Management Council (Council) makes recommendations to agencies that set the harvest allocations.

The Klamath Fishery Management Council will recommend guidelines to regulate the number of fish caught every year. This will be accomplished in two ways: 1) establish a long-term plan for managing in-river and offshore recreational harvesting of anadromous fish and 2) make annual recommendations to all other agencies involved with regulating the harvest of anadromous fish.

The law that established the Restoration Program clarifies the agencies which are to receive recommendations from the Council.

The Council shall make recommendations...

- i) to the California Fish & Game Commission regarding in-river and offshore recreational harvesting regulations,
- ii) to the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife regarding offshore ocean harvesting regulations,
- iii) to the Pacific Fishery Management Council regarding ocean harvesting regulations,
- iv) to the Bureau of Indian Affairs regarding regulations for harvesting in the Area by non-Hoopa Indians, and
- v) to the Hoopa Valley Business Council regarding regulations for harvesting in the Area by members of the Hoopa Indian Tribe

(P.L. 99-552)

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The Management Council is a very busy organization. Besides working on the long-term plan for the management of Klamath stocks, the Management Council is busy making recommendations for the annual harvests. The Plan is requiring a lot of work and recommendations to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) are also requiring a lot of time.

In the last year, the Council has met 10 times. At the meeting on March 1 & 2, the Council made recommendations on a range of options to the PFMC. These options will be reviewed by the public and commented upon, then the Management Council will decide on one final recommendation to make to the PFMC. The PFMC will decide on this recommendation in April.

KLAMATH FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP - 1990

The Council is composed of 11 members representing:

Calif. commercial salmon fishing	Nat Bingham	P.O. Box 1626 Sausalito, CA 94966
In-river sportfishing community	Virginia Bostwick	P.O. Box 128 Klamath, CA 95548
Offshore sportfishing industry	Bob Hayden	P.O. Box 189 Laytonville, CA 95454
California Dept. of Fish & Game	Spike Naylor	1416 Ninth St. Sacramento, CA 95814
Hoopa Indian Tribe	Lyle Marshall	P.O. Box 1348 Hoopa, CA 95546
Non-Hoopa Indians in Area	Sue Masten	P.O. Box 910 Klamath, CA 95548
Department of the Interior	Lisle Reed	1340 W. Sixth St. Los Angeles, CA 90017
National Marine Fisheries Service	Charlie Fullerton	300 S. Ferry St. Terminal Island, CA 90731
Pacific Fishery Management Council	Frank Warrens	50 N.W. 20th Ave. Portland, OR 97209
Oregon commercial salmon fishing	Keith Wilkinson	17304 N. Passley Rd. Brookings, OR 97415
Oregon Dept. of Fish & Wildlife	Jim Martin	P.O. Box 59 Portland, OR 97207

Appointments to membership are made by the Governor of California, the Hoopa Valley Business Council, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce and the Governor of Oregon.

The Restoration Plan and the Planning Team

When you are working on a task as large as this one, you need to have a plan. Not just any plan, but one that is very implementable and up to date.

A new and updated Restoration Plan for the Klamath River basin is being developed by William M. Kier Associates, a team of seasoned fishery research biologists, engineers, and natural resources planning and management specialists. The planning team has researched information, interviewed people, collected comments from the public and compiled a preliminary draft. Public meetings were held in Eureka and Yreka to receive comments from people living or involved in the Klamath River communities. The preliminary draft that was produced has been distributed to Task Force members for their review and comments. Soon, the Draft that incorporates these Task Force comments will be available for public review and comment. This project received \$140,135 of federal fiscal year 1989 funding.

Goals

Goal I: Assure, by the year 2006, the restoration of the biological productivity of the Klamath River basin and its anadromous fish stocks.

Goal II: Assist the Klamath Fishery Management Council to devise harvest regulation recommendations that are consistent with the Restoration Program.

Goal III: Gain public support for and knowledge of anadromous fish and restoration and management measures.

Goal IV: Promote cooperation and a harmonious spirit by respecting the concerns and needs of all involved in the restoration effort, including each lawful user of the basin's fish, land and water resources.

(from the preliminary Draft Plan January, 1990)



Fish go to school

This year, salmon and steelhead will be joining our youngsters at schools in the Klamath River Basin. Children enjoy learning about these amazing fish and the fish benefit from having people who understand their life requirements.

The development of an educational curriculum is part of a basin-wide educational program currently funded by the Klamath Restoration Program to help children understand more about the life history and environmental requirements of salmon and steelhead.

The goal of the Klamath River Educational Program is to bring about an increased level of knowledge about the river's habitats, the multiple values of the fisheries resource and the process of restoration.

Lessons will soon be field tested in fourth through sixth grade classrooms in schools from Requa at the mouth of the Klamath River, up through Willow Creek, Hoopa, Orleans, along the Salmon and Scott Rivers and upriver to the Yreka area.

Next year, in the 1990-1991 school year, classes will be able to use these new lessons, which have been developed for indoor classroom use and for outdoor learning sites near streams. Some examples of the types of learning that will occur include: knowledge of the different runs of fish, collecting and identifying aquatic insects, analyzing water quality, and adopting a portion of a local stream. As an example, students in Yreka will adopt a portion of Yreka Creek. The popular and successful aquarium incubator project, in which salmon or steelhead eggs are raised in the classroom, will be expanded to every school in the Klamath River Basin.

Over the next four years, the program will expand to grades seven and eight, then grades nine through twelve, and finally grades kindergarten through third.

Diane Higgins, an Educational Consultant from Humboldt County, will be the Coordinator for the first phase of the Klamath River Education Program. Brian Swagerty, Consultant from the Siskiyou County Office of Education in Yreka will be assisting Diane.

Diane teaches elementary school teachers about California's salmon and steelhead and shares with them materials and strategies for incorporating fisheries related topics into their curriculums. Diane lives in Arcata and teaches part time for Eureka City Schools.

Brian Swagerty is the primary consultant to this program. He is also the Math, Technology, and Environmental Education Consultant for Siskiyou County Schools. His skills include a thorough knowledge of the California Curriculum Frameworks and many years of experience in environmental education. This project received \$67,000 of federal fiscal year 1989 funding.



People speak up about salmon & steelhead

Two very successful public meetings were held at each "end" of the Klamath River prior to drafting the long-range plan for fisheries restoration. It was exciting to see so many people turn out at meetings for salmon and steelhead restoration. Approximately 120 people attended the public meeting in Yreka, about 95 people were at the public meeting in Eureka. The planning team, William M. Kier and Associates, received many more comments than they had expected.

Sari Sommarstrom of Kier & Associates reports that written comments were received from 38 people. Written and spoken comments are being incorporated into the Draft plan.

Klamath Restoration News - Fall 1990

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Some of the restoration projects that have been funded from federal monies are summarized below:

Get Information

Watershed studies on Pine Creek

A watershed management analysis and rehabilitation plan for Pine Creek, on the Hoopa Reservation, will be conducted to get information on the capacity of Pine Creek to produce juvenile salmon and steelhead. Pine Creek is the largest tributary to the Klamath River within the Hoopa Reservation.

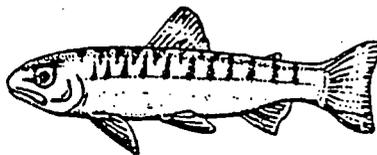
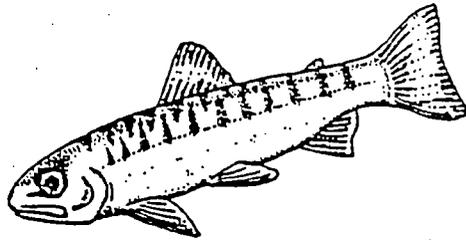
The objectives of this project are to provide information to guide watershed management practices and identify opportunities for stream and watershed rehabilitation.

The Hoopa Valley Business Council received \$31,905 (federal fiscal year 1989 funds) for this project.

work. Crews have classified each section of stream into one of 25 possible habitat types, then they estimated the numbers of juvenile fish in each habitat type. In this way, stream restoration work can be specifically prescribed.

The third part of this study looked at the effectiveness of structures that have been built in the past. Several different types of structures were evaluated to determine their stability, use by juvenile and adult fish, structure cost and projected structure life.

This project is funded for \$148,324 (federal fiscal year 1989) with the Department of Agriculture.



Artificial Propagation

On the Yurok Reservation

The late fall chinook populations in the lower 40 miles of the Klamath River are severely depressed due to both human caused and natural habitat degradation. In recent years many of the tributaries to the lower Klamath have had physical restoration and the barriers to upstream migration have been removed. However, due to the low populations of endemic late run stocks, natural repopulation through straying is not likely to occur.

A project is underway to restock these tributaries with late-run fall chinook. This project consists of six facilities to incubate and/or rear late fall chinook. The facilities are located at: Spruce Ck, High Prairie Ck, Omagar Ck, Hunter Ck, Cappell Ck and Pecwan Ck. Broodstock for these facilities will be collected by gillnetting in the Klamath River or trapping fish at the traps on Hunter Ck.

All fish will be marked with coded wire tags before they are released. The Northern California Indian Development Council received \$109,653 (federal fiscal year 1990 funds) for this project.

Salmon & Steelhead Studies

U.S. Forest Service crews have been working long and hard surveying 125 stream miles. They have looked at the mid-Klamath, Salmon, Scott and Shasta sub-basins to: 1) determine chinook, coho and steelhead spawner use, 2) determine the existing fish habitat conditions and juvenile fish standing crops and 3) evaluating the effectiveness of restoration structures.

The information on spawner use will be used to determine if available habitat can accommodate the present numbers of adults returning to spawn and if there are any species-specific preferences for habitat types. This portion of the survey is valuable because it tells us the amount of spawning habitat needed if we are to increase the number of fish that are able to successfully spawn.

Surveys and quantification of the existing fish habitat conditions provided information on the current suitability of habitat and led to prescriptions for instream restoration

Manage Habitat

Yreka Creek

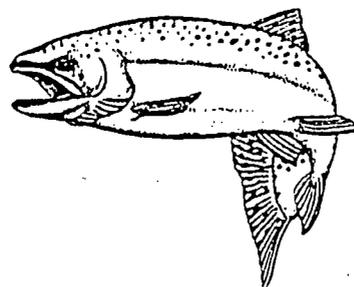
A project to improve spawning and early rearing conditions for anadromous fish in Yreka Creek has also been funded. This project will benefit fish by reducing erosion of fine sediments from streambanks. The project will also contribute to the recreation and public education objectives planned for the Yreka Creek Greenway. The City of Yreka received \$10,000 (federal fiscal year 1989 funds) for this project.



If you would like to view the annual reports for any of these projects please contact the Klamath Field Office.
916/842-5763

DATES OF UPCOMING MEETINGS

Task Force	Dec. 4 - 6	Yreka
Management Council	Oct. 2 - 4	La Jolla



Would you like to learn more about the Klamath Restoration Program?

An audio visual presentation utilizing slides and background music is available to be presented at your club or organizational meetings. This "Introduction to the Klamath Restoration Program" covers life history of salmonids, historical perspectives, and a description on the need for, and activities of, the Task Force and Management Council. Call or write to Tricia Whitehouse at the Klamath Field Office in Yreka (916/842-5763) for more information, and to schedule a presentation.

We welcome article contributions.

In the next issue:

- More on State Funded Projects
- The FY 91 Work Plan
- 1990 Estimated Harvest Regulations
- More News on the Progress of the Plans
- Catch 'n Release Fishing
- Summer Steelhead
- Meet Your Representatives

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KLAMATH FISHERY RESTORATION PROGRAM
FISHERY PROJECT GRANT PROPOSAL FY'91

PROJECT TITLE

Video: "Yurok Fisheries, Rights and Responsibilities"

PROJECT INFORMATION

As an informational and public education tool, create a thirty (30) minute video covering all aspects of the Indian Fishery on the lower forty (40) miles of the Klamath River.

BACKGROUND

The status of the lower forty (40) miles of the Klamath River as an Indian Reservation was reaffirmed in the early 1970's, including the reaffirmation of Indian subsistence and commercial fishing rights.

Since that time, the highly visible Indian gill net fishery in the Klamath has been a point of contention with many other fishing groups in Northern California. This, often extremely negative, view of the Yurok fishery is for the most part based on a lack of accurate information on the history, rights, regulations, management processes, and impacts of the fishery.

This misunderstanding, particularly of management and impacts, has a deleterious effect on all aspects of Klamath Basin management and restoration. As a point in fact, the initial thought on restoring the Basin had language proposed which would not allow for restoration funding to be sought unless the gill net fishery in the Klamath estuary was banned.

In addition, many Indian people are not aware of the processes of allocation and regulation with regard to general management, and cases where special protection must be awarded natural stocks in low abundance.

the general public, special interest groups, and Indian fishers alike all need to become better informed on the total management of the fishery and restoration efforts of the Yurok Tribe and Klamath Act.

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To produce a thirty (30) minute video to be aired on local television and reproduced to use for informational viewing of select groups which will: educate the general public, special interest groups, and local Indian fishers on the aboriginal history, legal history, cultural aspects, current management and regulation, KFMC and PFMC allocation process, impacts, and restoration activities of the Yurok fishery. The proposed video will include the following topics:

Aboriginal fishing practices and conservation; early commercial fishing (1876-1933); closure of the early fisheries and resultant impacts; reaffirmation of fishing rights; reopening of Klamath gill net fishing and resultant "fish wars"; Yurok participation in the Pacific Fisheries Management and Klamath Fisheries management Council's process; current fishing practices and regulation; and sequential coverage of the current fisheries enhancement activities, form brood stock capture through rearing and release of yearling natural endemic fall Chinook stocks.

ABOUT THE KLAMATH RIVER EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

The Klamath River Educational Program (K.R.E.P.) is one facet of the the Klamath River Basin Fisheries Restoration Program. To promote greater public awareness and increase the level of knowledge about the Klamath River and the fisheries resource, the Klamath River Task Force has funded two levels of education. Public information and education will be carried out by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Education within the public schools of Humboldt, Siskiyou Del Norte and Trinity Counties is the task of the Klamath River Educational Program.

The program will be designed for grades K-12, and will be created and implemented over the next five years (1990 - 1995). It will entail developing units of study for use in classrooms and outdoors, establishing fieldtrip sites where students may observe habitat restoration and fish rearing, and several forms of teacher trainings. Schools will be provided with stream study kits and a loaning library of videos and slide shows will be established.

The curriculum materials will focus on several major topic areas. These are the life history and habitat requirements of salmonids, the restoration efforts that are currently under way on the river, and harvest management. Activities and strategies for stream studies will also be implemented. Lessons will span the major curriculum areas and will be aligned with the California Curriculum Frameworks.

Training sessions for teachers will be conducted during the school year and in the summer. Our summer training institute will take participants on a six day tour of the Klamath River. Teachers will have an opportunity to learn about the river, its fish and restoration from a variety of experts. They will also be introduced to techniques for studying streams with their students.

The coordinator of this program is Diane Higgins, an educational consultant and teacher. She has developed a K-6 curriculum supplement for California schools titled *California's Salmon and Steelhead, Our Valuable Natural Heritage*. During the last three years she has been educating teachers about California's salmon and steelhead, sharing with them materials and strategies for incorporating fisheries related topics into their curriculums. Diane lives in Arcata and teaches part time for Eureka City Schools.

Brian Swagerty is the primary consultant to the program. He is also the Math, Technology, and Environmental Education Consultant for Siskiyou County Schools. Brian helped to establish the Whiskeytown Environmental School which, under his direction, became one of the best Outdoor Schools in the state. He brings to K.R.E.P. a thorough knowledge of the California Curriculum Frameworks and many years of experience in environmental education.

Resource managers and people who are working to restore the river and to enhance populations of the fish will also play a role in developing this program. We will draw upon their expertise as we write the lessons and they will assist teachers with fieldtrips. Some of these experts will be instructors at the summer training institutes for teachers.

The most important components of the Klamath River Educational Program will be the teachers and their students. Teachers will help to write the lessons and will then network with other teachers in their district who want to implement the materials. Students' comments and their level of interest will help us to assess the quality and usability of the units.

We welcome any comments, questions and suggestions.

Diane Higgins
Program Coordinator
1271 Fieldbrook Rd.
Arcata, CA 95521
707-822-0744

Brian Swagerty, Consultant
Siskiyou County Office of Education
609 South Gold Street
Yreka, CA 96097
916-842-5751



STATEMENT OF COORDINATION BETWEEN KLAMATH RIVER EDUCATION PROGRAM AND TRINITY RIVER BASIN ADOPT-A-WATERSHED PROGRAM

The Klamath River Education Program (K.R.E.P.) is being developed for implementation in Siskiyou, Humboldt, Del Norte and Trinity Counties. The objectives of the program are to provide educational materials for public schools, opportunities for field trips and teacher trainings. The program will focus on fish life histories and habitat needs, harvest management, and fisheries restoration. Support and encouragement will be provided to facilitate adopt-a-stream projects. The Adopt-A-Watershed Program (A.A.W.P) will focus on all of the elements within a watershed, such as trees and other vegetation, soils, climate, water, wildlife, etc. The goal of this program is to help students develop a land ethic, a sense of stewardship toward their environment and community, and to give them the skills to make educated, informed choices concerning wise resource management. K.R.E.P. has essentially the same goal, except that it is more narrowly focused upon the fishery resource.

K.R.E.P will develop curriculum materials for use in grades K-12. These will be incorporated into the Adopt-A-Watershed Program and will constitute the fisheries segments of that program. In schools that embrace the Adopt-A-Watershed Program, the K.R.E.P. curriculum will be used at one grade between kindergarten and third grade, one grade between fourth and sixth, one at junior high and one at high school level.

The union between these two programs will result in the most desirable kind of implementation of the K.R.E.P. materials, because students will learn about fisheries within a holistic framework. Also, the fact that K.R.E.P. is addressing only fisheries will ensure that these important topics will be thoroughly covered and will be specific to the Klamath-Trinity river basin. However, each program could stand on its own; the K.R.E.P. curriculum may easily be used at schools that do not use the Adopt-A-Watershed program, and likewise, other fisheries curriculum materials could be used by the A.A.W.P.

To make sure that the two programs are developed with no duplication of efforts, the respective program coordinators will attend all curriculum development workshops sponsored by the other program. Coordinators will exchange draft versions of curriculum materials and provide comments, and they will share progress reports. The two coordinators will also meet with the U.S.F.&W. Public Information Specialist on a quarterly basis in order to review coordination efforts and to revise this statement, if necessary.