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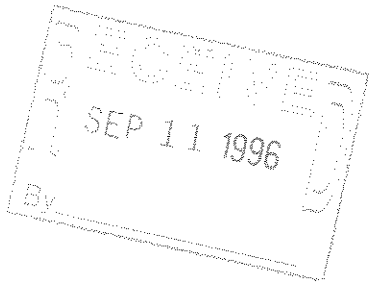
SCOTT RIVER RIPARIAN WOODLAND REVEGETATION PROJECTS



Final Completion Report

"Jobs-in-the-Woods" Project 95-JITW-02

by

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for the

SISKIYOU RESOURCE CONSERVATION DISTRICT

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SCOTT RIVER RIPARIAN WOODLAND REVEGETATION PROJECT

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REFERENCE: This Final Report incorporates by reference the Partial Completion Report, dated May 1996, and submitted by the Siskiyou RCD in conjunction with the Final Report FY 1995 for "Riparian Woodland Revegetation Phase II".

Included in that report is the Project's Purpose, Objectives, and Background. Since 75% (7.5 acres) of the project was completed in 1995, the Methods, Results, Discussion, and Conclusions addressed that portion of the completed project. This Update is provided here to provide the additional information for the balance of the project completed in 1996.

PROJECT UPDATE

Planting Sites

Plantings were located on sites with willing landowners who also had livestock exclusion and available nearby wells or other reliable water sources. The JITW river sites for planting ranged from Scott River mile 38 to 48, or from below Eller Lane / Black Bridge to French Creek.

Three areas were planted in 1995 and one in 1996:

Site	Acres	Year Planted
Spencer Ranch	1.0	1995
Fowle Ranch	4.0	1995
Whipple Ranch - west	2.5	1995
Black Ranch	2.5	1996
TOTAL	10.0 acres	

Black Ranch Site: This site encompasses 2.5 acres on the east bank of the Scott River, downstream of the Eller Lane / Black Bridge. The area includes the old levee constructed by the Corps of Engineers in 1938 and repaired periodically since then. Streambank boulder structures were placed in 1995 as a separate CDFG project, and livestock fencing and stockwater system were placed in 1996. Grazing in the stream channel and in the riparian zone had been heavy from cattle wandering in from adjacent property.

Watering System & Watering

The water source was the landowner's pressurized irrigation mainline and well. Watering

has been done by the landowner (In-Kind Contribution).

Planting and Weeding

Site preparation with the owner's tractor was performed in early May, followed by the installation of drip tubing. Planting occurred between May 15 - 20. On Saturday May 18th, four 4-H Club members and their leader assisted in planting about 150 plants (Volunteer Contribution). Weeding has periodically occurred since then, and will continue until frost.

Maintenance (weeding, watering, drip line repair) was also performed on the 1995 sites (Spencer, Fowle, Whipple) and will continue on the Black site for the 1997 season as part of the 2-year maintenance commitment.

RESULTS

Survival: About 70% survival for the Black site is our estimate as of August 20th.

Problems: On the Black site, browse by rodents (voles, ground squirrels) has damaged or cut the stems of some plants. Deer also target the willow and cottonwood. The ponderosa pine has the least browse problems to date. Weed growth prolific, causing root competition.

On the Spencer site, the water system was changed from a sump to a well and during the transition, some sites suffered from lack of water in May. Sites on high bank were most affected, while those on low gravel bars least affected.

Adequate watering and timely weeding are essential for all sites. Communication with landowner on watering needs to be clear, so pumps or drip system are not turned off too soon.

Browse by deer continues to be a major problem on the Whipple site.

CONCLUSION

A total of 10.0 acres along the Scott River was planted in 1995 & 1996 for this project. Survival has ranged from 61% to 90%. Adequate watering (drip system) and weeding are essential to survival. Browse by deer and rodents has contributed to reducing survival or growth. Maintenance of plants will continue until frost on the 1995 sites, and until 1997 frost on this year's site. Re-evaluation of survival and lessons learned will be done at that time.

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES TO DATE - Project 95-JITW-02

SALARIES	**$**	**79.80**
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	**$**	**0.00**
NONEXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT	**$**	**0.00**
EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT, ETC.	**$**	**0.00**
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE		
Subcontractor		
$3,500/acre @ 10.0	**$**	**35,000.00**
SUB-TOTAL	**$**	**35,115.36**
GENERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES		
Overhead @ 10%		**3,511.54**
TOTAL PROJECT COST TO USFWS	**$**	**38,626.90**

NOTE: Maintenance (weeding, watering, drip line repair) was also performed on the 1995 sites (Spencer, Fowle, Whipple) and will continue on the Black site for the 1997 season as part of the 2-year maintenance commitment.

JOBS-IN-THE-WOODS STATUS - 1995-96

"Jobs-in-the-Woods" Project 95-JITW-02

1. Congressional District: 2 (Herger)

2. Number of workers hired:
    a) Number of dislocated timber workers: 2
    b) Number of workers from timber dependent communities: 4
    c) Number of worker days to be used to complete project: 240

3. Project jobs created:
    a) Total number created: 6
    b) Types of jobs: Supervisor, tree planter, irrigation installer
    c) Hourly wages: $8.00 - $10.00 per hour
    d) Job Duration: 6 months (May - October)
    e) Employee benefits provided: Workers' Comp.

4. Any training to be provided: None

5. Total acres / miles of habitat restored:
    a) wetlands: 0
    b) Riparian areas
        1) Length of habitat renovated: n/a
        2) Riparian planting: 10.0 acres
    c) Uplands: n/a
    d) Other: n/a

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES TO DATE
Project 95-JITW-02

SALARIES	$ 22.40
TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION	$ 0
NONEXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT	$ 0
EXPENDABLE EQUIPMENT, ETC.	$ 0
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE	
Subcontractor $3,500 / acre @ 7.5 acres	$26,250.00
SUB-TOTAL	$26,272.40
GENERAL & ADMIN. EXPENSES Overhead @ 10%	$ 2,627.24
TOTAL TO DATE	$28,899.64
TOTAL PROJECT COST TO USFWS	$39,257.00
BALANCE REMAINING FOR FY 1996	$10,357.36

NOTE: Balance to be spent in FY 1996 to complete the planting of 2.5 acres of riparian sites, for a total of 10.0 acres for the project.

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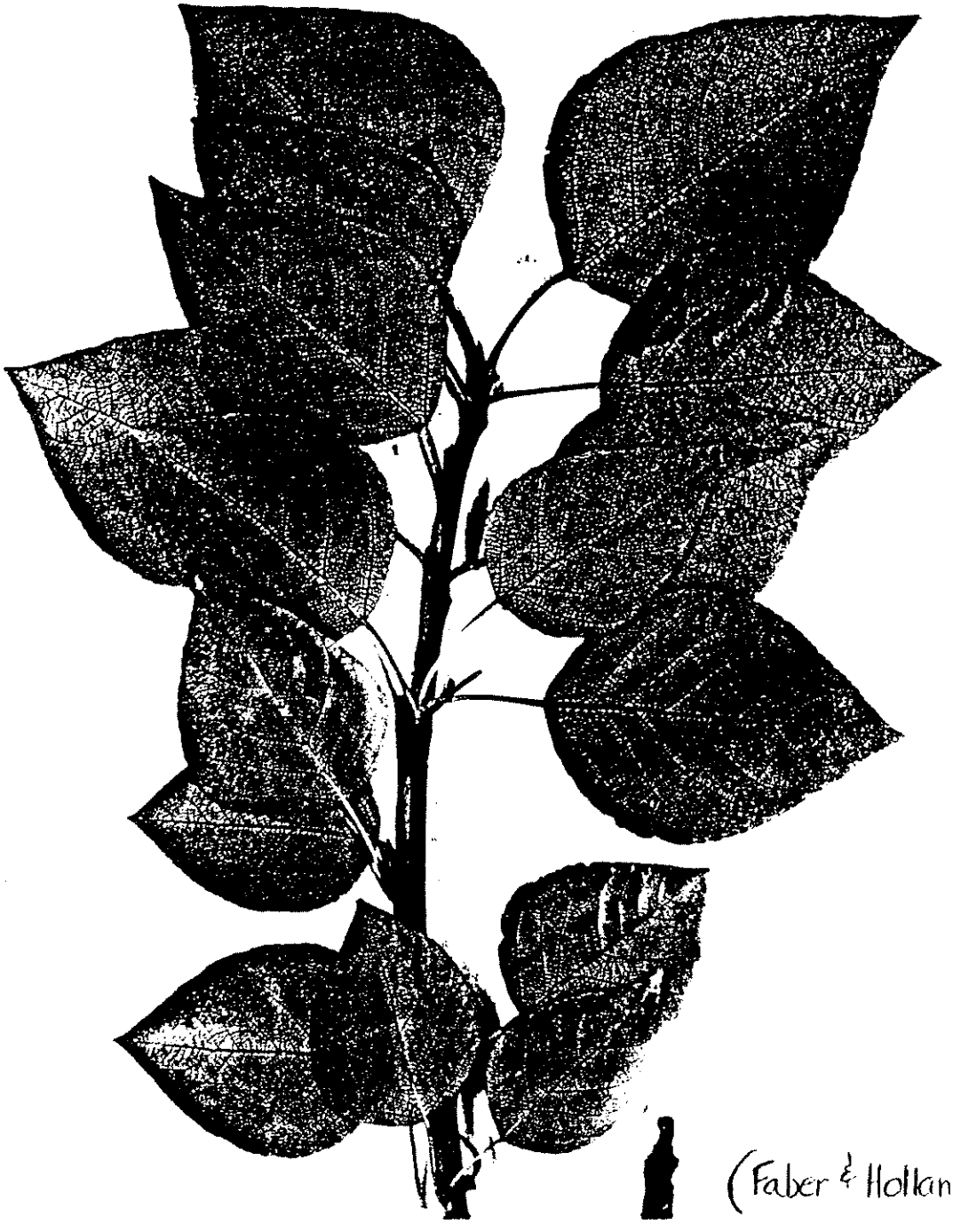
WILLOW FAMILY *Salicaceae*

Black Cottonwood

Populus trichocarpa

- Common along streams below 9000 feet; many plant communities throughout California west of the Sierra Nevada.
- Tall, open-crowned, deciduous tree with greyish bark becoming furrowed in age, separate male and female trees; 120 to 180 feet tall.
- Finely toothed ovate leaves on long stems, dark green above and pale beneath.
- Inconspicuous flowers in male or female catkins, 1.5 to 3 inches, on separate trees, fruit a dry capsule with many minute seeds bearing a tuft of hairs; blooms February through April.

Black cottonwood, our tallest cottonwood and common in much of California outside the Great Valley, is more shallow rooted and grows in shallower soils than *P. fremontii*.



(Faber & Holland, 1988)

Figure 1. Containerized cottonwood & willow plugs at CalForest Nursery

Figure 2. Spencer / Platts Site near French Creek: Widened channel; and Planting site on west side gravel/sand bar, during watering cycle.

Figure 3. Scalping; Sump pump; and vigorous willow (l.) & cottonwood (r.) growth.

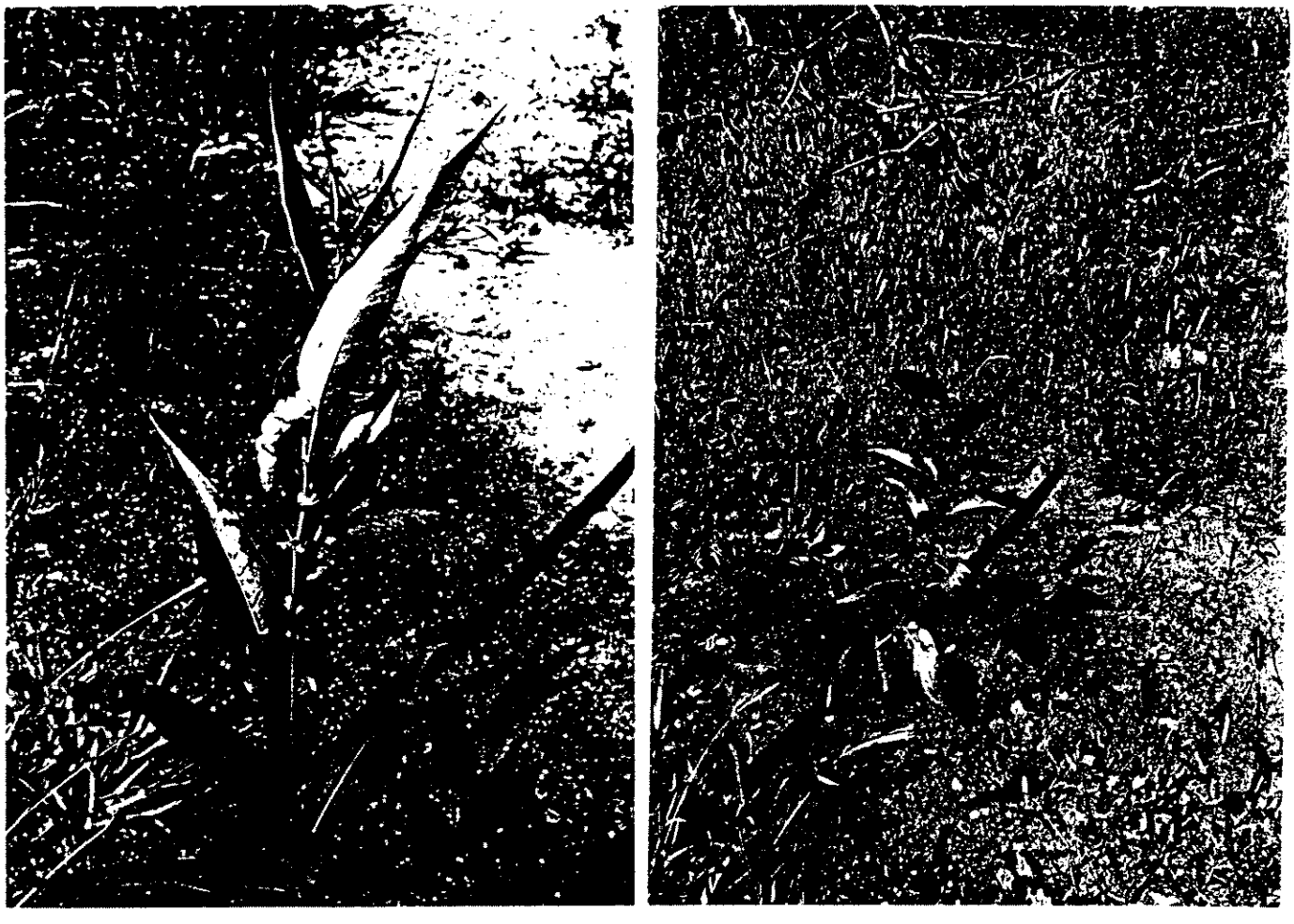


Figure 4. Whipple - West Site: Broad, dry gravel bar;
Willow (l.) and cottonwood (r.) growth, the latter browsed by deer.